# THE HOLY GHOSPEL OF IESVS CHRIST ACCORDING TO MARK

#### THE ARGVMENT OF S. MARKES GHOSPEL.

S. Markes Ghofpel may be wel divided into four parts.

The first part, of the preparation that was made to the manifestation of Christ: Chap. 1. in the beginning.

The Second, of his manifesting himself by Preaching & Miracles, & that in Galilee: the residue of the 1. chap. vnto the 10. chap.

The third, of his comming into Iewrie, towards his Passion: chap. 10.

The fourth, of the Holy weeke of his Passion in Hierusalem: chap. 11. to the end of the booke.

Of S. Marke and his conversion with the two Apostles S. Paul and S. Barnabee, we have at large Act. 12. and 15. fome what also Col. 4. and 2. Tim. 4. and to Philemon. Moreouer of his familiaritie with the Prince of the Apostles S. Peter, we have 1. Pet. 5. For so it pleased our Lord, that only two of the Euangelists should be of his twelue Apoftles, to wit, S. Matthew and S. Iohn. The other two, S. Marke and S. Luke, he gaue vnto vs of the Disciples of his two most principal and most glorious Apostles S. Peter and S. Paul. Whose Ghospels therfore were of Antiquitie counted as the Ghospels of S. Peter and S. Paul them felues. Marke the Difciple, and interpreter of Peter (faith S. Hierom) according to that which he heard of Peters mouth, wrote at Rome a briefe Ghospel at the request of the Brethren (about 10. or 12. yeares after our Lordes Afcention.) which when Peter had heard, he approued it, and with his authoritie did publish it to the Church to be read, as Clemens Alexandrinus writeth li. 6. Hypotypof.

In the fame place S. Hierom addeth, how he went into Ægypt to preach, and was the first Bishop of the cheese Citie there, named Alexandria: and how Philo Iudæus at the same time seeing & admiring the life &

conuerfation of the Chriftians there vnder S. Marke, who were Monkes, wrote a booke thereof, which is extant to this day. And not only S. Hierom (in Marco, & in Philone) but also Eusebius Hift. li. 2. ca. 15. 16. 17. Epiphanius Secta 29. Nazaræorum li. 1. to. 2. Cassianus de Instit. Cænobiorum li. 2. c. 5. Sozomenus li. 1. c. 12. Nicephorus lib. 2. c. 15. and diuerfe others doe make mention of the faid Monkes out of the same Authour. Finally, He died Isaith S. Hierom) the 8. yeare of Nero, and was buried at Alexandria, Anianus succeeding in his place. But from Alexandria he was translated to Venice, Anno Dom. 830.

It is also to be noted, that in respect of S. Peter, who sent S. Marke his scholer to Alexandria, and made him the first Bishop there, this See was esteemed next in dignitie to the See of Rome, and the Bishop thereof was accounted the cheefe Metropolitan of Patriarch of the East, and that by the first Councel of Nyce. Whereof see S. Leo ep. 53. S. Gregorie li. 5. ep. 60. & li. 6. ep. 37.

## Chapter 1

Iohn (the Eremite, of whom the Prophets) preaching pennance, and liuing himfelf accordingly, baptizeth the People to prepare them to Chrift, 7. telling them that it is not his, but Chrifts Baptisme, in which they shal receaue the Holy Ghost. 9. IESVS there is manifested from Heauen: 12. and by and by he also goeth into the wildernes. 14. Beginning in Galilee, 16. after that he hath called foure Disciples, 21. he preacheth first in Capharnaum, confirming his doctrine with beneficial Miracles, to the great admiration of al: 35. then also (but first retiring into the wildernes) in al the rest of Galilee, with like miracles.

The first part of this Ghospel: of the preparation to Christs manifestation. he beginning of the Ghofpel of IESVS CHRIST the Sonne of God. <sup>2</sup> As it is written in Efay the Prophet: (Behold I fend mine Angel before thy face, who shal prepare thy way before thee.)

Mal. 3, 1. Efa. 40, 3.

Mt. 3, 1. Lu. 3, 4. Io. 1, 15. <sup>3</sup> A voice of one crying in the defert. Prepare ye the way of our Lord, make ftraight his pathes. <sup>4</sup> Iohn was in the defert baptizing, and preaching the Baptisme of pennance <sup>a)</sup>vnto remission of sinnes. <sup>5</sup> And there went forth to him al the countrie of Iewrie, and al they of Hierusalem, and were baptized of him in the riuer of Iordan, <sup>b</sup>confessing <sup>b</sup>their sinnes. <sup>6</sup> And Iohn was <sup>b</sup>clothed with camels haire, and a girdle of a skinne about his loines: and he did eate locustes and wild honie. <sup>7</sup> And he preached, saying: There commeth a stronger then I after me, whose latchet of his shoes I am not worthie stouping downe to loose. <sup>8</sup> I haue baptized you <sup>b</sup>with water; but he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost.

<sup>9</sup> And it came to paffe, in those daies came IESVS from Nazareth of Galilee; and was \*baptized of Iohn in Iordan. <sup>10</sup> And forthwith comming vp out of the water, he saw the Heauens opened, and \*the Spirit as a doue descending, and remaining on him. <sup>11</sup> And a voice was made from Heauen: Thou art my beloued Sonne, in thee I am wel pleased.

Mat. 4, 1. Lu. 4, 1. <sup>12</sup> And forthwith the Spirit droue him out into ⁴the defert. <sup>13</sup> And he was in the defert fourtie daies, and fourtie nights: and was tempted of Sathan, and he was with beafts, and the Angels miniftred to him.

Mt. 4, 1. Lu. 4, 14. <sup>14</sup> And after that Iohn was deliuered vp, IESVS came into Galilee, preaching the Ghofpel of the Kingdom of God, <sup>15</sup> and faying: That the time is fulfilled, and the Kingdom of God is at hand: <sup>b</sup>)be penitent, and beleeue the Ghofpel.

The fecond part of this Ghofpel: of Chrifts manifeftation.

Mt. 4, 18. Lu. 5, 2. <sup>16</sup> And paffing by the fea of Galilee, he faw Simon and Andrew his brother, cafting nets into the fea (for they were fifthers) <sup>17</sup> and IESVS faid to them: Come after me, and I wil make you to become fifthers of men. <sup>18</sup> And immediatly leauing their nets, they followed him. <sup>19</sup> And being gone thence a litle further, he faw Iames of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Iohns Baptisme put them in hope only of remission of sinnes as a preparative to Christes Sacrament by which sinnes were indeed to be remitted *Aug. li. 5. de Bapt. c. 10*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> He doth not preach beleefe or faith only, but pennance also.

Zebedee, and Iohn his brother, and them repairing their nets in the fhip: <sup>20</sup> and forthwith he called them. And leauing their father Zebedee in the fhip with his hired men, they followed him.

21 And they enter into Capharnaum, and he forthwith vpon the Sabboths going into the Synagogue, taught them. <sup>22</sup> And they were aftonished at his doctrine. For he was teaching them as having power, and not as the Scribes. 23 And there was in their Synagogue a man in an vncleane Spirit; and he cried out, <sup>24</sup> faying: What to vs and to thee IESVS of Nazareth? art thou come to deftroy vs? I know who thou art, the Sainct of God. <sup>25</sup> And IESVS threatned him, faying: Hold thy peace, and goe out of the man. <sup>26</sup> And the vncleane Spirit tearing him, and crying out with a great voice, went out of him. 27 And they marueled al, in fo much that they questioned among them felues, faying: What thing is this? what is this new doctrine? for with power he commandeth the vncleane Spirits also, and they obey him. 28 And the bruit of him went forth incontinent into al the countrie of Galilee.

<sup>29</sup> And immediatly going forth out of the Synagogue, they came into the house of Simon and Andrew, with Iames and Iohn. <sup>30</sup> And Simons wives mother lay in a fit of a feuer: and forthwith they tel him of her. <sup>31</sup> And comming neere he lifted her vp taking her by the hand: and incontinent the ague left her, and she ministred vnto them. <sup>32</sup> And when it was evening after funne fet, they brought to him al that were il at ease and that had Diuels. <sup>33</sup> And al the citie was gathered togeather at the doore. <sup>34</sup> And he cured many that were vexed with diverse diseases; and he cast out many Diuels, and he suffred not them to speake that they knew him.

<sup>35</sup> And rifing very early, and going forth he went into →a defert place: and there he prayed. <sup>36</sup> And Simon fought after him, and they that were with him. <sup>37</sup> And when they had found him, they faid to him, That al feeke for thee. <sup>38</sup> And he faith to them: Let vs goe into the next townes and cities, that I may preach there also; for to this porpose am I come.

Mt. 4, 13. Lu. 4, 31.

Lu. 4, 32.

Mt. 8, 14. Lu. 4, 42.

Mt. 8. 2. Lu. 5, 12.

<sup>39</sup> And he was preaching in their Synagogues, and in al Galilee, and cafting out Diuels. 40 And a leper commeth to him befeeching him; and kneeling downe faith to him: If thou wilt, thou canft make me cleane. 41 And IESVS having compaffion of him, ftretched forth his hand; and touching him, he faith vnto him: I wil. Be thou made cleane. 42 And when he had fpoken, immediatly the leprofie departed from him, and he was made cleane. 43 And he threatned him, and forthwith caft him forth. 44 And he faith to him: See thou tel no body. but goe, flew thyfelfe a)to the high Prieft, and offer for thy cleanfing the things that Moyfes commanded, for a testimonie to them. 45 But he being gone forth, began to publish, and to blase abrode the word: so that now he could not openly goe into the citie, but was abrode in defert places, and they came togeather vnto him from

Leu. 14, 3.

#### Annotations

al fides.

5 Confessing their finnes) A certaine confession of finnes there was even in that pennance which Iohn preached, and which was made before men were baptized. Wherby it is cleare that Iohn made a preparation to the Sacramet of Pennance which afterward was inftituted by Chrift, as wel as he did by baptizing prepare the way to Chrifts Baptisme.

5 Their finnes) He doth not fay that they confessed them felues to be finners, which may be done by a general confession: but that they confessed their finnes, which is a particular confession.

6 Clothed) The Holy Ghoft thought it worthy of special reporting how ftraitly this Prophet liued, and how he abstained from delicate meates and apparel. See Mat. 6. 3.

8 With water) Iohn with water only, Chrift with the Holy Ghoft, not only, as the Heretikes hold, that fay water is not necessary, but with water and the Holy Ghost, as it is plaine Io. 3. vnles a man be borne againe of water and the Holy Ghoft, he shal not enter into the Kingdom of Heauen.

9 Baptized of Iohn) The humility of Chrift not diffaining

Confession.

Particular confession.

Iohns example of pennance.

Baptisme in water.

Calu. li. 4. inft. c. 15.

his feruants Baptisme. Which is an example for al faithful not to

Our Sauiour euen when he healed the leper by extraordinarie miraculous power, would yet for order fake fend the partie to the Prieft.

#### THE GHOSPEL ACCORDING TO MARK

difdaine Chrifts Sacraments of any Prieft, be he neuer fo fimple, being by the Catholike Church lawfully called. Aug. li. 5. de bapt. c. 9.

The B. Trinitie.

10 The Spirit) Expresse mention of the B. Trinitie; the Father speaketh from Heauen, the Holy Ghost appeareth in the likenesse of a doue, the Sonne also is recommended vnto vs.  $Ambros.\ li.\ 1.\ de\ Sacramen.\ c.\ 9.$ 

Chrifts exaple of pennance.

12 Defert) Chrift doing pennance by long fafting, folitarineffe, and converfing with wilde beaftes, gaue example and inftruction to the Church for Lent faft, and to holy Eremites of retiring them felues to the wilderneffe and prayer.

Solitarie contemplation.

35 Defert place) Chrift vfed very often to retire into folitary places, no doubt for our example to teach vs that fuch places are beft for prayer and contemplation, and that we fhould often retire our felues from worldly matters to folitary meditation of heauenly things.

## Chapter 2

Againft the Scribes and Pharifees he defendeth first his power to remit finnes in earth, 13. and his eating with finners (as being the Physicion of soules, signified in those his miraculous cures vpon bodies): 18. then also he defendeth his Disciples, not having as yet any fastes by him prescribed vnto them, and plucking eares of corne vpon the Sabboth: signifying withal that he will change their ceremonies.

nd againe he entred into Capharnaum after fome daies, and it was heard that he was in the house, <sup>2</sup> and many came togeather, so that there was no place; no not at the doore; & he spake to them the Word. <sup>3</sup> And they came to him bringing one sick of the palsey, who was caried of soure. <sup>4</sup> And when they could not offer him vnto him for the multitude, they overcoured the roose where he was: and opening it they did let downe the couch wherin the sick of the palsey lay. <sup>5</sup> And when IESVS had seene <sup>a)</sup>their faith, he saith to the offick of the palsey: Sonne, of thy sinnes are

Mt. 9, 1. Lu. 5, 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Our Lord is moued to be merciful to finners by other mens faith and defires, and not only by the parties owne meanes alway.

Iob. 14, 4. Efa. 43, 25.

forgiuen thee. <sup>6</sup> And there were certaine of the Scribes fitting there and thinking in their harts: 7 Why doth he fpeake fo? he blafphemeth. Who can forgiue finnes but only God? 8 Which by and by IESVS knowing in his Spirit, that they fo thought within them felues, faith to them: Why thinke you thefe things in your harts? <sup>9</sup> Whether is eafier, to fay to the fick of the palfey: Thy finnes are forgiuen thee; or to fav: Arife, take vp they couch, and walke? 10 But that you may know that I the Sonne of man hath power in earth to forgive finnes (he faith to the fick of the palfey) 11 I fay to thee, arife, take vp thy couch, and goe into thy house. 12 And forthwith he arofe; and taking vp his couch, went his way in the fight of al, fo that al marueled, and glorified God, faying: That we neuer faw the like.

Mt. 9, 9. Lu. 5, 27. 13 And he went forth againe to the fea; and al the multitude came to him, and he taught them. 14 And when he paffed by, he faw Leui of Alphæus fitting at the cuftome place; and he faith to him: Folow me. And rifing vp he folowed him. 15 And it came to paffe, as he fate at meate in his house, many Publicans and sinners did fit downe togeather with IESVS and his Disciples. For they were many, who also folowed him. 16 And the Scribes & the Pharises seeing that he did eate with Publicans and Sinners, said to his Disciples: Why doth your Maister eate & drinke with Publicans and sinners? 17 IESVS hearing this, saith to them: The whole haue not need of a Physicion, but they that are il at ease. For I came not to cal the iust, but sinners.

Mt. 9, 11. Lu. 5, 33. <sup>18</sup> And the Difciples of Iohn and the Pharifees did vfe to faft: and they come, and fay to him: Why doe the Difciples of Iohn and of the Pharifees faft; but thy Difciples doe not faft? <sup>19</sup> And IESVS faid to them: Why, can the children of the mariage faft, as long as the bridegrome is with them? So long time as they haue the bridegrome with them, they can not faft. <sup>20</sup> But the daies wil come when the bridegrome fhal be taken

away from them; and then they fhal a)faft in those daies. <sup>21</sup> No body soweth a peece of raw cloth to an old garment: otherwise he taketh away the new peecing from the old, and there is made a greater rent. <sup>22</sup> And no body putteth new wine into old bottels: otherwise the wine bursteth the bottels, and the wine wil be shed, and the bottels wil be lost. But new wine must be put into new bottels.

<sup>23</sup> And it came to paffe againe when he walked through the corne on the Sabboths, and his Difciples began to goe forward and to plucke the eares. <sup>24</sup> And the Pharifees faid to him: Behold, why do they on the Sabboths that which is not lawful? <sup>25</sup> And he faid to them: Did you neuer read what Dauid did, when he was ⁴in neceffitie, and himfelf was an hungred and they that were with him? <sup>26</sup> how he entred into the houfe of God vnder Abiathar the high Prieft, and did eate the loaues of Propofition, which it was not lawful to eate but for the Priefts, and did giue vnto them which were with him? <sup>27</sup> And he faid to them: The Sabboth was made for man, and not man for the Sabboth. <sup>28</sup> Therfore the Sonne of man is <sup>b</sup>)Lord of the Sabboth alfo.

Mt. 12, 1. Lu. 6, 1.

1. Re. 21, 6.

Leu. 24, 9.

#### Annotations

4 Vncouered) Such diligence ought to be vfed to bring finners to Chrift in his Sacraments, as was vfed to procure this man and others, by Chrift, the health of their bodies.

5 Sick of the palfey) Such as this man was in body by diffolution of his limmes, fuch also was he in foule, by the noisome defires of the world occupying his hart, and withdrawing him from al good works. Aug. de Paster. c. 6. to. 9.

