Chapter 2

He is careful for them though he were neuer with them: that they reft in the wonderful wifedom which is in Chriftian religion, and be not caried away either with Philosophie, to leave Chrift and to facrifice to Angels; or with Iudaisme, to receive any ceremonies of Moyses law.

or I wil haue you know, Brethren, what manner of care I haue for you and for them that are at Laodicia, and whofoeuer haue not feen my face in the flesh: 2 that their harts may be comforted, instructed in charitie, and vnto al the riches of the fulnes of vnderstanding, vnto the knowledge of the mysterie of God the Father of Christ Iesvs, 3 in whom be al the treasures of wisedom and knowledge hid. 4 But this I say a)that no man deceiue you in lostines of words. 5 For although I be absent in body, yet in Spirit I am with you; reioycing, and seeing your order, and the constancie of that your faith which is in Christ. 6 Thersore as you haue receiued Iesvs Christ our Lord, walke in him, 7 rooted and built in him and confirmed in the faith, as also you haue learned, abounding 'in him' in thanks-giuing.

in i

⁸ Beware left any man deceiue you ⁴by Philofophie, & vaine fallacie; according to the tradition of men, according to the elements of the world, and not according to Chrift. ⁹ For in him dwelleth al the fulneffe of the Godhead corporally: ¹⁰ and you are in him replenifhed, who is the Head in al principalitie and power: ¹¹ in whom al you are circũcifed with circumcifion not made by hand in fpoiling of the body of the flefh, in the circumcifio of

a Heretikes doe most commonly deceive the people with eloquece namely such as haue it by the guist of nature, as the Heretikes of al Ages had, & lightly al feditious persos, which draw the vulgar fort to sedition by allurement of their tongue. Nothing (faith S. Hierom, ep. 2. ad Nepotian.) is so easie as with volubilitie of tongue to deceive the vnlearned multitude, which whatsoever it vnderstandeth not, doth the more admire & wonder at the same. The Apostle here calleth it, πθανολογία, persuasible speach.

Eph. 2, 1.

by decree

έδειγμάτισεν.

Chrift, ¹² buried with him in Baptisme: in whom also you are risen againe by the faith of the operation of God, who raised him vp from the dead. ¹³ And you when you were dead in the offenses and the prepuce of your flesh, did he quicken together with him; pardoning you al offenses, ¹⁴ wyping out the hand-writing 'of decree' that was against vs, which was contrarie to vs. And the same he hath taken out of the way, fastning it to the crosse: ¹⁵ and spoiling the Principalities & Potestates, hath lead them considently in open shew, triumphing them in himself. ¹⁶ Let no man therfore iudge you him meat or in drinke, or in part of a festival day, or of the New-moon, or of Sabboths: ¹⁷ which are a shadow of things to come, but the body Christs.

¹⁸ Let no man feduce you, a)willing in the humilitie and ⁴religion of Angels, walking in the things which he hath not feen, in vaine puffed vp by the fenfe of his flesh, ¹⁹ and ⁴not holding the Head, wherof the whole body by ioynts and bands being ^b)ferued and compacted, groweth to the increase of God. ²⁰ If then you be dead with Chrift, from the elemets of this world; ⁴why doe you yet decree as liuing in the world? ²¹ ⁴Touch not, taft not, handle not: ²² which things are al vnto deftruction by the very vfe, according to the precepts and doctrines of men. ²³ Which are indeed ⁴hauing a shew of wisedom in superstition and humilitie, and not to spare the body, not in any honour to the filling of the flesh.

δογματίζεσθε

Annotations

8 By Phylofophie.) Philifophie and al humane fcience, fo long as they be fubiect and obedient to Chrift (as they be in the Schooles of Chriftian Catholike men) be nor forbidden, but are greatly commended and be very profitable in the Church of God. Otherwife where fecular learning is made the rule of religion and

Philofophie & other humane fciences how profitable or hurtful to the Church of God.

a That is, wilful or felfwilled in voluntarie religiõ. For that is, θέλων ἐν θρησκεία wherof commeth the word following ἐθελοθρησκία Supeftition. v. 23. See Annot. v. 23.

