THE ARGVMENT OF THE ACTES OF THE APOS-TLES.

The Ghospel having shewed, how the Iewes most impioufly rejected Chrift (as also Moyfes and the Prophetes had foretold of them:) and therfore deferued to be rejected themselves also of him: now followeth this booke of the Actes of the Apostles written by S. Luke in Rome the

fourth years of Nero, An. Dom. 61.) and sheweth, how notwithstanding their deferts. Christ of his mercy (as the Prophets also had foretold of him) offered himselfe vnto that vnworthy people, yea after that they had Crucified him, fending vnto them his twelue Apostles to moue them to penance, and fo by Baptisme to make them of his Church: and whiles all the Twelue were fo occupied about the Iewes; how of a perfecuting Iewe he made an extraordinarie Apostle (who was Saint Paul) and to avoid the fcandal of the Iewes (to whom only himfelfe likewife for the fame caufe had preached) fent him, and not any of his Twelue by and by, who were his knowen Apostles, vnto the Gentils, who neuer afore had

(Hier. in Catal.)

heard of Chrift, and were worshippers of many Gods, to moue them also (for, that likewise the Prophets had foretold) to faith and penance, and fo by Baptisme to make them of his Church: and how the incredulous Iewes euery where refifted the fame Apostle and his preaching to the Gentils, perfecuting him and feeking his death, and neuer ceafing vntil he fel into the handes of the Gentils: that fo (as not only he euery where, but also Act. 13, 46. 18, 6. 19, 9. the Prophets afore him, and Chrift had foretold) the 28, 18. Ghospel might be taken away from them, and given to Efa. 1. the Gentils: euen from Hierufalem (whose reprobation Mat. 21, 23. also by name had been often foretold) the head-citie of Luc. 13, 33. the Iewes, where it began, translated to Rome the headcitie of the Gentils. Al this wil be euident by the partes

> First, how Christ Ascending in the fight of his Disciples, promifed vnto them the Holy Ghoft, foretelling that of him they should receive ftrength, and fo begin his Church in Hierufalem: and from thence dilate it into al

of the booke: which may be thefe fixe.

that Countrie, that is into al Iurie: yea and into Samaria alfo, yea into al Nations of the Gentils, be they neuer fo farre off. You fhal receive (faith he) the vertue of the Holy Ghoft comming vpon you: and you fhal be witneffes vnto me in Hierufalem, and in al Iurie, and Samaria, and even to the vtmoft of the earth. Chap. 1.

Secondly, the beginning of the Church in Hierufalem, accordingly. *Chap. 2.*

Thirdly, the propagation of it confequently into al Iurie, and also to Samaria. Cha. 8.

Fourthly, the propagation of it to the Gentils also. *Chap.* 10.

Fifthly, the taking of it away from the obstinate Iewes, and giving of it to the Gentils, by the ministerie of S. Paul and S. Barnabee. *Chan.* 13.

of S. Paul and S. Barnabee. *Chap. 13.*Sixthly, of taking it away from Hierufalem it felfe, the head-citie of the Iewes, and fending it (as it were)

to Rome the head-citie of the Gentils, and that, in their

perfecuting of Paul fo farre, that he appealed to Cæfar,

Act. 25, 11.

Luc. 23, 5.

Act. 28, 28.

and fo deliuering him after a fort vnto the Romanes: as they had before deliuered to them also Christ himselfe. Wheras S. Peters first comming thither, was vpon another occasion, as shal be faid anone. Of which Romanes and Gentils therfore, the same S. Paul being now come to Rome (the last Chap. of the Actes) foretelleth the obstinate Iewes there, saying: Et ipsi audient: You wil not heare, but, they wil heare. That so the prediction of Christ aboue might be fulfilled: And even to the vtmost

of the earth. And there doth S. Luke end the booke, not caring to tel fo much as the fulfilling of that which our Lord had foretold (Act. 27, 24.) to S. Paul: Thou must appeare before Cæsar. Because his purpose was no more but to shew the new Hierusalem of the Christians, where Christ would place the cheese feat of his Church: as also indeed the Fathers, and all other Catholikes haue in all Ages looked thither, when they were in any great doubt: no lesse then the Iewes to Hierusalem, as they were appointed in the old Testament. Deut. 17, 8.