5 The finnes) Hereby it appears that Chrift healed this fick man first in his soule, before he tooke away his bodily infirmity: which may be an infruction for all men in bodily disease, first to cal for the Sacraments, which be medicines of the soule. As

The Sacramets to be called for in ficknes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> He foretelleth that fafting fhal be vfed in his Church, no leffe then in the old law, or in the time of Iohn the Baptift. See *Mat.* c. 9, 15.

b The maker of the law may abrogate or difpense when and where for iust cause it seemeth good to him.

hereby also may be gathered that many diseases come for finne, and therfore can not be healed til the finnes be remitted.

10 The Sonne of man) As Chrift proueth vnto them, that him felf as man, and not as God only, hath power to remit finnes, by that in al their fights he was able to doe miracles, and make the fick man fodenly arife; fo the Apoftles hauing power granted them to doe miracles, though they be not God, may in like manner haue authority from God to remit finnes, not as God, but as Gods minifters.

Mã hath power to remit finnes.

10 In earth) This power that the Sonne of man hath to remit finnes in earth, was neuer taken from him, but dureth ftil in his Sacraments, and minifters, by whom he remitteth finnes in the Church, and not in Heauen only. For concerning finne, there is one court of confcience in earth, and an other in Heauen, and the iudgement in Heauen foloweth and approuch this on earth, as is plaine by the wordes of our Sauiour to Peter firft, & then to al the Apoftles: Whatfoeuer you shal bind vpon earth, shal be bound in Heauen: whatfoeuer you shal loofe vpon earth, shal be loofed in Heauen: Wherevpõ S. Hierom faith: That Priefts hauing the keies of the Kingdom of Heauen iudge after a fort before the day of iudgement. And S. Chryfoft. li. 3. de Sacerd. paulo poft princip. more at large.

Chrift remitteth finnes by the Priefts minifterie.

Mt. 16, 16. Mt. 18, 18. ad Heliod. ep. 1.

25 In necifisity) In necessity many things be done without finne, which els might not be done, and fo the very chalices and confecrated iewels and veffels of the Church, in cases of necessity, are by lawful authority turned to profane vses, which otherwise to alienate to a mans private commoditie is facrilege.

Amb. li. 2. off. c. 28.

## Chapter 3

The blind Pharifees feeking his death for doing good vpon the Sabboths, he meekly goeth out of the way: where the People that flock vnto him, and his Miracles, are innumerable. 13. Yea to his Twelue alfo (hauing need of moe workmen) he giueth power to worke Miracles. 20. He fo occupieth himfelf for foules, that his kinne thinke him mad. 22. The Scribes of Hierufalem come fo farre, and yet haue nothing but abfurdly to blafpheme his cafting out Diuels, to their owne damnation. 31. That the Iewes should not (after their manner) thinke it enough, that he is of their bloud; he telleth that fuch rather are deare to him, as keepe Gods commandements.

nd he entred againe into the Synagogue, and Mt. 12, 9. Lu. 6, 6. there was a man there that had a withered hand. <sup>2</sup> And they watched him whether he would cure on the Sabboths; that they might accuse him. <sup>3</sup> And he faith to the man that had the withered hand: Rife vp into the middes. <sup>4</sup> And he faith to them: Is it lawful on the Sabboths to doe wel or il? to faue a foule, or to deftroy? but they held their peace <sup>5</sup> And looking round about vpon them, with anger, being forrowful for the blindnes of their hart, he faith to the man: Stretch forth thy had. And he ftretched it forth; and his hand was reftored vnto him.

<sup>6</sup> And the Pharifees going forth, immediatly made a confultation with the Herodians against him, how they might deftroy him. 7 But IESVS with his Difciples retired to the fea: and a great multitude from Galilee & Iewrie followed him, 8 and from Hierufale, & from Idumæa, and beyond Iordan. And they about Tyre and Sidon, a great multitude, hearing the things which he did, came to him. 9 And he spake to his Disciples that a boat might attend on him because of the multitude, left they fhould throng him. <sup>10</sup> For he healed many, fo that there preaffed in vpon him for a)to touch him, as many as had hurts. 11 And the vncleane Spirits, when they faw him, fel downe vnto him: and they cryed faying: 12 Thou art the Sonne of God. And he vehemently charged them that they flould not disclose him.

<sup>13</sup> And afcending into a mountaine, he called vnto him whom he would him felf, and they came to him. 14 And he made that \*twelve flould be with him, and that he might fend them to preach. <sup>15</sup> And he gaue them power to cure infirmities, and to caft out Diuels. <sup>16</sup> And he gaue to Simon the name Peter. 17 And Iames of Zebedee, and Iohn the brother of Iames; and he called their names, Boanerges, which is, the Sonnes of thunder. <sup>18</sup> And Andrew and Philippe, and Bartlemew and Matthew, and Thomas and Iames of Alphæus, and Thaddæus

Mt. 5, 1. Io. 1. Lu. 6, 12. 9, 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The only touching of Chrifts holy Perfon, or any part of his clothes, or whatfoeuer belonged to him, did heale al difeafes.

and Simon Cananæus, <sup>19</sup> and Iudas Ifcariote, who also betrayed him.

<sup>20</sup> And they come to a house; and the multitude reforteth togeather againe, fo that they could not fo much as eate bread. 21 And when his had heard of it, they went forth to lay hands on him. For they faid that he was become a)mad. 22 And the Scribes which were come downe from Hierufalem, faid: That he hath Beelzebub; and that in the Prince of Diuels he cafteth out Diuels. <sup>23</sup> And after he had called them togeather, he faid to them in parables: How can Satan caft out Satan? <sup>24</sup> And if a Kingdom be deuided against it felf, that Kingdom can not ftand. <sup>25</sup> And if a house be deuided against it felf, that house can not stand. <sup>26</sup> And if Satan be rifen againft himfelf, he is deuided, and can not ftand, but hath an end. <sup>27</sup> No body can rifle the veffel of the ftrong, being entred into his house, vales he first bind the ftrong, & then fhal he rifle his house. <sup>28</sup> Amen I fay to you, that al finnes shal be forgiuen the some of men, & the blafphemies wherewith they fhal blafpheme: <sup>29</sup> But he that fhal blafpheme againft the Holy Ghoft, he hath not forgiuenesse for euer, but shal be guilty of an deternal finne. Because they faid: He hath an vncleane Spirit.

Mt. 12, 46. Lu. 8, 19.

Mat. 12, 24. Luc. 11, 15.

<sup>30</sup> And there come his mother and brethren; and ftanding without they fent vnto him calling him, <sup>31</sup> and the multitude fate about him; and they fay to him: <sup>32</sup> Behold thy mother and thy brethren without feeke thee. <sup>33</sup> And answering them, he faid: <sup>3</sup> Who is my mother and my brethren? <sup>34</sup> And looking about vpon them which fate round about him, he faith: Behold my mother and my brethren. <sup>35</sup> For whosoeuer shal doe the wil of God, he is my brother and my fifter and mother.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See here the conceit of worldly friendes, who thinke the Zeale of Religion, madnes: and therfore count the mad, that are Zelous in Gods caufe, and for the Catholike faith: and the more Zelous, the more mad.

#### THE GHOSPEL ACCORDING TO MARK

#### ANNOTATIONS

Sermons, Seruice, & praier of Heretikes.

12 Thou art the Sonne) The confession of the truth is not grateful to God, proceeding from euery person. The Diuel acknowledging our Sauiour to be the Sonne of God, was bidden hold his peace: Peters confession of the same was highly allowed and rewarded. Aug. tract 10. in ep. Ioan. Ser. 30. 31. de verb. Apost. Therfore neither Heretikes sermons must be heard, no not though they preach the truth. So is it of their prayer and service, which being neuer so good in it self, is not acceptable to God out of their mouthes, yea it is no better then the howling of wolues. Hier. in 7. Ofee.

The number of Twelue, myftical.

14 Twelue) This number of twelue Apoftles is myftical and of great importance (as appeareth by the choofing of Mathias into Iudas place to make vp againe this number) prefigured in the 12. Patriarkes, Gen. 49. the 12. Princes of the children of Ifrael, Num. 1. the 12. fountaines found in Elim, Exod. 15. the 12. pretious ftones in the Rational of Aaron, Exod. 39. the 12. Spies fent by Moyfes, Num. 13. the 12. ftones taken out of Iordan whereof the Altar was made, Iofu. 4. the 12. loues of Proposition, Leuit. 24. &c. Anfelm. in Mt. c. 10. And these are the 12. foundations of heauenly Hierusalem, Apoc. 23.

Peters preeminence.

16 Peter) Peter in numbring the Twelue is alwayes the firft, and his name is fo giuen him for fignification of his calling to be the Rock or Foundation of the Church vnder Chrift: as here also the name BOANERGES is giuen to other two Apostles for fignification, and so divers names elswhere in the old Testament and in the new.

Diffenfion of Heretikes.

24 Kingdom againft Kingdom) As this is true in al Kingdoms and Commonweales where Ciuil diffension raigneth, so is it specially verified in herefies & Heretikes, which have alwayes divisions among themselves as the plague of God, for dividing them selves and others from the Church.

Venial finnes forgiuen after death.

29 Eternal finnes) That which is here called eternal, is (as S. Matthew expressed it) that which shall neither be remitted in this life, nor in the life to come. Where we learne by S. Marke, that there are also sinnes not eternal; and by S. Matthew, that they are such, as shall be forgiuen either here, or in the life to come.

Spiritual kinred and bufines preferred before carnal and worldly. 33 Who is my mother) Neither is it here faid, that he had no mother, as fome vpon these wordes falfly gather; nor ingratitude to our parents is taught vs by this answer: but we be hereby admonished to preferre the spiritual mother of the Faithful, which is the Church Catholike, and our brethren in her, and their spiritual good, aboue our carnal parents or kinne. For so our Maister being occupied here about heauenly things, accounted al them his mother and brethren, which did the wil of his Father, in which number our Lady his mother was also included, for she did his

Act. 1.

Mt. 16.

Greg. li. 9. ep. 3.

Mt. 12, 32.

Fathers wil. Aug. ep. 38. Yea and aboue al others, because she had so much grace given her that she neuer sinned not so much as venially in al her life. Aug. de nat. & grat. c. 36.

The B. Virgin without finne.

## Chapter 4

The parables (in which he fpeaketh to the Iewes because they were reprobate) he expounded to his Disciples, shewing that in his sowing, three parts of source shal perish, through the fault of the hearers. 21. And that his feruants must confesse their faith, 24. and vse their guists (contrary to those stony and thorny hearers.) And that his Church (notwithstanding the losing of those three parts of the seed) shal be brought by his prouidence to the haruest, that is, to the end of the world: 30. growing ouer al in time, though in the beginning it be as the litle mustard-seed, 35. and though such tempests of perfecution in the sea of this world doe rise against it.

Mt. 13, 1. Lu. 8, 4.

nd againe he began to teach at the fea fide; and a great multitude was gathered togeather vnto him fo that he went vp into a boat, and fate in the fea, and all the multitude about the fea was vpon the land. <sup>2</sup> And he taught them in parables many things, and faid to them in his doctrine: <sup>3</sup> Heare ye; Behold, the fower went forth to fow. 4 And whiles he foweth, fome fel by the way fide, and the foules of the aire came, and did eate it. <sup>5</sup> And othersome fel vpon rocky places where it had not much earth: and it fhot vp immediatly, because it had not deepnes of earth: 6 and when the funne was rifen, it parched, and because it had not roote, it withered. <sup>7</sup> And fome fel among thornes: and the thornes grew vp, and choked it, and it yealded not fruit. 8 And fome fel vpon good ground; and it yealded fruit that grew vp & increased, and it brought forth, one thirtie, one fixtie, and one an hundred.

<sup>9</sup> And he faid: He that hath eares to heare, let him heare. <sup>10</sup> And when he was alone, the Twelue that were with him, asked him the parable. <sup>11</sup> And he faid

to them: To you it is given to know the mysterie of the Kingdom of God; but to a)them that are without, al things are done in parables: 12 that feeing they may fee, and not fee; and hearing they may heare, and not vnderftand: \*left at any time they fhould be conuerted and their finnes be forgiuen them. <sup>13</sup> And he faith to them: Doe you not know this parable? And how fhal vou know al parables? <sup>14</sup> He that foweth, foweth the Word. <sup>15</sup> And they by the way fide, are thefe: where the Word is fowen, and when they fhal have heard, immediatly commeth Satan, and taketh away the Word that was fowen in their harts. <sup>16</sup> And they likewife that are fowen vpon the rocky places, are thefe: who when they hear the Word, immediatly with iov receaue it; 17 And they have not root in them felues, but are temporal: afterward when tribulation is rifen and perfecution for the Word, forthwith they are fcandalized. 18 And other there be that are fowen among thornes: these are they that heare the Word, <sup>19</sup> and the cares of the World and the deceitfulnes of riches, and concupifciences about other things entring in choke the Word, and it is made fruitles. 20 And thefe are they that were fowen vpon the good ground, which heare the Word, and recease it, and yeald fruit one thirtie, one fixtie, and one an hundred.

Efa. 6, 5.

<sup>21</sup> And he faid to them: Cõmeth a candle to be put <sup>b</sup>)vnder a bufhel, or vnder a bed? and not to be put vpon the candleftick? <sup>22</sup> For there is nothing hid, which fhal not be made manifeft: neither was any thing made fecret, but that it fhal come to light. <sup>23</sup> If any man haue eares to heare, let him heare.

Luc. 8, 16.

<sup>24</sup> And he faid to them: See what you heare. In what meafure you mete, it fhal be meafured to you againe, and more fhal be given 'to you.' <sup>25</sup> For he that hath, to him fhal be given: and he that hath not, that also which he hath, fhal be taken away from him.

Luc. 8, 18.

to you that heare.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Such as be out of the Church, though they heare and read neuer fo much, they cannot vnderftand. Bed. in 4. Marc.

b Chrift came not to teach his doctrine in corners and hucker mucker as Heretikes doe, but to lighten the whole world therewith.

Mt. 13, 31. Lu. 13, 19. <sup>26</sup> And he faid: So is the Kingdom of God, as if a man caft feed into the earth, <sup>27</sup> and fleep, and rife vp night and day, and the feed fpring, and grow vp whiles he knoweth not, <sup>28</sup> For the earth of it felf bringeth forth fruit, first the blade, then the eare, afterward the ful corne in the eare. <sup>29</sup> And when the fruit hath brought out it felf, immediatly he putteth in the fickle, because haruest is come.

<sup>30</sup> And he faid: To what fhal we liken the Kingdom of God? or to what parable fhal we compare it? <sup>31</sup> As a 'muftard feed; which when it is fowen in the earth, is leffe then al the feeds that are in the earth: <sup>32</sup> And when it is fowen, it rifeth vp, and becometh greater then al herbes, and maketh great boughes, fo that 'the birdes of the aire may dwel vnder the fhadow thereof.

<sup>33</sup> And with many fuch parables he fpake to them the Word, according as they were able to heare: <sup>34</sup> and without parable he did not fpeake vnto them; but apart, he explicated al things to his Difciples.

Mat. 8, 23. Luc. 8, 22. 35 And he faith to them in that day, when euening was come: Let vs paffe ouer to the other fide. 36 And dimiffing the multitude, they take him fo as he was in the boat: and there were other boats with him. 37 And there arofe a great ftorme of wind, and the waues beatt into the boat, fo that the boat was filled. 38 And he was in the hinder part of the boat fleeping vpon a pillow; and they raife him, and fay to him: Maifter, doth it not pertaine to thee that we perish? 39 And rifing vp he threatned the wind, and faid to the fea: Peace, be ftil. And the wind ceafed; and there was made a great calme. 40 And he faid to them: Why are you feareful? neither yet haue you faith? And they feared with great feare: and they faid one to an other, who is this (thinkeft thou) that both wind and fea obey him?

#### Annotations

12 Left they should be converted) These speaches here and els where, we must not so vnderstand as though he spake in parables of purpose & to this end, that the hearers might not

God is not authour of finne, but mans owne wil.

#### THE GHOSPEL ACCORDING TO MARK

vnderftand, left they fhould be conuerted; which were as much to fay as that he would not have them vnderftand, nor be converted: but we muft learne the true fenfe of this very place in S. Matthew and in the Actes, where our Sauiour and S. Paul fpeake thus: They have heard heavily, and have shut their eyes, left perhaps they may fee, and vnderftand, and be cõuerted, and I heale them. Wherby it is euidet, that the fpeaking in parables was not the caufe (for many befide the Apoftles heard and vnderftood) but them felues would not heare, and vnderftand, and be converted: and fo were the caufe of their owne wilful & obftinate infidelity. And therfore also he spake inparables, because they were not worthy to vnderftand, as the other to whom he expounded them.