ἐπιχορηγούμενον, That is taking fubminiftration of fpiritual life
& nourishmet by grace from Chrift the head.

commandeth faith, there it is pernicious & the cause of al heresie & infidelitie. For the which, S. Hierom & before him Tertul. cal Philosophers, the Patriarkes of Heretikes, & declare that all the old herefies rofe only by too much admiring of prophane Philosophie, Hier. ad Ctefiph. cont. Pelaf. c. 1. Tertul. de præf. & cot Marcio. li. 5. And fo doe thefe new Sects no doubt in many things. For, other argumets have they none against the presence of Christ in the B. Sacramet but fuch as they borow of Ariftotle & his like, cõcerning quantitie, accidents, place, position, dimensions, senses, fight, taft, and other ftraits of reason, to which they bring Christes mysteries. Al Philosophical arguments therfore against any article of our faith be here condemned as deceitful, and are called also here, the tradition of men, and the elements of the world. better to refift which fallacies and traditions of Heathen men, the Schoole learning is neceffarie, which keepeth Philosophie in awe and order of faith, and vieth the fame to withftand the Philosophical and fophiftical deceits of the Heretikes and Heathen. So the great Philosophers S. Denys, S. Augustin, Clemens Alexandrinus, Inftine, Lactantius and the reft, vied the fame to the great honour of God and benefit of the Church. So came S. Cyprian, S. Ambrofe, S. Hierom, and the Greek Fathers, furnished with al fecular learning vnto the ftudie of Diuinitie, wherof fee S. Hierom, ep. 84. ad Magnum Oratorem.

The Protestats abuse Philosophie against the B. Sacrament.

Schoole learning.

Aug. ep. 59. ad Paulin. in folut. 7. quæft. 16 In meate.) The Proteftants wilfully or ignorantly applie al these kinds of forbearing meats, to the Christian safts: but it is by the circumstace of the text plaine (as S. Augustin also teacheth) that the Iudaical observation and distinction of certaine cleane and vncleane meats is forbidden to the Colossians, who were in danger to be seduced by certaine Iewes, vnder pretence of holines to keep the Law touching meats & seftiuities & other like, which the Apostle sheweth were only shadowes of things to come: which things are come, & therfore the said shadowes to cease. Where he nameth the Sabboth & seasts of the new moone, that no mã need to doubt but that he speaketh only of the Iewish daies & kinds of safts and feasts, and not of Christian holidaies or safting daies at al.

Scriptures abused by the Protestants against Christian fasting, and holydaies.

18 Religion of Angels.) By the like falfe application of this text as of the other before, the Heretikes abuse it against the inuocation or honour of Angels vsed in the Catholike Church, where the Apostle noteth the wicked doctrine of Simon Magus & others (See S. Chryf. ho. 7. in hunc locum and Epiph. hær. 21.) who taught, Angels to be our Mediatours and not Christ, non tenens Caput, not holding the Head, as the Apostle speaketh, & prescribed Sacrifices to be offered vnto them, meaning indifferently as well the il Angels as the good. Which doctrine the said Heretike had of Plato, who taught, that spirits (which he calleth dæmons) were to be honoured as Mediatours next to God. Against which S. Augustin disputeth li. 8, 9, & 10. de civit. as he condemneth

S. Paules place concerning religion of Angels, explicated and that the Proteftăts wickedly abufe it againft the due honour & inuocation the Angels.

also the same vndue worship li. 10. confes. cap. 42. S. Hierom (q. 10. ad algafiam) expoundeth this also of al spirits or Diuels, whom he proueth (out of S. Steuen's fermon Act. 7.) that the Iewes did worship, auouching that they ferue them ftil, fo many of them and fo often as they observe the Law. Of which Idolatrie also to Angels Theodoret speaketh vpon this place, declaring, that the Iewes defended their fuperfittion towards Angels by that, that the Law was given by them, deceitfully at once inducing the Coloffians, both to keep the law, & to honouring of the Angels as the givers of the fame. Wherby divers of the faithful were fo feduced, that they forfooke Chrift and his Church and feruice, and committed idolatrie to the faid Angels. Against which abominations the Councel of Landicea Cap. 35. tooke order, accurring al that forfooke our Sauiour and comitted idolatrie to Angels, & contemning Chrift, kept conuenticles in the name of fpirits and Idols. Of which kind of worship of Angels and Diuels fee Clemens Alexand. Strom. 3. Tertullian (li. 5. cont. Marc.) expoundeth this place of the falfe Teachers that feined themselves to have reuelation of Angels, that the Law should be kept touching difference of cleane and vncleane meats. Which is very agreable to that in the Epiftle to Timothee, where S. Paul calleth abstaining from meats after the Iewish or heretical manner, the doctrine of Divided Divided in the annotation upon that place. Haimo a godly ancient writer, vpon this place, faith further, that fome Philosophers of the Gentils and some of the Iewes also taught, that there were foure Angels Prefidents of the foure elements of man's body, and that in feined hypocrifie (which the Apoftle here calleth humilitie) they pretended to worship by Sacrifice the faid Angels. Theophylact expoundeth this feined humilitie, of certaine Heretikes, that preteding the mediatourship to be a derogation to Chrift's maieftie, worshipped Angels as the only Mediatours. Al which we fet downe with more diligence, that the Heretikes may be ashamed to abuse this place against the due reuerence & refpect or praiers made to the holy Angels. Whom the Scriptures record fo often to offer our praiers vp to God, & to have been lawfully reuereced of the Patriarkes, neuer as Gods, but as God's Ministers and messengers. Iof. 5, 14. Tob. 12. Gen. 48, 16. Angelus qui eruit me, 1. Tim. 5, 21. And that they may be praied vnto, & can help & heare vs, See S. Hierom in cap. 10. Danielis. S. Ambrofe in Pf. 118. ferm. 1. S. Augustin li. 10. de ciuit. Dei. c. 12. Bede li. 4. de Cantic. c. 24.