And fo this Booke doth shew the true Church, as plainely, as the Ghofpel doth shew the true Chrift, vnto

Rom. 11, 25.

Mat. 24, 14.

Tertul. de præf.

this to be the true Church, which beginning vifibly at Hierufalem, was taken from the Iewes, and translated to the Gentils (and namely to Rome) continuing vifibly, and vifibly to continue hereafter also, Vntil the fulnes of the Gentils fhal be come in: that then also Al Ifrael may be faued. And then is come the end of the world. For fo did Chrift most plainely foretel vs: This Ghospel of the Kingdo fhal be preached in the whole world, for a teftimonie to al Nations: and then fhal come the confummation. For the conversion of which Nations and accomplishing the fulnes of al Gentils, the forefaid Church Catholike, being mindful of her office, to be Chriftes witnes even to the vtmost of the earth, doth at this prefent (as alwaies) fend preachers to conuert and make them also Christians: whereas the Protestants and al other Heretikes doe nothing els but fubuert fuch as before were Christians.

al that doe not wilfully shut their owne eyes. To wit,

And this being the Summe and fcope of this Booke, thus to give vs hiftorically a iuft fight of the fulfilling of the Prophets & Chriftes prediction about the Church: it is not to be maruelled at, why it telleth not of S. Peters comming to Rome: confidering that his first comming thither was not, as S. Paules was, by the Iewes deliuerie of him, working so to their owne reprobation, but vpon another occasion, to wit, to confound Simon Magus. Euf. Hist. li. 2. c. 12. 13. For who also feeth not, that it maketh no mention of his preaching to any Gentils at al, those few only Act. 10. excepted, who were the first, and therfore (left the Gentils should feeme lesse cared for of God, then the Iewes) Peter being the Head of al, was elected of God, to incorporate them into the Church, as before he had done the Iewes. God

Act. 15, 7. the Church, as before he had done the Iewes. God (faith he) among vs chofe, that by my mouth the Gentils fhould heare the word of the Ghofpel, and believe.

Act. 15, 14. And S. Iames thereupon: Simon hath told how God first visited to take of the Gentils a people to his name. But otherwise (I say) here is no mention of Peters preaching to any Gentils: no nor of the other eleuen Apostles. Wil any man therfore inferre, that neither Peter, not

the other Eleuen preached to any Nation or citie of the Gentils? No, the meaning of the Holy Ghoft was not to write al the Actes of al the Apoftles, no nor the preaching of Peter and his, to the Gentils, but only to the Iewes: therby to fet out vnto the world, the great mercy of Chrift toward those vnworthy Iewes, and confequently their most worthy reprobation for contemning such grace and mercy. As also on the other side to shew, how readily the Gentils in so many Nations, were converted by one Apostle only, who From Hierusalem even to Illyricum replenished the Ghospel of Christ. And this parting of the worke so made by S. Peter with the rest doth S. Paul

- Gal. 2, 9. himselfe touch: That we vnto the Gentils, and they vnto the Circumcision. Neuer thelesse before his comming to Rome, not only was the Church come to Rome (as is euident Act. the last chap.) there planted by Saint Peter and others (as likewise by Saint Peter it was planted in the first Gentils, before that S. Paul began the taking of it away from the multitude of the Iewes, and the translating of it to the multitude of the Gentils) but also so notable was the same Church of Rome, that S. Paul writing his Epistle to the Romanes, before
- Rom. 1, 8. he came thither, faith: Your faith is renowned in the whole world. And therfore they with the reft of the Gentils, be that Nation whereof Chrift told the Iewes,
- Mat. 21, 43. faying: The Kingdom of God fhal be taken away from you, and fhal be given to a Nation yealding the fruits thereof.