Mt. 13. Act. 28.

27 And fleep) The Church, and Chrifts doctrine, (fleep we, wake we) increafeth by the great prouidence of God, only the Preachers muft fow, and plant, and water, and God wil giue the increafe, nourifhing the feed in mens harts. And therfore we may not giue ouer, or be impatient and folicitous, if we haue not alwaies good fucceffe: but doing our duty, commit the reft to God.

1. Cor. 3.

The Church vifibly increafing.

Chriftian religion wonderfully fpreading. 31 Muftard feed) If the Church and Truth had more and more decaied and been obfcured after the Apoftles time vnto ours, as the Heretikes hold: the had it been great in the beginning, & fmal afterward: where this Parable faith contrary, that it was a muftard feed first, and afterward a great tree. vide *Chryf. to. 5. contra Gentils in vita S. Babyla Mart.* 

32 The birds) Of al Sectes or doctrine, Chrifts religion at the beginning was the fmalleft, and most contemptible; but the fuccesse thereof farre passed al mans doctrine: in so much that afterward al the wisest and greatest of the world made their residence and rest therein.

## Chapter 5

To the Gerafens (and in them to al men) Chrift manifesteth how the Diuel of his malice would vse them, if he would permit: 17. and yet they like not their Sauiours presence. 21. A woman Gentil, that began her sicknes when the Iewes daughter began her life (fignifying Abrahams time) he cureth by the way as he was comming to heale the Iewes: And even then the Iewes doe die; but yet them also he wil reviue, as here the Iewes daughter.

A

nd they came beyond the ftrait of the fea into the countrie of the Gerafens. <sup>2</sup> And as he went out of the boat, immediatly there met

Mt. 8, 28. Lu. 8, 26.

him out of the fepulchres a man in an vncleane Spirit, <sup>3</sup> that had his dwelling in the fepulchres, and neither with chaines \*could any man now bind him: 4 For being often bound with fetters and chaines, he had burft the chaines, and broken the fetters, and no body could tame him. <sup>5</sup> And he was alwaies day and night in the fepulchres and in the mountaines, crying and cutting him felf with ftones. <sup>6</sup> And feeing IESVS a farre off, he ranne and adored him: <sup>7</sup> And crying with a great voice, faid: What to me and thee Iesus, the Sonne of God most high: I adiure thee by God that thou torment me not. 8 For he faid vnto him: Goe out of the man thou vncleane Spirit. <sup>9</sup> And he asked him, what is thy name? And he faith to him: My name is Legion; because we are many. <sup>10</sup> And he befought him much, that he would not expel him out of the countrie. 11 And there was there about the mountaine a great heard of fwine, feeding. <sup>12</sup> And the Spirits befought him, faying: Send vs a) into the fwine, that we may enter into them. <sup>13</sup> And IESVS immediatly granted vnto them. And the vncleane Spirits going out, entred into the fwine: and the heard with great violence was carried headlong into the fea, about two thousand, and were ftifled in the fea. <sup>14</sup> And they that fed them, fled, and caried newes into the citie and into the fields. And they went forth to fee what was done: 15 And they come to IESVS, and they fee him that was vexed of the Diuel, fitting, clothed, and wel in his wits, & they were afraid. 16 And they that had feen it, told the, in what maner he had been dealt with that had the Diuel; & of the fwine. <sup>17</sup> And they began to defire him, that he would depart from their coafts. 18 And when he went vp into the boat, he that had been vexed of the Diuel, began to befeech him that he might be with him: 19 And he admitted him not, but faith to him: Goe into the house to thine, and tel them how great things the Lord hath done for thee, and hath had mercie vpon thee. <sup>20</sup> And

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> It is not with out mysterie that the Diuels desired, and Christ fuffred them to enter into the swine; signifying that filthy livers be meet dwelling places for Diuels. Aug. tract. 9. in ep. Io.

he went his way, and began to publish in Decapolis how great things IESVS had done to him: and al marueled.

Mt. 9, 18. Lu. 8, 42.

Archfynagogue, cheefe gouerner of a Synagogue. <sup>21</sup> And when IESVS had paffed in boat againe ouer the ftrait, a great multitude affembled togeather vnto him, and he was about the fea. <sup>22</sup> And there commeth one of the Arch-fynagogues, named Iairus: and feeing him, he falleth downe at his feet. <sup>23</sup> And befought him much, faying: That my daughter is at the point of death, come, impofe thy hands vpon her, that fhe may be fafe and liue. <sup>24</sup> And he went with him, and a great multitude folowed him, and they thronged him.

<sup>25</sup> And a woman which was in an iffue of bloud twelue yeares, <sup>26</sup> and had fuffred many things of many Physicions, and had bestowed at that she had, neither was any thing the better, but was rather worfe: 27 when fhe had heard of IESVS, fhe came in the preaffe behind him, and touched his garment. <sup>28</sup> For fhe faid: That hif I fhal touch but his garment, I fhal be fafe. 29 And forthwith the fountaine of her bloud was dried; and fhe felt in her body that fhe was healed of the maladie. 30 And immediatly IESVS knowing in him felf the vertue that had proceeded from him, turning to the multitude, faid: Who hath touched my garments? 31 And his Difciples faid to him: Thou feeft the multitude thronging thee, & fayeft thou, who hath touched me? <sup>32</sup> And he looked about to fee her that had done this. 33 But the woman fearing and trembling, knowing what was done in her, came and fel downe before him, and told him al the truth. <sup>34</sup> And he faid to her: Daughter, thy faith hath made thee fafe, goe in peace, and be whole of thy maladie.

35 As he was yet fpeaking, they come 'to' the Archfyn-from agogue, faying: That thy daughter is dead: why doeft thou trouble the Maifter any further? 36 But IESVS hauing heard the word that was fpoken, faith to the Archfynagogue: Feare not; ⁴only beleeue. 37 And he admitted not any man to follow him, but Peter & Iames and Iohn the brother of Iames. 38 And they come to the Archfynagogues houfe, and he feeth a tumult, and folke weeping and wailing much. 39 And going in, he

faith to them: Why make you this adoe and weep? the wench is not dead, but a)fleepeth. 40 And they derided him. But he hauing put forth al, taketh the father and mother of the wench, and them that were with him, and they goe in where the wench was lying. 41 And holding the wenches hand, he faith to her: Talitha cumi, which is being interpreted, wench (I fay to thee) arife. 42 And forthwith the wench rose vp, and walked, and she was twelue yeares old: and they were astonished with great astonishment. 43 And he commanded them earnestly that no body should know it: and he bad that some thing should be given her to eate.

#### Annotations

3 Could bind him) We fee here that mad men which haue extraordinary ftrength are many times poffeffed of the Diuel: as there is also a deafe and a dumme Diuel, and vncleane spirits, which worke these effects in men possessing their bodies. Al which things insidels & carnal men, following only nature and reason, attribute to natural causes: and the less faith a man hath, the less he believeth that the Diuel worketh such things.

28 If I shal touch) So the good Catholike faith: If I might but touch one of his Apoftles, yea one of his Apoftles napkins, yea but the shade of one of his Saints, I fhould be better for it. Act. 5. and 19. See S. Chrys. to. 5. cont. Gent. in principio, in vit. Babylæ Yea S. Bafil faith: He that toucheth the bone of a Martyr, receaueth in fome degree holineffe of the grace or vertue that is therin.

30 Vertue) Vertue to heale this womans maladie, proceeded from Chrift, though she touched but his coate: fo when the Saints by their Relikes or garments doe miracles, the grace and force therof commeth from our Sauiour, they being but the meanes or inftrumets of the fame.

36 Only beleeue) It is our common fpeach, when we require one thing fpecially, though other things also be as neceffarie, and more neceffarie. As the Physicion to his patient, Only haue a good hart: when he must also keep a diet and take potions, things more requisit. So Christ in this great infidelity of the Iewes, required only that they would beleeue he was able to doe such a

The touch of Relikes.

Bafil in Pf. 115.

Profane and natural men.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> To Chrift that can more eafily raife a dead man then we can do one that is but afleep, death is but fleep. *Aug. de verb. Do. Ser. 44.* 

#### The Ghospel According to Mark

Scripture fodly applied

to proue only faith.

only faith iuftifieth. 41 Wench arife) Chrifts miracles, befides they be wonders & wayes to flew his power, be also fignificative: as these which he corporally raifed fro death, put vs in mind of his raifing our foules from finne. The Scripture maketh special mention only of three raifed by our Sauiour, of which three, this wench is one, within the house: an other, the widowes sonne in Naim, now caried out toward the graue; the third, Lazarus hauing been in the graue four daies, and therfore flinking. Which diverfity of dead bodies, fignifie diversity of dead soules, some more desperate than other, fome paft all mans hope, and yet by the grace of Chrift to be

cure, fuch a miracle, & the he did it: otherwife it followeth in the next Chapter: He could not doe miracles there because of their incredulity. Againe, for this faith he gaue the here & in al like places health of the body, which they defired. And therfore he faith not: Thy faith hath iuftified thee: but, hath made thee fafe or whole. Againe this was the fathers faith, which could not iufti-

fie the daughter. Wherby it is most euident, that this Scripture,

and the like, are foolishly abused of the Heretikes to proue that

Aug. de verb. Do. fer. 44.

By three dead. are fignified three kinds of finners.

## Chapter 6

reuiued and reclaimed.

In his owne countrey (fignifying the reprobate Iewes) he is contemned and therfore worketh litle in respect. 7. His Apostles preach enery where and worke miracles, fo that King Herod (who fhamefully killed Iohn Baptift) and others are ftriken with great admiration: 30. After Iohns death he goeth into the Defert, where great concurfe being vnto him, he feedeth 5000 with five loaves. 46. And after he hath praied long in the mountaine he walketh vpon the fea. 53. And with the very touch of his garments hemme he healeth innumerable.

nd going out from thence, he went into his countrie; and his Difciples followed him. 2 And when the Sabboth was come, he began to teach in the Synagogue: and many hearing him were in admiration at his doctrine, faying: How came this felow by all these things? & what wisedom is this that is given to him, and fuch vertues as are wrought by his hands? <sup>3</sup> Is not this • the Carpenter, the Sonne of

Mt. 13, 54. Lu. 4, 16.

MARIE, the brother of Iames, and Iofeph, and Iude, and Simon? why are not also his fifters here with vs? And they were scandalized in him. <sup>4</sup> And IESVS said to them: That there is not a Prophet without honour, but in his owne countrie, and in his owne house, and in his owne kinred. <sup>5</sup> And he could not doe any miracle there, but only cured a few that were sick, imposing his hands. <sup>6</sup> And he marueled because of their incredulity, and he went about the townes in circuit teaching.

Mt. 10, 1. Lu. 9, 1. 7 And he called the Twelue; and began to fend them two and two, and gaue them power ouer vncleane Spirits. 8 And he commanded them that they fhould take nothing for the way, but a rod only: not skrip, not bread, nor money in their purfe, 9 but fhod with fandals, and that they fhould not put on \*two coats. 10 And he faid to them: Witherfoeuer you fhal enter into an houfe, there tarie til you depart thence. 11 And whofoeuer fhal not receaue you, nor heare you; going forth from thence fhake of the duft from your feet for a teftimonie to them. 12 And going forth they preached that they fhould doe pennance: 13 And they caft out many Diuels, and anointed \* with a) oile many fick, and healed them.

Ia. 5, 14.

Mt. 14, 1. Lu. 9, 7. <sup>14</sup> And King Herod heard (for his name was made manifeft) and he faid: That Iohn the Baptift is rifen againe from the dead, and therfore vertues worke in him. <sup>15</sup> And others faid: That it is Elias. But others faid: That it is a Prophet, as one of the Prophets. <sup>16</sup> Which Herod hearing, faid: Iohn whom I beheaded, he is rifen againe from the dead.

<sup>17</sup> For the faid Herod fent and apprehended Iohn, and bound him in prifon for Herodias the wife of <sup>b)</sup>Philippe his brother, because he had maried her. <sup>18</sup> For Iohn faid to Herod: It is not lawful for thee to haue thy brothers wife, <sup>19</sup> And Herodias lay in waite for him: and was

Leu. 18, 16. 20, 21.

<sup>a</sup> A preparative to the Sacrament of extreme vnction. *Iac.* 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> He might & fhould by Moyfes law haue maried his brothers wife if he had been dead without iffue: but this Philip was yet aliue, and had alfo this daughter that danced.

defirous to kil him, and could not. 20 For Herod feared Iohn, knowing him to be a just and holy man: and he kept him, and by hearing him did many things: and he heard him gladly. 21 And when a conuenient day was fallen, Herod made the fupper of his birth-day to the Princes, and the Tribunes, and the cheefe of Galilee. <sup>22</sup> And when the daughter of the fame Herodias came in, and had danced, and pleafed Herod, and them that fate with him at the table, the King faid to the damfel: Aske of me what thou wilt, and I wil giue it thee. <sup>23</sup> And he fware to her: That whatfoeuer thou fhalt aske I wil giue thee, though the halfe of my Kingdom. <sup>24</sup> Who when fhe was gone forth, faid to her mother, what fhal I aske? But fhe faid: The head of Iohn the Baptift. <sup>25</sup> And when fhe was gone in by and by with haft to the King, fhe asketh faying: I wil that forthwith thou give me in a platter the head of Iohn the Baptift. <sup>26</sup> And the King was ftroken fad. Because of his othe and for them that fate togeather at table he would not difpleafe her: 27 but fending the hangman, commanded that his head fhould be brought in a platter. <sup>28</sup> And he beheaded him in the prison, and brought his head in a platter: and gaue it to the damfel, and the damfel gaue it to her mother. <sup>29</sup> Which his Difciples hearing came, and tooke his body; and they put it in a monument.

30 And the Apostles gathering togeather vnto IESVS, Lu. 9, 10. made relation to him of all things that they had done and taught. <sup>31</sup> And he faid to them: Come apart into the defert place, and reft a litle. For there were that came and went, many: and they had not fo much as fpace to eate. <sup>32</sup> And going vp into the boat, they went into a defert place apart. <sup>33</sup> And they faw them going away, and many knew: and they ranne flocking thither on foot from al cities, and preuented them.

<sup>34</sup> And going forth, IESVS faw a great multitude; and he had compaffion on them, because they were as fheep not having a fhepheard, and he began to teach them many things. <sup>35</sup> And when the day was now farre fpent, his Disciples came to him, faying: This is a defert place, and the houre is now paft: <sup>36</sup> dimiffe them, that

Mt. 14, 13.

Mt. 14, 15. Luc. 9, 11. Io. 6, 5. going out into the next villages and townes, they may buy them felues meats to eate. <sup>37</sup> And he answering faid: Giue ye them to eate. And they faid to him: Let vs goe and buy bread for two hundred pence, and we wil give them to eate. <sup>38</sup> And he faith to them: How many loaues haue you? goe and fee. And when they knew, they fay: Fiue, and two fifnes. <sup>39</sup> And he commanded them that they flould make all fit downe, by companies upon the greene graffe. 40 And they fate downe in ranks by hundreds and fifties. 41 And when he had taken the fiue loaues, and the two fifthes: looking vp vnto Heauen, he bleffed, and brake the loaues, and gaue to his Difciples to fet before them: and the two fifthes he deuided to al. <sup>42</sup> And al did eate, and had their fill. <sup>43</sup> And they tooke vp the leavings, twelve ful baskets of fragments, and of the fifthes. 44 And they that did eate, were fine thousand men. 45 And immediatly he compelled his Disciples to goe vp into the boat, that they might goe before him beyond the a)ftrait to Bethfaida: whiles himfelf did dimiffe the People.

Mt. 14, 23. Io. 6, 16.

<sup>46</sup> And when he had dimiffed them, he went into the mountaine to pray. <sup>47</sup> And when it was late, the boat was in the middes of the fea, and himfelf alone on the land. <sup>48</sup> And feeing them labouring in rowing (for the wind was againft them) and about the fourth watch of the night he commeth to them walking vpon the fea, and he would haue paffed by them. <sup>49</sup> But they feeing him walking vpon the fea, thought it was a ghoft, and cried out. <sup>50</sup> For al faw him, and were troubled. And immediatly he talked with them, and faid to them: Haue confidence, it is I, feare ye not. <sup>51</sup> And he went vp to them into the fhip, and the wind ceafed: and they were farre more aftonifhed within them felues: <sup>52</sup> for they vnderftood not concerning the loaues; for their hart was blinded.

Mt. 14, 34.