19 Not holding the Head.) Because he hath much adoe with fuch false Preachers as taught the people to preferre the Angels which gaue the Law, or other whatsoeuer, before Christ, in this Epistle and to the Ephesians, he often affirmeth Christ to be our Head, yea and to be exalted aboue al creatures, Angels, Potestates, Principalities, or whatsoeuer.

1. Tim. 4, 1.

δογματίζεσθε

20 Why doe you.) A maruelous impudet translation of these words in the English Bibles thus: Why are you burdned with traditions? Wheras the Greek hath not that fignification: but to make the name of Tradition odious here they put it of purpose, not being in the Greek & in other places where Traditions are comended (1. Cor. 11. & 2. Thess. 2.) & where the Greek is so most flatly (παράδοσις) there they translate it, Instructions, Ordinances, &c.

21 Touch not.) The Heretikes (as before and alwaies) very

Heretical tranflation.

vainely alleage this againft the Catholike faftings: when it is most cleer that the Apostle reprehended the foresaid false Teachers that thought to make the Christians subject to the observation of the ceremonies of the old Law, of not eating hogs, conies, hares-flesh, and such like, not to touch a dead corps nor any place where a woman in her floures had sitte, & other infinit doctrines of touching, tasting, washing, eating, and the rest, either commanded to the old people by God, or (as many things were) voluntarily taken vp by themselues, sometime cleane against God's ordinance, & often friuolous and superstitious. Which fort as Christ

in the Ghofpel, fo here S. Paul calleth the precepts and doctrines of men, and fuperftitio, and (as the Greek word fignifieth) vol-

untarie worship, that is inuented by Heretikes of their owne head without the warrant of Chrift in the Scriptures, or the Holy Ghoft in the Church, or any lawful authoritie of fuch whom Chrift commandeth vs to obey. Againft fuch Sect-Maifters therfore as would have yoked the faithful againe with the Iewish or Heretical fafts of Symon Magus and the like, S. Paul fpeaketh, and not of the

Scriptures abused against the Churches fasts.

έθελοθρησκία

Churches fafts or doctrines. 23 Hauing a shew.) Againe the Heretikes of our time object, that these foresaid false Teachers pretended holines, wisedom, & chaftifement of their bodies (for fo S. Paul faith) by forbidding certaine meats according to the Iewes observation, even as the Catholikes doe: It is true they did fo, and fo doe most vices imitate vertues. For if chaftifing of mens bodies & repreffing their cõcupiscences & lustes were not godly, and if abstinence fro some meats were not laudably & profitably vfed in the Church for the fame purpose, no Heretikes (to induce the abolished observations & differences of meats of the Iewes, or the condemnation of certaine meats & creatures as abominable, according to others) would haue falfely pretended the chaftifement of their flesh, or made other shew of wifedom and pietie, to found their vnlawful Heretical or Iudaical fuperfition concerning the fame. The Catholike Church & her children, by the example of Chrift, S. Iohn Baptift, the Apostles, and other blessed men, doe that lawfully, godly, religioufly, & fincerely indeed to the end a forefaid, which thefe falfe Apostles only pretended to doe. So S. Paul did chaftise his body indeed, by watching, fafting, and many other afflictions, and that was lawful, and was true wifedom and pietie indeed. The forefaid

The hypocritical abfinence of old Heretikes, maketh nothig againft true & fincere fafting, but comendeth it.

1. Cor. 9. 27. 2. Cor. 11, 27. Here tikes not fo, but to induce the Coloffians to Iudaifme & other abominable errours, did but pretend the fe things in hypocrifie.