<sup>53</sup> And when they had paffed ouer, they came into the land of Genezareth, and fet to the fhore. <sup>54</sup> And when they were gone out of the boat, incontinent they

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The narrow fea, or water.

knew him: <sup>55</sup> and running through that whole countrie they began to carie about in couches those that were il at ease, where they heard he was. <sup>56</sup> And whithersoeuer he entred into townes or into villages or cities, they laid the sicke in the streets, and befought him that they might touch but the hemme of his garment: and as many as touched him, were made whole.

#### Annotations

3 The Carpenter) As his countrie folkes feeing him not only to be a poore man, but alfo knowing (as they thought) his whole parentage to be but vulgar, not reaching to his Godhead and Diuine Generation, did take offence or fcandal of him: fo doe the Heretikes take like offence at his Perfon in the B. Sacrament, faying: Why, this is not God; for it is bread made of corne by fuch a baker, of the fame mould that fuch a lofe is; not marking that it was not made Chrift by baking, but by Confecration, and the vertue of Chrifts words.

3 They were fcandalized) This fcandal rofe partly of enuy of his equals by birth, who reputing the felues as good as he, tooke fkorne to be taught of him. Wherevpon Chrift faith: A Prophet is not without honour but in his owne countrie; fignifying (as it is plaine in Luke) the malice and enuy of the Iewes his countrie men in refufing him (Io. 1.) and that the Gentils would more efteeme of him.

5 He could not) It is faid that he could not worke miracles there, not meaning that he was not able, but that on their part there wanted apt difposition to receaue them. And therfore he would not of congruity worke there, where their incredulity was fo great that it would not haue profited them. And for this cause he faith els where to them, that wil see and enioy his miracles, Only believe.

9 Not two coats) He forbiddeth fuperfluities, and too careful prouifion of bodily things, when they are about Gods feruice in gaining foules. And for the contrariety that feemeth here and in S. Matthew, vnderftand that there he forbiddeth them to carie rod or ftaffe to defend them felues, here he permitteth a walking rod or ftaffe to leane and ftay vpon: there he forbiddeth fhooes to couer al the foote, fuch as we weare: here he permitteth fandals, that is fuch as had foles only, which the poore commonly ware in Iewry, & now fome religious men. See S. Augustins opinion li. 2. c. 30. de confensu Euang. to. 4.

13 With oile) In the words of the commission oile is not mentioned, and yet it is certaine by this their vsing of oile, that

Chryf. ho. 49. in Mt.

Luc. 4, 25.

Mr. 5, 36. Mt. 10.

either Chrift did then appoint them to vfe it, or they might take it vp of them felues by vertue of the general commission.

13 With oile) By this it is cleere that not only the Apoftles or other many haue power to worke miracles, by their only word and inuocation of Chrifts name, but also by application of creatures: which creatures also haue a miraculous medicinal vertue to heale diseases.

#### Chapter 7

The Mafters of Hierufalem comming fo farre to carpe him 6. he chargeth with traditions, partly friuolous, 9. partly also contrarie to Gods commandements. 14. And to the People he yealdeth the reason of that which they carped, 17. and agayne to his Disciples, shewing the ground of the Iewish washing (to wit, that meats otherwise defile the soule) to be false. 24. But by and by among the Gentils, in a woman he findeth wonderful faith, vpon her therfore he bestoweth the crumme that she asked, 31. returning (because the time of the Gentils was not yet come) to the Iewes with the lose: 32. where he sheweth his compassion towards mankind so dease & dumme, 36. and of the People is highly magnified.

Mt. 15, 1.

nd there affemble togeather vnto him the Pharifees and certaine of the Scribes, comming from Hierufalem. <sup>2</sup> And when they had feen certaine of his Difciples eate bread with \*cõmon hãds, that is, not wafhed, they blamed them. <sup>3</sup> For the Pharifees, and al the Iewes, vnles they often wafh their hands, eate not, holding the tradition of the Ancients: <sup>4</sup> And from the market, vnles they be wafhed, they eate not: and many other things there be that were deliuered vnto them to observe, the washing of cups and cruses, and of brasen vessels & beds. <sup>5</sup> And the Pharisees and Scribes asked him: Why doe not thy Disciples walke according to the tradition of the Ancients, but they eate bread with common hands? <sup>6</sup> But he answering, said to them: Wel did Esay Prophecie of your Hypocrites, as

it is written: This People honoureth me a) with their lips, but their hart is farre from me. <sup>7</sup> And in vaine doe they worship me, teaching doctrines precepts of men. <sup>7</sup> For leauing the comandement of God, you hold the traditions of men, the washings of cruses and cups: & many other things you doe like to these. <sup>8</sup> And he said to them, wel doe you frustrate the precept of God, that you may observe your owne tradition. <sup>9</sup> For Moyses said:

Honour thy father and thy mother; and, He that shal curfe father or mother, dying let him dye. <sup>10</sup> But you fay: If a man fay to father or mother, Corban (which is a 'guift) whatfoeuer proceedeth from me, fhal profit thee: <sup>11</sup> And further you fuffer him not to doe ought for his father or mother, <sup>12</sup> defeating the Word of God for your owne tradition which you haue giuen forth. And many other things of this fort you doe.

<sup>13</sup> And calling againe the multitude vnto him, he faid to the: Heare me al you, and vnderstand. 14 Nothing is without a man entring into him, that can defile him. But the things that proceed from a man those are they that make a man <sup>b)</sup>common. <sup>15</sup> If any man haue eares to heare, let him heare. <sup>16</sup> And when he was entred into the house from the multitude, his Disciples asked him the parable. 17 And he faith to them: So are you also vnskilful? Vnderstand you not that euery thing from without, entring into a man, can not make him common: 18 because it entreth not into his hart, but goeth into the belly, and is caft out into the priuy, purging al the meates? 19 But he faid that the things which come forth from a man, they make a man common. <sup>20</sup> For from within out of the hart of men proceed euil cogitations, aduouteries, fornications, murders, <sup>21</sup> thefts, auarices, wickedneffe, guile, impudicities, an euil eye, blafphemie, pride, foolifhnes. <sup>22</sup> Al thefe euils proceed from within, and make a man common.

Efa. 29. 13.

Exo. 20, 12. Leu. 20, 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> They that fay wel, or teach & preach wel, or haue Chrift & his word in their mouth, & liue naughtily, be touched in this place.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> See the first annotatio vpo this chapter.

Mt. 15, 21.

<sup>23</sup> And rifing from thence he went into the coafts of Tyre and Sidon: and entring into a house, he would that no man fhould know, and he could not be hid. 24 For a woman immediately as the heard of him, whose daughter had an vncleane Spirit, entred in, and fel downe at his feet. <sup>25</sup> For the woman was a Gentile, a Syrophænician borne. And fhe befought him that he would caft forth the Diuel out of her daughter. <sup>26</sup> Who faid to her: Suffer first the children to be filled. For it is not good to take the childrens bread, and caft it to the dogs. <sup>27</sup> But fhe answered, and faid to him: Yea Lord; for the whelpes also eate vnder the table of the crummes of the children. 28 And he faid to her: For this faying goe thy way, the Diuel is gone out of thy daughter. <sup>29</sup> And when fhe was departed into her house, she found the maid lying vpon the bed, and the Diuel gone out.

of Tyre and Sidon, he came

<sup>30</sup> And againe going out of the coafts 'of Tyre, he came by Sidon' to the fea of Galilee through the middes of the coafts of Decapolis. 31 And they bring to him one deafe and dumme; and they befought him that he would impose his hand vpon him. <sup>32</sup> And taking him from the multitude apart, he put his fingers into his eares, and \*fpitting, touched his tongue; 33 And looking vp vnto Heauen, he groned, and faid to him: ⁴Ephpheta, which is, Be thou opened. <sup>34</sup> And immediatly his eares were opened, and the ftring of his tongue was loofed, and he fpake right. <sup>35</sup> And he commanded them not tel any body. But how much he commanded them, fo much the more a great deale did they publish it. <sup>36</sup> And fo much the more did they wonder, faying: He hath done al things wel; he hath made both the deafe to heare, and the dumme to fpeake.

#### Annotations

2 Common) Common and vncleane is allone. For the Iewes were commanded by the Law to eate certaine kinds of meats only, and not all indifferently: and because these were separated from other meats, and as it were fanctified to their vse, they called the other common and profane: and because the Law calleth those

#### The Ghospel According to Mark

Commandements of

cleane and thefe vncleane, thereof it is, that vncleane and common is al one, as in this Chapter often, and Act. 10.

Traditions.

Dutie to parents.

Abstinence from certaine meats.

Chrift's fpittle worketh miracles.

Exorcifmes & other ceremonies in Baptifme.

7 Precepts of men) Mens ordinances which be repugnant to Gods commandements, be here condemned as al observations not edifying nor profitable to the fulfilling of Gods commandements, be vaine and fuperfluous: as many observations of the Pharifees were then, and the like traditions of Heretikes be now, for howfoeuer they bragge of Scriptures, al their manner of administration and ministerie is their owne tradition and invention without al Scripture and warrant of Gods word. But the traditions of the Apoftles & Ancients, and al the precepts of holy Church we are comanded to keep, as things not prescribed by man but by the Holy Ghoft Act. 15. 28. 41. 2. Thefal. 2. 13.

10 Guift) To give to the Church or Altar is not forbidden, but the forfaking of a mans parents in their necessitie, pretending or excufing the matter vpon his giuing that which should relieue them, to God or the Altar, that is impious and vnnatural. And thefe Pharifees teaching children fo to neglect their duties to their parents, did wickedly.

14 Nothing entring into a man) As these wordes of our Saujour doe not import, that the Iewes then might have eaten of those meates which God forbade them: no more doe they now, that we Christians may eate of meates which the Church forbiddeth vs. And yet both then and now al meates are cleane, and nothing entring into a man, defileth a man. For neither they then, nor we now abstaine, for that any meates are of their nature abominable, or defile the eaters, but they for fignification, we for obedience and chaftifement of our bodies.

32 Spitting) Not only by Chrifts word and wil, but also by ceremonie and by application of external creatures which be holy, miracles are wrought; as by Chrifts fpittle, which was not part of his Perfon, being a fuperfluity of his body, but yet most holy Theophyl. in 7. Marci.

33 Ephphetha) The Church doth most godly imitate and vfe thefe very wordes and ceremonies of our Sauiour in the Exorcifmes before Baptifme, to the healing of their foules that are to be baptized, as Chrift here healed the bodily infirmitie, and the difeafe of the foule togeather. Ambros. li. de Sacramen. c. 1.

## Chapter 8

Of compaffion he feedeth the People, 4000. with feauen loaues. 10. After al which miracles as though they were vet vnfufficient to proue him to be Chrift, the obstinate Pharifees doe require fome miracle from Heauen. 13. Wherevpon forfaking them, he warneth his Disciples to beware of

the leauen of their doctrine, neither to feare want of necessaries. 22. He healeth a blind man by degrees and with ceremonies. 27. Peter confesseth him (though men al this while had not learned so farre) to be Christ. 31. And by and by he reuealeth to them his Passion, 32. rebuking also Peter for dissuading it, 34. and shewing that it is a thing wherein al that wil be saued (namely in time of persecution) must follow him.

Mt. 15, 32.

n those daies againe when there was a great multitude, and had not what to eate: calling his Difciples togeather, he faith to them: <sup>2</sup> I have compaffion vpon the multitude, because loe a)three daies they now endure with me, neither haue what to eate. <sup>3</sup> And if I dimiffe them fafting into their home, they wil faint in the way; for fome of them came farre off. <sup>4</sup> And his Disciples answered him: Whence may a man fil them here with bread in the wildernes? <sup>5</sup> And he asked them: How many loaues haue ve? Who faid: Seauen. <sup>6</sup> And he commanded the multitude to fit downe vpon the ground. And taking the feauen loaues, giving thankes he brake, and •gaue to his Disciples for to set before them, and they did fet them before the multitude. <sup>7</sup> And they had a few litle fifthes; and he bleffed them, and commanded them to be fet before them. 8 And they did eate and were filled, and they tooke vp that which was left of the fragments, feauen maundes. 9 And they that had eaten were about four thousand: and he dimissed them.

Mt. 15, 39. 16. 1.

<sup>10</sup> And immediatly going vp into the boat with his Difciples, he came into the quarters of Dalmanutha.
<sup>11</sup> And the Pharifees went forth, and began to queftion with him, asking of him a figne from Heauen, tempting him.
<sup>12</sup> And groning in Spirit, he faith: Why doth this Generation aske a figne?
<sup>13</sup> Amen I fay to you, If a figne fhal be given to this Generation.
<sup>14</sup> And leaving them,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Great feruour and deuotion in the good People, & exceeding force in our Maifters preaching, that made them abide fafting fo long to heare his diuine fermons.

he went vp againe into the boat, and paffed beyond the ftrait.

<sup>15</sup> And they forgot to take bread: and they had but one loaf with them in the boat. <sup>16</sup> And he commanded them, faving: Looke wel and beware of the leauen of the Pharifees, and the leauen of Herod. <sup>17</sup> And they reafoned among them felues faying: Because we have not bread. 18 Which IESVS knowing, faith to them: Why doe you reafon, becaufe you have not bread? doe you not yet know nor vnderstand? yet haue ye your hart blinded? <sup>19</sup> hauing eyes fee you not? and hauing eares heare you not? Neither doe you remember? 20 When I brake fiue loaues among fiue thousand; and how many baskets ful of fragments tooke you vp? They fay to him, Twelue. 21 When also feauen loaues among four thousand, how many maundes of fragments tooke you vp? And they fay to him Seauen. 22 And he faid to them: How doe you not yet vnderstand?

Mr. 6, 38.

Mr. 8, 5.

<sup>23</sup> And they come to Bethfaida; and they bring to him one blind, and defired him that he would <sup>a)</sup>touch him. <sup>24</sup> And taking the hand of the blind, he led him forth out of the towne; and fpitting into his eyes, impofing his hands, he asked him if he faw anything. <sup>25</sup> And looking vp, he faid: I fee men as it were trees, walking. <sup>26</sup> After that againe he impofed his hands vpon his eyes, and he began to fee, and was reftored, fo that he faw al things clerely. <sup>27</sup> And he fent him into his houfe, faying: Goe into thy houfe; and if thou enter into the towne, tel no body.

<sup>28</sup> And IESVS went forth and his Difciples into the townes of Cæfarea-Philippi; and in the way he asked his Difciples, faying to them: Whom doe men fay that I am? <sup>29</sup> Who answered him, faying: Iohn the Baptift, fome Elias, & other some as it were one of the Prophets. <sup>30</sup> Then he faith to them: But whom doe you fay that

Mt. 16, 13. Lu. 9, 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Our Sauiour vfed to worke much by touching, & by imposition of his hands: that we may learne not to cotemne the corporal and external application of holy things, nor to chalege by the spirit & faith only, as Heretikes doe.

I am? Peter answering faid to him: Thou art Christ. <sup>31</sup> And he threatned them that they should not tel any man of him.

<sup>32</sup> And he began to teach them, that the Sonne of man must fuffer many things, and be rejected of the Ancients and of the high Priefts & the Scribes, and be killed: and after three daies rife againe. <sup>33</sup> And he fpake the Word openly. And Peter taking him, began to rebuke him. <sup>34</sup> Who turning, and feeing his Difciples, threatned Peter, faying: Goe behind me Satan, because thou favourest not the things that are of God, but that are of me. 35 And calling the multitude togeather with his Disciples, he faid to them: If any man wil follow me, let him deny himfelf, and take vp his croffe, and follow me. <sup>36</sup> For he that wil faue his life, fhal lofe it; and he that fhal lofe his life \*for me and the Ghofpel, fhal faue it. 37 For what fhal it profit a man, if he sgaine the whole world, & fuffer damage of his foule? 38 For he that fhal be ashamed of me, and of my wordes in this aduouterous and finful Generation, the Sonne of man also wil be ashamed of him, when he shal come in the glorie of his Father with the holy Angels.

#### Annotations

6 Gaue to his Difciples) He ferueth the People not immediatly him felf, but by the Apoftles ministerie to teach vs that we must receive Christes Sacraments and doctrine, not at our owner hand, but of his Priests and our Pastours.

7 Bleffed them) So is it in fome ancient Greek copies, agre-

εὐλογήσας αὐτὰ

Luc. 9, 16.

able to our Latin, and in S. Luke exprefly in the common Greek text, that he bleffed the fiue loaues and the two fishes: which muft be alwayes marked againft the Heretikes, which denie this blefsing to pertaine to the creatures, but feine it alwayes to be referred to God for thanks giuing. For if it were fo, he would haue faid grace but once for that whole refection: but he did feuerally bleffe both the bread first, & afterward the fishes also, multiplying them by his said blefsing (as he did mankind and other creatures in the beginning by bleffing them) and so working effectually some

36 For me and the Ghofpel) By the Ghofpel is fignified, not only the foure Euangelifts, but al Scriptures, and whatfoeuer

change or alteration in the very creatures them felues.

Blefsing of creatures worketh an effect in them.

Gen. 1, 22, 28.

What is to fuffer for the Ghofpel.

Chrift faid that is not in Scriptures; for he faith in this very place: He that shal be ashamed of my wordes, the Sonne of man wil be ashamed of him, &c. Neither his owne wordes only, but whatfoeuer the Apoftles taught in word or writing; for our Sauiour faith: He that defpifeth you, defpifeth me. For defenfe of any of al thefe, and of euery Article of the Catholike faith, we ought to die, and this is to lofe our life for Chrift and his Ghofpel.

Luc. 9.

Doing against our owne conscience.

37 Gaine the whole world) Let fuch note this, that for feare or flattery of the world condefcend to obey the vniuft lawes of men touching religion, against their owne consciences, and be content for the rest of a few daies of this life, and for saving their temporal goods, to lose their soule and the loves of heaven.

## Chapter 9

The more to confirme them, he giveth them in his Transfiguration a fight of his glorie, wherevito fuffering doth bring, 9. and then againe doth inculcate his Passion. 14. A Divel also he casteth out, which his Disciples (vpon whom therefore the peruerse Scribes triumphed in his absence) could not, for lack of fasting and praying. 30. Being yet in Galilee, he revealeth more about his Passion. 33. And (because in the way to Capharnaum they contended for the Primacie) he teacheth them that humility is the way to Primacie before God: 38. bidding them also, not to prohibit such as be not against them: nor to give scandal to any one of the faithful: and on the other side, the faithful to avoid them by whom they may be scandalized and fal, be they never so neere vito them.

nd he faid to them: Amen I fay to you, that there be fome of them that ftand here, which fhal not taft of death, vntil they fee the Kingdom of God comming in power. <sup>2 a)</sup>And after fix daies IESVS taketh Peter and Iames and Iohn, and bringeth them alone into a high mountaine apart, and was transfigured before them. <sup>3</sup> And his garments were made gliftering and white exceedingly as fnow, the like wherof a fuller can not make white vpon the earth.

Mat. 16, 27. 17, 1. Lu. 9, 27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See the Annotations vpon the 17. of S. Matthew.

<sup>4</sup> And there appeared to them <sup>(a)</sup>Elias with Moyfes; and they were talking with IESVS. 5 And Peter answering, faid to IESVS: Rabbi, it is good for vs to be here; and let vs make three tabernacles, one for thee, and one for Moyfes, and one for Elias. <sup>6</sup> For he knew not what he faid; for they were frighted with feare. <sup>7</sup> And there was a cloud ouershadowing them, and a voice came out of the cloud, faying: This is my Sonne most deare: heare ye him. 8 And immediatly looking about, they faw no man any more but IESVS only with them. <sup>9</sup> And as they descended from the mountaine, he commanded them that they fhould not tel any man what things they had feene, but when the Sonne of man fhal be rifen againe from the dead. <sup>10</sup> And they kept in the word with them felues; questioning togeather what that should be, when he shal be rifen from the dead.

Mal. 4, 5.

answering faid to them: Elias when he commeth first, fhal reftore al things: and 'how' it is written of the Sonne of man, that he shal fuffer many things and be contemned. 13 But I fay to you that \*Elias also is come (and they have done to him whatfoeuer they would) as it is written of him.

then and the Scribes, that Elias must come first? 12 Who

<sup>11</sup> And they asked him, faying: What fay the Pharifees

Mt. 17, 14. Lu. 9, 21.

<sup>14</sup> And comming to his Difciples, he faw a great multitude about them, and the Scribes questioning with them. <sup>15</sup> And forthwith al the People feeing IESVS, was aftonifhed, and much afraid: and running to him, faluted him. <sup>16</sup> And he asked them, what doe you question of among you? 17 And one of the multitude answering, faid: Maifter, I haue brought my fone to thee, hauing a dumme Spirit, <sup>18</sup> Who wherefoeuer he taketh him, dafheth him, and he fometh, and gnafheth with the teeth, and withereth: and I fpake to thy Difciples to caft him out, and they could not. 19 Who answering them,

The law and the Prophets iovne with Chrift and his Ghofpel: the one fignified by Moyfes, the other by Elias. By whofe apparitions here we also learne that fometime there may be perfonal entercourfe betwixt the liuing & the dead, though not ordinarily.

faid: O incredulous Generation, how long fhal I be with you? how long fhal I fuffer you? bring him vnto me. <sup>20</sup> And they brought him. And when he had feen him, immediatly the Spirit troubled him; and being throwen vpon the ground, he tumbled forming. 21 And he asked his father: How long time is it fince this hath chanced vnto him? But he faid: From his infancie: 22 And oftentimes hath he cast him into fire and into waters, to deftroy him. But if thou canft any thing, help vs, hauing compaffion on vs. <sup>23</sup> And IESVS faid to him: If thou canft believe, all things are possible to him that beleeueth. <sup>24</sup> And incontinent the father of the boy crying out, with teares faid: I doe beleeve Lord; help my incredulity. <sup>25</sup> And when IESVS faw the People running togeather, he threatned the vncleane Spirit, faying to him: Deafe and dumme Spirit, I command thee, goe out of him, and enter not any more into him. <sup>26</sup> And crying out, and greatly tearing him, he went out of him, and he became as dead, fo that many faid, that he is dead. 27 But IESVS holding his hand, lifted him vp; and he rofe. <sup>28</sup> And when he was entred into the house, his Disciples fecretly asked him, why could not we cast him out? <sup>29</sup> And he faid to them: This kind can goe out by nothing but a) by prayer and fasting.

<sup>30</sup> And departing thence they paffed by Galilee, neither would he that any man fhould know. <sup>31</sup> And he taught his Difciples, and faid to them: That the Sonne of man shal be betrayed into the hands of men, and they fhal kil him, and being killed the third day he shal rife againe. <sup>32</sup> But they knew not the word: and they were afraid to aske him.

<sup>33</sup> And they came to Capharnaum. Who, when he was in the house, asked them, what did you treat of in the way? <sup>34</sup> But they held their peace, for in the way they had disputed among them selues, which of them should be the greater. <sup>35</sup> And sitting downe, he called the Twelue, and saith to them: If any man wil be first, he shal be last of al, and the minister of al. <sup>36</sup> And taking

Mt. 18, 1. Lu. 9, 46.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Note the great force of prayer, and fafting.

a child, he fet him in the middes of them. Whom when he had embraced, he faid to them: <sup>37</sup> Whofoeuer fhal receaue one of fuch children in my name, receaueth me. And whofoeuer fhal receaue me, receaueth not me, but him that fent me.

Luc. 9, 49.

38 Iohn answered him, faying: Maister we saw one cafting out Diuels in thy name, who followeth not vs, and we prohibited him. <sup>39</sup> But IESVS faid: Doe not prohibit him. For there is no man that doth a miracle in my name, and can foone speake il of me. 40 For he that is not againft you, is for you. 41 For whofoeuer shal give you to drinke a cup of water in my name, becaufe you are Chrifts; amen I fay to you, he shal not lofe his a)reward. 42 And whofoeuer fhal b)fcandalize one of these litle ones believing in me; it is good for him rather if a milftone were put about his necke, and he were caft into the fea. 43 And if thy hand fcandalize thee, cut it off. It is good for thee to enter into life, maimed, then having two hands to goe into Hel, into the fire vnguencheable, 44 where their worme dieth not, and the fire quencheth not. 45 And if thy foot fcandalize thee, chop it off. It is good for thee to enter into life euerlafting, lame, rather then having two feet, to be caft into the Hel of vnquencheable fire, 46 where their worme dieth not, and the fire quencheth not. 47 And if thine eye fcandalize thee, caft it out. It is good for thee with one eye to enter into the Kingdom of God, rather then having two eyes, to be cast into the Hel of fire, 48 where their worme dieth not, and the fire quencheth not. <sup>49</sup> For euery one shal be falted with fire: and euery victime fhal be falted with falt. 50 Salt is good. But if the falt fhal be vnfeafoned; wherwith wil you feafon it? Haue falt in you, and haue peace among you.

Leu. 2, 13.

a Reward for almes-deeds, whereby it is euidēt they be meritorious.
 b To giue fcādal by our life to the weake in faith, is a great finne, fpecially in Priefts, Preachers, & Princes.

#### Annotations

Elias. Moyfes.

4 Elias with Moyfes) Moyfes reprefenteth the Perfons of al Saints that shal be departed this life when Chrift commeth in his Maieftie to iudgement: And Elias (who was then liuing) figureth the holy men that fhal then be found aliue when he commeth in glorie. Who both fhal then begin to reigne with Chrift in glorie. Beda in 9. Marc.

Elias and Iohn Baptift Eremites. 13 Elias alfo is come) Elias was Zelous for Gods Law, a great reprehender of finne, and an Eremite, and fhal be the Precurfour of Chrift in his fecond Aduent: So was Iohn before his firft Aduent, a Zelatour, a Corrector, an Eremite, and his Precurfour. Theod. in Caten. Thoma fuper hunc locum. See S. Hierom in the life of Paul the Eremite, that both Elias and Iohn Baptift were counted principal profeffours of that life.

The name of IESVS worketh miracles.

38 In thy name) Miracles are wrought fometime by the name of IESVS, whatfoeuer the men be, when it is for the proofe of a truth or for the glorie of God. In fo much that Iulian the Apoftata himfelfe did driue away Diuels with the figne of the Croffe: as S. Gregorie Nazianzene writeth Orat. 1. in Iulian. Theodoret. li. 3. c. 3. hift. And fo also Heretikes may doe miracles among the Heathen, to proue any article of the Christian faith; but they neuer did nor euer shal worke any miracle to proue any of their erroneous opinions; as, to proue that Christ is not really in the B. Sacrament.

#### Chapter 10

He answereth the tempting Pharifees (and againe his Disciples afterward) that the case of a man with his wise shal be (as in the first institution) vtterly indissoluble. 13. He blesseth children. 17. He sheweth what is to be done to get life euerlasting: 21. what also for a rich man to be perfect; 28. as also what passing reward they shal haue that doe so in time of perfecution. 32. He reuealeth more to his Disciples, touching his Passion: 35. bidding the two ambitious suiters to thinke rather of suffring with him: 41. and teaching vs in the rest of his Disciples, not to be greeued at our Ecclesiastical Superiours, considering they are (as he was himself) to toile for our saluation. 46. Then going out of Iericho, he giveth sight to a blind man.

Mt. 19, 1.

coafts of Iewrie beyond Iordan: and the multitudes affemble againe vnto him. And as he was accuftomed, againe he taught them. <sup>2</sup> And the Pharifees comming neere, asked him: Is it lawful for a man to dimiffe his wife? tepting him. <sup>3</sup> But he answering, faid to them: What did Moyfes command you? <sup>4</sup> Who faid: Movfes \*permitted to write a bil of diuorce, and to dimiffe her. <sup>5</sup> To whom IESVS answering, faid: For the hardnes of your hart he wrote you this precept. <sup>6</sup> But from the beginning of the creation God made the male & femal. 7 For this caufe, man shal leaue his father & mother; and shal cleaue to his wife. 8 And they two shal be in one flesh. Therfore now they are not two, but one flesh. <sup>9</sup> That therfore which God hath ioyned togeather, a)let no man feparate.

<sup>10</sup> And in the house against his Disciples asked him

13 And they offered to him yong children, that he

of the fame thing. 11 And he faith to them: Whofoeuer

dimiffeth his wife and marieth another, committeth

aduoutrie vpon her. 12 And if the wife dimiffe her husband, and mary another, she committeth aduoutrie.

might touch them. And the Disciples threatned those

rifing vp thence, he commeth into the

The third part of this Ghofpel Chriftes comming into Iewrie toward his Paffion.

Deu. 24, 1.

Gen. 1, 26.

Gen. 2, 24.

Mt. 19, 9. Mr. 5, 32. Lu. 16, 18. 1. Cor. 7, 11.

Mt. 19, 13. Lu. 18, 15.

> that offered them. <sup>14</sup> Whom when IESVS faw, he took it il, and faid to them: Suffer the litle children to come vnto me, and prohibit them not. For the Kingdom of God is for fuch. 15 Amen I fay to you, whofoeuer receaueth not the Kingdom of God as a litle child, shal not enter into it. <sup>16</sup> And embracing them, and <sup>b)</sup>imposing hands vpon them, he bleffed them. <sup>17</sup> And when he was gone forth in the way, a certaine man running forth & kneeling before him asked him, Good Maifter, what shal I doe that I may recease life everlafting? 18 And IESVS faid to him, why calleft thou me good? None is good but one,

Mt. 19, 16. Lu. 18, 18.

The obligation betwixt man and wife is fo great, that during life it can not be broken.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Our Sauiour gaue the children his bleffing, impofing his hands vpon them.

Exo. 20, 13.

<sup>19</sup> Thou knoweft the <sup>a)</sup>commandements, Commit not aduoutrie, Kil not, Steale not, Beare not false witnesse, doe not fraud, Honour thy father and mother. <sup>20</sup> But he answering, faid to him: Maister al these things I have observed from my youth. 21 And IESVS beholding him, loued him, and faid to him: One thing is wanting vnto thee: b)goe, fel whatfoeuer thou haft, and give to the poore, and thou shalt have treasure in Heaven; and come, folow me. <sup>22</sup> Who being ftroken fad at the word, went away forowful for he had many poffessions. <sup>23</sup> And IESVS looking about, faith to his Difciples: How hardly shal they that have money, enter into the Kingdom of God! <sup>24</sup> And the Difciples were aftonished at his wordes. But IESVS againe answering, faith to the: Children, how hard is it for them that truft in money, to enter into the Kingdom of God! <sup>25</sup> It is easier for a camel to passe through a needels eye, then for a rich man to enter into the Kingdom of God. <sup>26</sup> Who marueled more, faying to themfelues: And who can be faued? <sup>27</sup> And IESVS beholding them faith: With men it is impossible; but not with God. For al things are possible with God. <sup>28</sup> And Peter began to fay vnto him: Behold, we have left al things, and haue followed thee. <sup>29</sup> IESVS answering, faid: c) Amen I fay to you, there is no man which hath left house, or brethren, or fifters, or father, or mother, or children, or lands for me and for the Ghofpel, 30 that fhal not receaue • an hundred times fo much now in this time; houses, and brethren, and fifters, and mothers and children, and lands, with perfecutions: and in the world to come life euerlafting. <sup>31</sup> But many that are first, shal be laft; and the laft, first.

Mat. 19, 30. Luc. 13, 30.

<sup>32</sup> And they were in the way going vp to Hierufalem: and IESVS went before them, and they were aftonifhed;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Note that the keeping of Gods commandements procureth life euerlafting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> This is counfel of perfection (not a precept) which the Religious professing and keeping voluntarie pouertie, doe follow.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Exceeding happie be they that can for fake their temporal things for religion.

Mt. 20, 17. Lu. 18, 31. and folowing were afraid. And taking againe the Twelue, he began to tel them the things that fhould befal him. <sup>33</sup> That, behold we goe vp to Hierufalem, and the Sonne of man fhal be betrayed to the cheefe Priefts, and to the Scribes and Ancients, and they fhal condemne him to death, and shal deliuer him to the Gentils. <sup>34</sup> and they fhal mock him, and fpit on him, and fcourge him, and kil him, and the third day he fhal rife againe.

Mt. 20, 20.

35 And there came to him Iames and Iohn the fonnes of Zebedee, faying: Maifter, we wil that what things foeuer we fhal aske, thou doe it to vs. <sup>36</sup> But he faid to them: What wil you that I doe to you? 37 And they faid: Grant to vs, that we may fit, one on thy right hãd & the other on thy left hand, in thy glorie. 38 And IESVS faid to them: You wot not what you aske. Can you drinke the cup that I drinke; or be baptized with the Baptisme wherwith I am baptized? <sup>39</sup> But they faid to him, we can. And IESVS faid to them: The cup indeed which I drinke, you fhal drinke; and with the Baptisme wherwith I am baptized, fhal you be baptized: 40 but to fit on my right hand or on my left, is not mine to giue vnto you, but to who it is prepared. 41 And the ten hearing, began to be difpleafed at Iames and Iohn. 42 And IESVS calling them, faith to them: You know that they which feeme to rule ouer the Gentils, ouerrule them: and their Princes haue power ouer them. 43 But it is not fo in you. But whofoeuer wil be greater, fhal be your minifter; 44 and whofoeuer wil be first among you, fhal be the feruant of al. 45 For the Sonne of man also is not come to be ministred vnto, but to minister, and to give his life a redemption for many.

Lu. 22, 25.

Mt. 20, 25.

Mt. 20, 29. Lu. 13, 35. <sup>46</sup> And they come to Iericho: and when he departed from Iericho, and his Difciples, and a very great multitude, the fonne of Timæus, Bartimæus the blind man, fate by the way fide begging. <sup>47</sup> Who when he had heard, that it is IESVS of Nazareth, he began to crie, and to fay: IESVS, fonne of Dauid, haue mercie vpon me. <sup>48</sup> And many threatned him, to hold his peace. But he cried much more, Sonne of Dauid, haue mercie vpon me. <sup>49</sup> And IESVS ftanding ftil commanded him to be

called. And they cal the blind mã, faying to him: Be of better cõfort, arife, he calleth thee. <sup>50</sup> Who cafting of his garment leapt vp, and came to him. <sup>51</sup> And IESVS answering, faid to him: What wilt thou that I doe vnto thee? And the blind man faid to him: Rabbôni, that I may fee. <sup>52</sup> And IESVS faid to him: Goe thy wayes, thy faith hath made thee fafe. And forthwith he faw, and folowed him in the way.

## Annotations

Toleration & permiffion of euil.

4 Permitted) Some things are permitted, though not approved or allowed, to avoid greater inconveniences. No man may doe euil for any caufe, but he may permit other mens euil for diverfe caufes: as God himfelf doeth, who can doe no euil. So doth the Prince and Common-wealth permit leffer euils to efchew greater, and fo may the Holy Church much more (as S. Augustine faith she doeth) being placed among much chaffe and much cockle, tolerate many things: and yet whatfoever is against faith & good life, she neither approveth, nor diffembleth with filence, not committeth.

Aug. ep. 119. c. 19.

Mariage after diuorce vnlawful. 11 And marieth another) That which S. Matthew vttered more obfcurely, and is miftaken of fome, as though he meant that for fornication a man might put away his wife and mary another, is here by this Euangelift (as alfo by S. Luke) put out of doubt, generally auouching, that whofoeuer putteth away his wife and marieth another committeth aduoutrie. Aug. li. 1. de adult. coniug. c. 11. & fequentibus.

Luc. 16, 18.

18 None is good) None is entirely, fubftantially, and of himfelf good, but God: though by participation of Gods goodnes, men are truly also called good.

25 A rich man) He is here called a rich man that hath his confidence (as here is expressed) in his treasure, and had rather forsake his faith and duty to God, then lose them, as all they which liue in Schisme or Heresie to saue their goods.

Their reward in this life that forfake ought for Gods fake. 30 An hundred times fo much) Sometime God doth fo bleffe men alfo in worldly benefits that haue forfaken al for him, as S. Greg. S. Auguft. and S. Paulinus doe note: but the principal meaning is, that he wil giue to fuch men in this life aboundance of grace and fpiritual comfort and contentation and ioy of confcience (as they feele which haue experience) the which fpiritual guifts exceed the temporal commodities more then an hundredfold. In fo much that he that hath fully forfaken but fmal things for religion, would not forfake religion to haue al the world.

Hiero. in 19. Mat.

# Chapter 11

nd

Being now come to the place of his Passion, he entreth with triumph as their Chrift. 12. He curfeth that fruitleffe leafie tree. 15. He sheweth his zeale for the house of God: for which the Rulers feeke his deftructio. 24. He exhorteth his Disciples to steds of faith, and to forgiue their enemies. 27. He auoucheth his power by the witnes of Iohn who was a man fent of God.

when they came nigh vnto Hierufalem

and Bethania to Mount-oliuet, he fendeth

Mat. 12, 1. Lu. 19, 20. Io. 12, 15.

two of his Difciples, <sup>2</sup> and faith to them: Goe into the towne that is againft you, and immediatly entring in thither, you fhal find a colt tied, vpon which no man yet hath fitten: loofe him, and bring him. <sup>3</sup> And if any man fhal fay to you, what doe you? fay that he is needful for our Lord: and incontinent he wil fend him hither. <sup>4</sup> And going their waies, they found the colt tied before the gate without in the meeting of two waies: and they loofe him. <sup>5</sup> And certaine of them that ftood there, faid to them: What doe you loofing the colt? 6 Who faid to them as IESVS had commanded them; and they did let him goe with them. <sup>7</sup> And they brought the colt to IESVS; and they lay their garments vpon him, and he fate vpon him. 8 And a)many fpred their garments in the way: and others did cut boughes The fourth part of this Ghospel. The Holy weeke of his Passion in Hierufalem.

Pf. 117. 26.

from the trees, and ftrawed them in the way. <sup>9</sup> And they that went before and they that followed, cried faying: Hofanna, bleffed is he that commeth in the name of our Lord. <sup>10</sup> Bleffed is the Kingdom of our father Dauid that commeth, Hofanna in the higheft. 11 And he entred Hierufalem into the temple; and having vewed al things round about, when now the euening houre was come, he went forth into Bethania with the Twelue.

12 And the next day when they departed from Bethania, he was an hungred. <sup>13</sup> And when he had feen a farre Mt. 21, 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Al thefe voluntary duties were grateful to our Sauiour: and fo be the like done to him in the B. Sacrament.

off a figtree hauing leaues, he came if happily he could find any thing on it. And when he was come to it, he found nothing but leaues. For it was not the time for figges. <sup>14</sup> And answering he faid to it: Now no man eate fruit of thee any more for euer. And his Disciples heard it. <sup>15</sup> And they come to Hierusalem.

And when he was entred into the temple, he began to caft out them that fold and bought in the temple, and the tables of the bankers, and the chaires of them that fold pigeons he ouerthrew. <sup>16</sup> And he fuffred not that any man should carie a veffel through the temple; <sup>17</sup> And he taught, faying to them: Is it not written, That my houfe shal be called the houfe of prayer to al Nations? But you have made it a denne of theeves. <sup>18</sup> Which when the cheefe Prieftes and the Scribes had heard, they fought how they might deftroy him. For they were afraid of him, because the whole multitude was in admiration vpon his doctrine. <sup>19</sup> And when evening was come, he went forth out of the citie.

<sup>20</sup> And when they paffed by in the morning, they faw the figtree withered from the rootes. <sup>21</sup> And Peter remembring, faid to him: Rabbi, behold the figtree that thou didft curfe, is withered. <sup>22</sup> And IESVS answering faith to them: Haue <sup>a)</sup>faith of God. <sup>23</sup> Amen I fay to you, that whosoeuer shal fay to this mountaine, Be taken vp and be cast into the fea, and shal not stagger in his hart, but beleeue that whatsoeuer he faith shal be done; it shal be done vnto him. <sup>24</sup> Therfore I say to you, al things, whatsoeuer you aske, praying, beleeue that you shal receaue, and they shal come vnto you. <sup>25</sup> And when you shal stand to pray, forgiue if you haue ought against any man; that also your Father which is in Heauen, may forgiue you your sinnes. <sup>26</sup> b) If so be that you wil not forgiue, neither wil your Father that is

Mt. 21, 12. Luc. 19, 45.

Efa. 56, 7. Iere. 7, 11.

Mt. 21, 20.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Faith of God is to beleeue that he is able, and that he wil doe it, if it be expedient, and no impediment on our part.

b God neuer forgiueth finne to him that pardoneth not his enemies fro his hart whereby it is euidet that more is required then only faith.

in Heauen, forgiue you your finnes. <sup>27</sup> And they come againe to Hierufalem.

Mt. 21, 23. Luc. 20, 2. <sup>28</sup> And when he walked in the temple, there come to him the cheefe Priefts & the Scribes and the Ancients, <sup>29</sup> and they fay to him: In what power doeft thou thefe things? and who hath given thee this power, that thou fhouldeft doe thefe things? <sup>30</sup> And IESVS anfwering faid to them: I also wil aske you one word, and answer you me, and I wil tel you in what power I doe thefe things. <sup>31</sup> The Baptisme of Iohn was it from Heauen, or from men? answer me. <sup>32</sup> But they thought with them selues, faying: If we fay, from Heauen; he wil fay, why then did you not beleeue him? <sup>33</sup> If we fay, from men, we feare the people. For al accounted Iohn that he was indeed a Prophet. <sup>34</sup> And they answering fay to IESVS: We know not. And IESVS answering faith to them: Neither doe I tel you in what power I doe these things.

### Annotations

16 Veffel through the Temple) He could not abide to fee the Temple of God profaned, no nor fuffred those things to be done in it, which otherwise were not vnlawful but honest, if they had been done in due place. How much lesse can he abide the profaning of Churches now with Heretical service and preaching of heresie and blasphemie?

17 Denne of theeues) If the Temple was then a denne of theeues, because of profane & secular marchandise: how much more now, when the house appointed for the Holy Sacrifice & Sacrament of the Bodie of Christ, is made a denne of the Ministers of Caluins bread?

## Chapter 12

He foretelleth to the Iewes in a parable their reprobation most worthy, and the vocation of the Church of the Gentils in their place: 10. himselfe being the headstone thereof. 13. He defeateth the snare of the Pharises and Herodians, about paying tribute to Cæsar: 18. answereth also the inuention of the Sadducees against the Resurrection: 28. also the opposition of a Scribe. 35. And so

Profaning of Gods Church.

hauing put al the busie Sectes to filence, he turneth and poseth them on the other side, because they imagined Christ should be no more but a man. 38. Bidding the people to beware of the Scribes, being ambitious and Hypocrites. 41. He commendeth the poore widow for her two mites, aboue al.

nd he began to fpeake to them in parables: a)A man planted a vineyard and made a hedge about it, and digged a trough, and built a towre, and lett it out to husbandmen; and went forth into a ftrange countrie. <sup>2</sup> And fent to the husbandmen in feafon a feruant, to receaue of the husbandmen, of the fruit of the vinevard. 3 Who apprehending him, beatt him; and fent him away emptie. <sup>4</sup> And againe he fent to them another feruant; and him they wounded in the head, and vfed him reprochfully. <sup>5</sup> And againe he fent another, & him they killed: and many other, beating certaine, and killing others. <sup>6</sup> Therefore having yet one b)fonne most deare; him also he fent vnto them laft faying: That they wil reuerence my fonne. 7 But the husbandmen faid one to an other: This is the heire; come, let vs kil him; and the inheritance shal be ours. 8 And Apprehending him, they killed him, and caft him forth out of the vineyard. 9 What therfore wil the Lord of the vineyard doe? c)He wil come and deftroy the husbandmen; and wil giue the vineyard to others. <sup>10</sup> Neither have you read this fcripture, The d)ftone which the builders rejected; the fame is made the head of the corner: 11 By our Lord was this done, and it is maruelous

Efa. 5, 1. Mt. 21, 33. Lu. 20, 9.

Pf. 117, 22.

<sup>a This man, is God the Father, this vineyard, is (as Efay faith
5. 1.) the house of Ifrael. The feruants fent, are Moyses and the
Prophets, who the Iewes did diversely afflict and perfecute.</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> His Sonne is Chrift our Sauiour, whom the Iewes crucified out of the citie of Ierufalem, as it were cafting him out of the vineyard.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> The Iewes and their guides to whom the vineyard was fet, deftroied: and Gods vineyard giuen to the Apoftles and their Succeffours in the Gentils.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Chrift is become the corner ftone of the Synagogue and the Church in which the faithful both of the Iewes and Gentils are conteined.

in our eyes? <sup>11</sup> And they fought to lay hãds on him, and they feared the multitude. For they knew that he fpake this parable to them. And leauing him they went their way.

Mt. 22, 15. Lu. 26, 20. 12 And they fend to him certaine of the Pharifees and of the Herodians; that they fhould entrap him in his word. 13 Who comming, fay to him: Maifter, we know that thou art a true fpeaker, and careft not for any man; for thou doeft not looke vpon the perfon of men, but teacheft the way of God in truth. Is it lawful to give tribute to Cæfar; or fhal we not give it? 14 Who knowing their fubteltie, faid to them: Why tempt you me? bring me a penie that I may fee it. 15 But they brought it him. And he faith to them: Whofe is this image, and infcription; They fay to him, Cæfars. 16 And IESVS anfwering, faid to them: Render therfore the things that are Cæfars, to Cæfar; and that are Gods, 4to God. And they marueled at him.

Mt. 22, 23. Luc. 20, 27. Act. 23, 6. Deu. 25, 5.

<sup>17</sup> And there came to him the Saducees that fay there is no refurrection; and they asked him faying: Maifter, <sup>18</sup> Moyfes wrote vnto vs, that if any mans brother die, and leaue his wife, and leaue no children, his brother fhal take his wife and raife vp feed to his brother. 19 There were therfore feauen brethren; and the first took a wife, and died leaving no iffue. <sup>20</sup> And the fecond took her, and died: and neither this left iffue. And the third in like manner. <sup>21</sup> And the feauen took her in like fort: and did not leave iffue. Laft of all the woman also died. <sup>22</sup> In the refurrection therfore when they fhal rife againe, whofe wife fhal fhe be of thefe? for the feaue had her to wife. 23 And IESVS answering, faid to them: Doe ye not therefore erre, \*not knowing the scriptures, not \*the power of God? <sup>24</sup> For when they fhal rife againe fro the dead, they shal neither marie, nor be maried, but are as the Angels in Heauen. <sup>25</sup> And as concerning the dead, that they doe rife againe, have you not read in the booke of Moyfes, how in the bufh God spake to him, saying: I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Iacob? <sup>26</sup> He is not the God of the dead, but of the liuing. You therfore are much deceaued.

Exo. 3, 6.

<sup>27</sup> And there came one of the Scribes that had heard them queftioning, and feeing that he had wel answered them, asked him which was the first comandement of al. <sup>28</sup> And IESVS answered him: That the first comandement of al is, Heare Israel: the Lord thy God is one God. <sup>29</sup> And thou shalt love the Lord thy God from thy whole hart, and with thy whole foul, and with thy whole mind, and with thy whole power. This is the first comandement. <sup>29</sup> And the second is like to it:

Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thy felf. And other commandement greater then thefe there is not. <sup>30</sup> And the Scribe faid to him: Wel Maifter, thou haft faid in truth, that there is one God, and there is none other befides him. <sup>31</sup> And that he be loved from the whole hart, and with the whole vnderftanding, and with the whole foule, and with the whole ftrength: and <sup>a)</sup>to love his neighbour as himfelf, is a greater thing then al Holocaufts and Sacrifices. <sup>32</sup> And IESVS feeing that he had answered wifely, faid to him: Thou art not farre from the Kingdom of God. And no man now durft aske him.

<sup>33</sup> And IESVS answering, faid, teaching in the temple: How doe the Scribes fay, that Chrift is the sonne of Dauid? <sup>34</sup> For Dauid himself faith in the Holy Ghost: Our Lord faid to my Lord, fit on my right hand, vntil I put thine enemies the soote stoole of thy seete. <sup>35</sup> Dauid therfore himself calleth him Lord, and whence is he his sonne? and a great multitude heard him gladly. <sup>36</sup> And he said to them in his doctrine: Take heed of the Scribes that wil walke in long robes, and be faluted in the market-place, <sup>37</sup> And sit in the first chaires in the Synagogues, and loue the highest places at suppers: <sup>38</sup> Which deuoure widowes houses vnder the pretence of long prayer: these shal receaue larger iudgement.

<sup>39</sup> And IESVS fitting ouer againft the treafurie, beheld how the multitude did caft money into the treafurie, and many rich men did caft in much. <sup>40</sup> And when there came a certaine poore widow, she caft in two mites,

Deu. 6, 5.

Leu. 19, 18.

Mt. 12, 41. Lu. 20, 41. Pf. 109, 1.

Luc. 21, 2.

Mt. 22, 34.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> This excellencie of Charitie teacheth vs that faith only is not fufficient.

which is a farthing. <sup>41</sup> And calling his Difciples togeather, he faith to them: Amen I fay to you, that this poore widow hath caft in <sup>a)</sup>more then all that haue caft into the treafurie. <sup>42</sup> For all they of their aboundance haue caft in; but she, of her penurie hath caft in all that she had, her whole liuing.

## Annotations

16 To Gods) These men were very circumspect and wary to doe al duties to Cæsar, but of their dutie to God they had no regard. So Heretikes, to flatter temporal Princes, and by them to vphold their Heresies, doe not only inculcate mens dutie to the Prince, diffembling that which is due to God; but also give to the Prince more then due, and take from God his right and dutie. But Christ alowing Cæsar his right, warneth them also of their dutie toward God. And that is it which Catholikes inculcate: Obey God, doe as he commandeth; Serue him first, and then the Prince.

God first to be ferued & then the Prince.

Leu. 18, 16.

Deu. 25, 5.

18 His brother shal take) Marke wel here, that the Law which faith, Thou shalt not marie thy brothers wife, is not fuch as admitteth not difpenfation, as though this mariage were againft nature. For here the fame Law faith, that in fome cafe, the brother not only might, but then was bound to marie his brothers wife.

Marying the brothers wife.

23 Not knowing the Scriptures) Who would have thought that by this place of Scripture alleaged by Chrift, the Refurrection were proued? and yet we fee that Chrift doth hereby deduce it, and chargeth thefe great Doctours and Maifters (which arrogated to them felues the knowledge of Scriptures) that it is their ignorance, that they knew not fo to deduce it. No maruel then if the Holy Doctours and Catholike Church make the like deduction fometime and proofes, where the Heretike doth not or wil not fee fo much, therfore no doubt, because he knoweth not the Scriptures, whereof he boasteth so much, nor the sense of the Holy Ghost in them. For example, when of that place, It shal not be forgiven in this world not in the world to come, anciet Fathers deduce, that there are sinnes remitted after this life in Purgatorie. See Mat. 12. 32.

Many truths deduced out of fcripture which Heretikes fee not.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> God doth accept almes that are correspondent to euery mans abilitie: and the more able, the more must a man giue.

Heretikes ignorant and without faith.

23 The power of God) Euen fo doe heretikes erre two waies: because they know not the Scriptures, which they interpret contrarie to the sense of the whole Church and of all the ancient Fathers, and because they know not the power of God, that as he is able to raise the selfe same bodies againe, so he can make his body present in many places: but being altogether faithlesse and not beleeuing his power, they dispute of all such matters, only by reason and their owne imagination.

# Chapter 13

To his Difciples (by occasion of Hierusalem and the Temples destruction) he foretelleth, 5. what things shal be before the confummation of the world, as specially the Churches ful preaching vnto al Nations. 14. Then, what shal be in the very confummation, to wit, Antichrist with his passing great perfecution and seduction, but for a short time. 24. then incontinent the day of Iudgement, 28. to our great comfort in those miseries vnder Antichrist. 32. As for the moment, to vs it perteineth not to knowe it. 33. but rather every man to watch, that we be not vnprouided when he cometh to each one particularly by death.

nd a)when he went out of the Temple, one of his Difciples faith to him: Maifter, behold what manner of ftones, and what kind of buildings. <sup>2</sup> And IESVS answering, faid to him: Seeft thou al these great buildings? There shal not be left a stone vpon a stone, that shal not be destroied.

<sup>3</sup> And when he fate in Mount-oliuet againft the Temple, Peter and Iames and Iohn and Andrew asked him apart: <sup>4</sup> Tel vs, <sup>4</sup> when fhal thefe things be? and what fhal be the figne when al thefe things fhal begin to be confumate? <sup>5</sup> And IESVS answering began to fay to them, See, that no man feduce you. <sup>6</sup> For many fhal come in my name faying that <sup>4</sup>I am he; and they fhal

Mt. 24, 1. Luc. 21, 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See the Annotatiõs vpon S. Matthew. c. 24.

feduce many. <sup>7 a)</sup>And when you fhal heare of warres and bruits of warres, feare not. For these things must be, but the end is not yet. 8 For Nation shal rife against Nation and Kingdom against Kingdom, and there shall be earth-quakes in places, & famines. b)Thefe things are the beginning of forowes. <sup>9</sup> But looke to your felues. For they fhal deliuer you vp in Councels, and in Synagogues fhal you be beaten, and you fhal ftand before Prefidents and Kings for my fake, for a testimonie vnto them. <sup>10</sup> And into al Nations first the Ghospel must be preached. 11 And when they fhal lead you and deliuer you, be not careful before hand what you fhal fpeake; but that which fhal be given you in that houre, that fpeake ye. For it is not you that fpeake, but the Holy Ghoft. 12 c) And brother fhal deliuer brother vnto death, and the father his fonne; and the children shal arise against the parents, and shal worke their death. 13 And you fhal be odious to al men for my name. But he that fhal endure vnto the end, he fhal be faued.

Dan. 9, 27. 2. Theff. 2, 4. 14 d)And when you fhal fee \*the abomination of defolation, ftanding where it ought not (he that readeth, let him vnderftand) then they that are in Iewrie, let them flee vnto the mountaines: 15 and he that is on the houfe-top, let him not goe downe into the houfe, not enter in to take any thing out of his houfe: 16 and he that fhal be in the field, let him not returne back to take his garment. 17 And woe to them that are with-child and that giue fuck in those daies. 18 But pray that the things chance not in the winter. 19 For those daies fhal be fuch tribulations as were not from the beginning of the creation that God created vntil now, neither fhal be. 20 And vnles the Lord had shortned the dayes, no flesh should be saued: but for the elect which he hath elected,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Great warres toward the later end.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Much perfecutio of the faithful and Catholike men in the later

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Great treacherie and many false brethren at the same time.

d Conftancie & perfeuerance neceffarie in time of perfecution.

he hath <sup>a)</sup>fhortned the daies. <sup>21</sup> And then if any man fhal fay vnto you, Loe, here is Chrift, loe, there: doe not beleeue. <sup>22</sup> For there fhal rife vp falfe-Chrifts and falfe-Prophets, and they shal fhew <sup>4</sup> fignes and wonders, to feduce (if it be poffible) the elect alfo. <sup>23</sup> You therfore take heed; behold I haue foretold you al things.

24 But in those daies after that tribulation the funne shal be darkned, and the moone shal not give her light, <sup>25</sup> and the ftarres of Heauen shal be falling downe, and the powers that are in Heauen, shal be moued. <sup>26</sup> And then they shal fee the Sonne of man comming in the clouds, with much power and glorie. <sup>27</sup> And then shal he fend his Angels, and shal gather togeather his elect from the foure winds, from the vttermost part of the earth to the vttermost part of Heauen. 28 And of the figtree learne ye a parable. When now the bough thereof is tender, and the leaves come forth, you know that fommer is very nigh. <sup>29</sup> So you also when you shal fee these things come to paffe, know ye that it is very nigh, at the doores. 30 Amen I fay to you, that this Generation shal not paffe, vntil al thefe things be done. <sup>31</sup> Heauẽ & earth shal paffe, but my words shal not paffe.

<sup>32</sup> But of that day or houre no man knoweth, neither the Angels in Heauen, nor the <sup>b</sup>)Sonne, but the Father. <sup>33</sup> Take heed, watch, and pray. For you know not when the time is. <sup>34</sup> Euen as a man who being gone into a ftrange countrie, left his house; and gaue his feruants authoritie ouer each worke, and commanded the porter to watch. <sup>35</sup> Watch ye therfore (for you know not when the Lord of the house commeth: at euen, or at midnight, or at the cock crowing, or in the morning) <sup>36</sup> left comming vpon a foden, he find you sleeping. <sup>37</sup> And that which I fay to you, I fay to al, Watch.

Ez. 31, 7. Ioel. 3, 15.

Dan. 7, 13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Antichrifts reigne shal be but three yeres and a halfe, *Dan. 6.* Apoc. 13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Not as though himfelf knew not, as the Heretikes Agnoitæ held; but because he knew it not for to teach it others, as being not expedient. *Amb. de fide li. 5. c. 8.* 

## Annotations

4 When fhal these things be?) The miseries which did fal before the destruction of the Temple and citie of Hierusalem, were a resemblance of the extreme calamitie that shal before the later day at the time of Antichrist: whereupon Christ speaketh indifferently of both.

Arch-heretikes be falfe-Chrifts and falfe-Prophets.

6 I am he) As before the deftruction of Hierufalem, diuers Seducers arofe, and called themfelues Chriftes, promifing the People deliuerance from the feares and dangers, they were in of forraine fouldiars; fo fhal there come many towards the end of the world and make themfelues Chrifts & Authours of Sects, and fhal gaine many Difciples; as in plaine words foloweth in this chapter v. 22. There shal rife vp Falfe Chrifts, and Falfe Prophets &c.

Caluinifme tendeth to the abomination of defolation.

14 The abomination of defolation) No herefie doth fo properly and purpofely tend to this abomination of defolation which by Antichrift fhal be atchieued, as this Caluinifme, which taketh away with other Sacraments and external worship of God, the very facrifice of Chriftes Body and bloud, which being taken away (as S. Cyprian faith) no religion can remaine.

Cypr. de Cæn. Do. nu. 2.

Hyppolyt. li.

de Antichrifto.

22 Signes and wonders) Falfe-Chriftes and Falfe-Prophets be feducers, who in the later day by the power of the Diuel shal feeme to worke wonders, and yet men muft not believe them; Much leffe thefe, which for their falfe faith can not shew fo much as one falfe miracle.

# Chapter 14

Iudas by occasion of Marie Magdalens ointment, doth fel him to the Councel of the Iewes. 12. After the Paschal lambe he giveth them the bread of life (Io. 6.) in a mystical Sacrifice or separation of his bodie and bloud, 27. and that night, is after his prayer, 43. taken of the Iewes men, Iudas being their Captaine: is forsaken of the other eleven for searce: 53. is fallly accused and impiously condemned of the Iewes Councel: 65. and shamefully abused of them: 66. and thrise denied of Peter. Al even as the Scriptures and himself had often foretold.

Mat. 26, 1. Lu. 22, 1. nd the Pasche was, and the Azymes after two daies: and the cheefe Priests and the Scribes sought how they might by some wile lay hands on him, and kil him. <sup>2</sup> But they said: Not on the feftiual day, left there might be a tumult of the People.

<sup>3</sup> And when he was at Bethania in the house of Simon the Leper, and fate at meate, there came a woman having an alabafter boxe of ointment, of pretious fpikenarde; and breaking the alabafter-boxe, she powred it out vpon his head. 4 But there were certaine that had indignation within them felues, and faid: Whereto is • this waft of the ointment made? 5 For this ointment might have been fold for more than three hundred pence, and given to the poore. And they murmured against her. <sup>6</sup> But IESVS faid: Let her alone, why doe you moleft her? fhe hath wrought a good worke vpon me. <sup>7</sup> For the poore you have alwaies with you; and when you wil, you may doe them good; but a)me you have not alwaies. 8 That which fhe had, she hath done; she hath preuented to anoint my body to the burial. <sup>9</sup> Amen I fay to you, wherefoeuer this Ghofpel shal be preached in the whole world, that also which she hath done, shal be told for a memorie of her.

<sup>10</sup> And Iudas Ifcariote one of the Twelue went his way to the cheefe Priefts, for to betray him to them.
<sup>11</sup> Who hearing were glad; and they promifed him that they would give him money. And he fought how he might betray him conveniently.

12 And the first day of the Azymes when they facrificed the Pasche, the Disciples say to him: Whither wilt thou that we goe, and prepare for thee to eate the Pasche?
13 And he sendeth two of his Disciples, and saith to them: Goe ye into the citie; and there shal meet you a man carying a pitcher of water, follow him; 14 and whithersoeuer he entreth, say to the Maister of the house, that the Maister saith, where is my refectorie, where I may eate the Pasche with my Disciples? 15 And he will shew you a great chamber, adorned; and there prepare for vs. 16 And his Disciples went their waies, and came into the citie; and they sound as he had told them, and they

Mat. 26, 17. Lu. 22, 7.

Mat. 26, 6. Ioan. 12, 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> We have not Chrift here needing our almes, as when he converfed vpon the earth. See *Mat. 26*, 11.

Io. 13, 21.

prepared the Pasche. <sup>17</sup> And when euen was come, he commeth with the Twelue. <sup>18</sup> And when they were fitting at the table and eating, IESVS said: Amen I say to you, that one of you shal betray me, he that eateth with me. <sup>19</sup> But they began to be sad, and to say to him seuerally, Is it I? <sup>20</sup> Who said to them: One of the Twelue, he that dippeth with me his hand in the dish.

Pf. 40, 10.

him feuerally, Is it I? <sup>20</sup> Who faid to them: One of the Twelue, he that dippeth with me his hand in the dish. <sup>21</sup> And the Sonne of man in deed goeth, as it is written of him, but woe to that man by whom the Sonne of man shal be betrayed. It were good for him, if that man had not been borne. <sup>22</sup> And whiles they were eating, IESVS tooke bread: and bleffing brake, and gaue to them, and faid: Take, THIS IS MY BODY. <sup>23</sup> And taking the chalice, giueing thankes he gaue to them. And they ald dranke of it. <sup>24</sup> And he faid to them: THIS IS MY BLOVD OF THE NEW TETAMENT, THAT SHAL BE SHED FOR MANY. <sup>25</sup> Amen I fay to you, that now I wil not drinke of the fruit bof the vine vntil that day when I shal drinke it new in the Kingdom of God. <sup>26</sup> And an hymne being faid, they went forth into Mount-oliuet.

<sup>27</sup> And IESVS faith to them: You shal al be fcan-

Mt. 26, 26. Luc. 21, 19. 1. Cor. 11, 24.

Zac. 13, 7. dalized in me in this night; for it is written, I wil ftrike the Paftour, & the sheepe shal be difperfed. <sup>28</sup> But after that I shal be rifen againe, I wil goe before you into Galilee. <sup>29</sup> And Peter faid to him: Although al shal be fcandalized, yet not I. <sup>30</sup> And IESVS faith to him: Amen I fay to thee, that thou this day in this night, before the cock crow twife, shal thrife deny me. <sup>31</sup> But he fpake more vehemently: Although I should die togeather with

they al.

32 And they come into a farme-place called Gethfemani.
And he faith to his Difciples: Sit you here, vntil I pray.
33 And he taketh Peter and Iames and Iohn with him;

thee, I wil not denie thee. And in like manner also faid

<sup>b</sup> See Annot. in Mt. c. 26. 29.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Al dranke, to wit, al the twelue; for moe were not prefent. Whereby is euident that the words in *S. Mat.* (26, 27) Drinke ye al of this, were fpoken to al the Apoftles only, which here are faid that they al did drinke. And fo it is no general commandement to al men.

and he began to feare and to be heavy. <sup>34</sup> And he faith to them: My foul is forowful even vnto death; ftay here, and watch. <sup>35</sup> And when he was gone forward a litle, he fel flat vpon the ground; and he prayed that if it might be, the houre might paffe from him; <sup>36</sup> and he faid: Abba, Father, al things are possible to thee, transferre this chalice from me, but not that which I wil, but that which thou. <sup>37</sup> And he commeth, and findeth them fleeping. And he faith to Peter: Simon, fleepeft thou? could thou not watch one houre? 38 Watch ye, and pray that you enter not into tentation. The fpirit in deed is prompt, but the flesh infirme. <sup>39</sup> And going away againe, he prayed, faying the felf fame word. 40 And returning, againe he found them afleep (for their eyes were heauy) and they wift not what they fhould answer him. 41 And he commeth the third time, and faith to the: Sleep ye now, and take reft. It fufficeth: the houre is come; behold the Sonne of man fhal be betrayed into the hands of finners. 42 Arife, let vs goe. Behold he that fhal betray me, is at hand.

43 And as he was yet fpeaking, commeth Iudas If cariote one of the Twelue, and with him a great multitude with fwords and clubs, from the cheefe Priefts and the Scribes and the Ancients. 44 And the betrayer of him had given them a figne, faying: Whomfoeuer I fhal kiffe, it is he, lay hold on him, and lead him warily. <sup>45</sup> And when he was come, immediatly going to him, he faith: Rabbi, and he kiffed him. 46 But they laid hands vpon him, and held him. 47 And one certaine man of the ftanders about drawing out a fword, fmote the feruant of the cheefe Prieft, and cut of his eare. 48 And IESVS answering, faid to them: As to a theefe are you come out with fwords and clubs to apprehend me? 49 I was daily with you in the temple teaching, and you did not lay hands on me. But, that the Scriptures may be fulfilled. <sup>50</sup> Then his Difciples leaving him, al fled. <sup>51</sup> And a certaine yong man followed him clothed with find yon the bare; and they tooke him. <sup>52</sup> But he cafting off the findon, fled from them naked.

Mt. 26, 47. Luc. 22, 47. Io. 18, 3.

al the Priefts and the Scribes and the Ancients affembled togeather. 54 And Peter followed him a farre off euen vnto the court of the high Prieft; and he fate with the feruants at the fire, and warmed himfelf. 55 And the cheefe Priefts and al the Councel fought testimonie against Iesus, that they might put him to death, neither found they. <sup>56</sup> For many fpake false witnes against him; and the teftimonies were not convenient. 57 And certaine rifing vp, bare false witnes against him, saying: 58 That we heard him fay, I wil diffolue this temple made with hand, and in three daies wil I build an other not made with hand. <sup>59</sup> And their teftimonie was not conuenient. 60 And the high Prieft rifing vp into the middes, asked IESVS, faying: Answerest thou nothing to these things that are objected to thee of these? 61 But he held his peace and answered nothing. Against he high Priest asked him, and faid to him: Art thou Chrift the Sonne of the Bleffed God? 62 And IESVS faith to him: I am. And you fhal fee the Sonne of man fitting on the right hand of power, and comming with the clouds of Heauen. 63 And the high Prieft renting his garments, faith: What need we witneffes any further? <sup>64</sup> You have heard blafphemie. How thinke you? Who al a)condemned him to be guilty of death. 65 And certaine began to fpit vpon him, and to couer his face, and to beat him with buffets, and to fay vnto him, Prophecie; and the feruants gaue him blowes.

Io. 2, 19.

Dan. 7, 13.

53 And they brought IESVS to the cheefe Prieft; and

<sup>66</sup> And when Peter was in the court beneath, there commeth one of the <sup>b</sup>)woman-feruants of the high Prieft. <sup>67</sup> And when fhe had feen Peter warming him felf, beholding him fhe faith: And thou waft with IESVS of Nazareth. <sup>68</sup> But he denied, faying: Neither know I, neither wot I what thou faieft. And he went forth before

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Here we may fee that they, were worthily reprobated and forfake, according to our Sauiours prediction by the parable (Mat. 12.) The kingdom of God shal be taken fro you &c.

b He feareth not afterward Rome the Lady of the world, that in the house of Caiphas was afraid of the high Priestes wech. Leo in Nativ. Pet. & Pau. fer. 2.

#### THE GHOSPEL ACCORDING TO MARK

the court; and the cock crew. <sup>69</sup> And againe a wench feeing him, began to fay to the ftanders about, That this fellow is of them. <sup>70</sup> But he denied againe. And after a while againe they that ftood by, faid to Peter: Verily thou art of them; for thou art alfo a Galilæan. <sup>71</sup> But he began to curfe and to fweare, That I know not this man whom you fpeake of. And immediatly the cock crew againe. And Peter remembred the word that IESVS had faid vnto him: Before the cock crow twife, thou fhalt thrife deny me. And he began to weep.

### Annotations

Coft religioufly beftowed vpon Chrift & his Church.

4 This waft) Religious offices done to Chrift for fignification, deuotion, or honour fake, both then in his life, and now in the Holy Sacrament, be of fome (vnder pretence of better bestowing fuch things upon the poore) condemned vniuftly.

6 Let her alone) Chrift answereth for the deuout woman, and for defence of her act, as we must answer against the ignorant and il men, when they blame good men for giuing their goods to the Church.

The real prefence by Confectation.

22 Bread) This is bread before the Sacramental wordes, but the Confectation once done, of bread is made the flesh of Chrift. Ambrof. li. 4. c. 4. de Sacramentis.

Very bloud vnder the forme of wine. 23 Chalice) Wine and water is put into the Chalice, but is made bloud by Confecration of the heauenly Word: though to auoid the lothfomneffe which would be in the fight of bloud, thou receaueft that which hath the likenes and refemblance thereof. Ambr. ibedem.

Faith necessarie in the B. Sacrament.

24 My bloud) Whofoeuer beleeueth it not to be true that is faid, he falleth from grace and faluation. Epiph. in Ancorato. Let vs euer giue credit to God & neuer refift him, though the thing that he faith feeme neuer fo abfurd in our imagination, or farre paffe al our fenfe and vnderftanding. For his words can not beguile vs, but our fenfe may eafily be deceaued. Seeing therfore that he faid, This is my body, let vs neuer doubt of the matter. Chryfoft. ho. 83. in Mat. fub finem.

Peter.

71 He began to curfe) In this one Apoftle Peter, the first and cheese in the order of Apostles, in whom the Church was figured, both fortes were to be signified, to wit, the strong and the weake, because without both the Church is not. Aug. ser. 13. de verb. Do. Againe, Our Sauiour would shew by the example of the cheese Apostle, that no man ought to presume of him self, when neither S. Peter could auoid the danger of mutability. Aug. tract. 26. in Euang. Io. Leo Ser. 9. de Pass. Do.

## Chapter 15

The cheefe of the Iewes accuse him to Pilate the Gentil. 6. And (he feeking to deliuer him) they perswade the common People (who hitherto were alwaies ready to defend him) not only to preferre the murderer Barabbas, but also to crie Crucifige (to the reprobation of the whole Nation,) 16. After many illusions, 20. he is crucified by the Gentils. 29. which the Iewes seing, doe triumph as if they had now the victorie. 33. But even then by many wonderful workes he declareth his might, 42. and finally is buried honourably.

Mt. 27, 1. Lu. 23, 1. Io. 18, 28. nd forthwith in the morning the cheefe Priefts with the Ancients and the Scribes & the whole Councel, confulting togeather, binding IESVS led & deliuered him to Pilate. <sup>2</sup> And Pilate asked him: Art thou the King of the Iewes? but he answering, faid to him: Thou faieft. <sup>3</sup> And the cheefe Priefts accufed him in many things. <sup>4</sup> And Pilate againe asked him, faying: Answereft thou nothing? fee in how great things they accuse thee. <sup>5</sup> But IESVS answered nothing more; fo that Pilate marueled.

<sup>6</sup> And vpon the feftiual day he was wont to releafe vnto them one of the prisoners whomsoeuer they had demanded. <sup>7</sup> And there was one called Barabbas, which was put in prifon with feditious perfons, who in a fedition had committed murder. 8 And when the multitude was come vp, they began to require, according as alwayes he did vnto them. <sup>9</sup> And Pilate answered them, and faid: Wil you that I release to you the King of the Iewes? <sup>10</sup> For he knew that the cheefe Priefts for enuy had deliuered him. 11 But the cheefe Priefts moued the People, that he fhould releafe Barabbas rather to them. <sup>12</sup> And Pilate againe answering, faid to them: What wil you then that I doe to the King of the Iewes? 13 But they againe cried: Crucifie him. 14 And Pilate faith to the: Why, what euil hath he done? But they cried the more: Crucifie him. 15 And Pilate willing to fatisfie the People, releafed to them Barabbas, and deliuered IESVS, having whipped him, for to be crucified.

<sup>16</sup> And the fouldiars led him into the court of the Palace, and they cal togeather the whole band: 17 and they clothe him in purple, and platting a crowne of thornes, they put it vpon him. 18 And they began to falute him: Haile King of the Iewes. 19 And they fmote his head with a reed: and they did fpit on him. And bowing the knees, they adored him. <sup>20</sup> And after they had mocked him, they ftripped him of the purple, and put on him his owne garments, and they lead him forth to crucifie him. <sup>21</sup> And they forced a certaine man that paffed by, Simon a Cyrenéan comming from the countrie, the father of Alexander and Rufus, to take vp his croffe. 22 And they bring him into the place Golgotha, which being interpreted is, The place of Caluarie. <sup>23</sup> And they gaue him to drinke wine mixed with myrrhe; and he tooke it not.

<sup>24</sup> And crucifying him, they deuided his garments, cafting lots vpon them, who fhould take which. <sup>25</sup> And it was the third houre, and they crucified him. <sup>26</sup> And the title of his cause was superscribed, King of the IEWES. 27 And with him they crucifie two theeues; one on the right hand, and an other on his left. 28 And the Scripture was fulfilled that faith: And with the wicked he was reputed. 29 And they that paffed by, blasphemed him, wagging their heads, and faying: Vah, 'he that deftroieth' the Temple, and in three daies 'buildeth' it: <sup>30</sup> a) faue thy felf, comming downe from the croffe. <sup>31</sup> In like manner also the cheefe Priests mocking faid with the Scribes one to an other: He faued others, himfelf he can not faue. <sup>32</sup> Let Chrift the King of Ifrael come downe now from the croffe that we may fee and beleeue. And they that were crucified with him, railed at him.

33 And when it was the fixt houre, there was made darknes vpon the whole earth vntil the ninth houre.
34 And at the ninth houre IESVS cried out with a mightie

Efa. 53, 12.

thou that deftroieft buildeft

Io. 19, 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> So Heretikes fay of the B. Sacrament, If it be Chrift, let him faue him felf from al injuries.

Pf. 21, 1. voice, faying: Eloi, Eloi, lamma-fabacthani? Which is being interpreted, My God, my God, why haft thou a)forfaken me? 35 And certaine of the ftanders about hearing, faid: Behold, he calleth Elias. 36 And one running and filling a fpunge with vinegre, and putting it about a reed, gaue him drinke, faying: Let be, let vs fee if Elias come to take him downe. 37 And IESVS putting forth a mightie voice, gaue vp the ghoft. 38 And the vele of the temple was rent in two, from the top to the bottome. 39 And the Centurion that ftood ouer againft him, feeing that fo crying he had given vp the ghoft, faid: In deed this man was the Sonne of God.

40 And there were also women looking on a farre off: among whom was Marie Magdalene, and Marie the mother of Iames the leffe, and of Iofeph, and Salôme; 41 and when he was in Galilee, they followed him, and miniftred to him, and many other women that came vp togeather with him to Hierufalem. 42 And when euening was now come (because it was the Parasceue, which is the Sabboth-eue) 43 came Iofeph of Arimathæa a noble Senatour, who himfelf also was expecting the Kingdom of God; and he went in boldly to Pilate, and asked the body of IESVS. 44 But Pilate marueled if he were now dead. And fending for the Centurion, asked him if he were now dead. 45 And when he vnderstood by the Centurion, he gaue the body to Iofeph. 46 And Iofeph buying findon, and taking him downe, wrapped him in the findon, and laid him in a monument, that was hewed out of a rock. And he roled a ftone to the doore of the monument. 47 And Marie Magdalene and Marie of Iofeph beheld where he was laid.

# Annotations

11 Cheefe Priefts) Heretikes abuse the ignorant People with these naughtie Priefts of the old Testament, to make that name odious, & to discredit the Priefts of Christ in the new Testament.

The Priefts of the old Teftament.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See (Mat. c. 27, 46.) the blasphemous exposition of Caluin and his followers, and take heed therof.

### The Ghospel According to Mark

But for these Priests, thou maift not maruel that they are so busy against Chrift, partly because they were such as were intruded by the fecular power of the Roman Emperour, and from yeare to yeare by bribery and frendfhip, not by fucceffion according to the Law of Moyfes; partly because the time was now come when the old Priefthood of Aaron flould ceafe, and the new begin according to the order of Melchifedech: and for these causes God suffered their former priuileges of wifedom and judgement and difcretion to decay in these later vsurpers, and that according to the prophet The Law shal perish from the Prieft and counful from faying: the Ancients. But the Priefthood of the new Testament is to continue vnto the end of the world, and hath (as being the principal part of the Church) the affiftance of the Holy Ghoft for euer promifed, to teach it al truth; and for Peter the cheefe Prieft thereof vnder Chrift, our Sauiour praied, That his faith should not faile: and to the reft also he faid: He that heareth you, heareth

Eufeb. Ec. Hift. li. 1. c. 6. ex Iofeph.

Eze. 7, 26. Io. 16, 13. Luc. 22. and

Executing lawes

againft innocents.

The Priefthood of

the new Teftamet.

15 To fatisfie the People) Pilate should have fuffered death, rather then by other mens prouocation or commandement haue executed an innocent: as a Chriftian judge should rather fuffer al extremitie, then give fentence of death against a Catholike man for his faith.

Religious duty toward the bodies of Chrift and his Saints.

46 Buying findon) This dutie done to Chriftes body after his departure, was exceeding meritorious, and is therfore by holy writ fo often commended for an example to faithful men, to vie al honour and deuotion towards the bodies of Saints and holy Perfons.

# Chapter 16

The third day, to three women at his Sepulcher, an Angel telleth that he is rifen, and wil (as he promifed Mar. 14. 28.) shew himfelf in Galilee. 9. The fame day he appeareth to Marie Magdalene, afterward to two Disciples: yet the Eleuen wil not beleeue it, vntil to them also he appeareth. 15. To whom having given commission into al Nations, with power also of Miracles, he afcendeth, and they plant his Church euery where.

nd when the Sabboth was paft, Marie Mag-Mt. 28, 1. Luc. 24, 1. dalene and Marie of Iames, and Salôme \*bought Io. 20, 1. fpices, that comming they might anoint IESVS.

<sup>2</sup> And very early the first of the Sabboths, they come to

the monument, the funne being now rifen. <sup>3</sup> And they faid one to an other: Who fhal role vs back the ftone from the doore of the monument? <sup>4</sup> And looking, they faw the ftone roled back. For it was very great. <sup>5</sup> And entring into the monument, they faw a yong man fitting on the right hand couered with a white robe: and they were aftonifhed. <sup>6</sup> Who faith to the: Be not difmaied; you feeke Iesvs of Nazareth, that was crucified; he is rifen, he is not here, behold the place where they laid him. <sup>7</sup> But goe, tel his Difciples and <sup>a)</sup>Peter that he goeth before you into Galilee; there you fhal fee him, as he told you. <sup>8</sup> But they going forth, fled from the monument. For trembling and feare had inuaded them: and they faid nothing to any body, For they were afraid.

Mr. 14, 28.

Io. 20, 16. Luc. 8, 2. <sup>9</sup> And he rifing early the first of the Sabboth, appeared first to Marie Magdalen, out of whom he had cast feauen Diuels. <sup>10</sup> She went and told them that had been with him, that were mourning & weeping. <sup>11</sup> And they hearing that he was aliue and had been seen of her, did not believe.

Lu. 24, 13.

<sup>12</sup> And after this he appeared in an ⁴other fhape to two of them walking, as they were going into the countrie. <sup>13</sup> And they going told the reft: neither them did they believe.

Lu. 24, 36. Io. 20, 26.

Mt. 28, 19.

14 Laft he appeared to those Eleuen as they sate at the table; and he exprobated their incredulity and hardnes of hart, because they did not beleeue them that had seen him risen againe. ¹⁵ And he said to them: Going into the whole world preach the Ghospel to al creatures. ¹⁶ He that ⁴beleeueth and is baptized, shal be saued; but he that beleeueth not, shal be condemned. ¹⁷ And them that beleeue ⁴these signes shal follow: In my name shal they cast out Diuels; They shal speake with new tongues; ¹⁶ Serpents shal they take away; And if they drinke any deadly things, it shal not hurt them; They shal ⁶) impose hands vpon the sick and they shal be whole.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Peter is named in fpecial (as often els where) for prerogatiue.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Miracles in the Church by imposition of hands.

#### THE GHOSPEL ACCORDING TO MARK

The Afcefion.

<sup>19</sup> And fo our Lord IESVS after he fpake vnto them, was affumpted into Heauen, and fate on the right hand of God. <sup>20</sup> But they going forth preached euery where: our Lord working withal, and confirming the Word with fignes that followed.

Luc. 24, 51.

## Annotations

The womens deuotion toward Chrifts body being dead.

1 Bought fpices.) As fhe did beftow and confume a coftly ointment vpon his body being yet aliue (c. 14. 3.) Chrift himfelf defending and highly commending the act againft Iudas and other who accounted it to be fuperfluous and better to be beftowed otherwife: So not without great deuotion and merit, fhe and thefe other women feeke to anoint his body dead (though Heretikes or other fimple perfons may pretend fuch things to be better beftowed vpon the poore) and therfore, fhe first before the other, and they next, faw him after his Refurrection.

Mt. 16, 9. Mt. 28, 9.

Chrifts body vnder diuers formes. 12 In an other shape.) Chrift though he haue but one corporal fhape, natural to his Perfon, yet by his omnipotencie he may be in whatfoeuer forme, & appeare in the likeneffe of any other man or creature, as he lift. Therfore let no man thinke it ftrange, that he may be vnder the forme of bread in the B. Sacrament.

man or creature, as he lift. Therfore let no man thinke it ftrange, that he may be vnder the forme of bread in the B. Sacrament.

16 He that beleeueth.) Note wel, that whereas this Euangelift mentioneth only faith & Baptifme, as though to beleeue & to be baptized were enough, S. Matthew addeth these wordes also

of our Sauiour, teaching them to observe al things whatsoever I

have commanded you, which containeth al good workes and the

Mt. 28, 20.

Not only faith.

whole iuftice of a Chriftian man.

17 These fignes shal folowe.) It is not meant, that al Christians or true believers should doe miracles; but that some for the proofe of the faith of al, should have that guist. The which is the grace or guist of the whole Church, executed by certaine for

the edification and profit of the whole.

The guift of miracles.