## Chapter 5

He continueth his exhortation to good life, 5. affuring them againft al deceivers, that no committer of mortal finne shal be faued: confidering that for fuch finnes it is that the Heathens shal be damned: 8. & that Chriftians muft rather be the light of al others. 22. Then he commeth in particular and exhorteth husbands and wives to doe their duty one towards the other, by the example of Chrift and his obedient and beloued Spoufe the Church.

Io. 13, 34.

Col. 3, 5.

children: <sup>2</sup> and walke in loue, as Chrift alfo loued vs, and deliuered himfelf for vs an oblation and hoft to God in an odour of fweetnes. <sup>3</sup> But fornication and al vncleannes, or auarice let it not fo much as be named among you as it becometh Saints: <sup>4</sup> or filthines, or foolifh talke, or fcurrilitie, being to no purpofe: but rather giuing of thankes. <sup>5</sup> For vnderstanding know you this that no fornicatour, or vncleane, or couetous person (which is <sup>a)</sup>the service of Idols) hath inheritance

in the Kingdom of Chrift and of God.

e ve therfore followers of God, as most deare

6 Let no man feduce you with vaine words. For, for thefe things commeth the anger of God vpon the children of diffidence. <sup>7</sup> Become not therfore partakers with them. <sup>8</sup> For you were fometime darknes, but now light in our Lord. Walke as children of the light, (<sup>9</sup> for the fruit of the light is in al goodnes, and iuftice, and veritie) <sup>10</sup> prouing what is well pleafing to God: <sup>11</sup> and communicate not with the vnfruitful workes of darknes, but rather reproue them. <sup>12</sup> For the things that are done of the in fecret, it is fhame euen to fpeake. <sup>13</sup> But al things that are reproued, are manifested by the light. For al that is manifested, is light. <sup>14</sup> For the which cause he faith: Rise thou that sleepest, & arise from the dead: and Christ wil illuminate thee. <sup>15</sup> See therfore, Brethren,

Ef. 9, 60.

a See the heretical corrupti\(\tilde{o}\) of this place in the Annotati\(\tilde{o}\) Col. 3. v. 5.

Col. 4, 5. how you walke warily. Not as vnwife, but as wife: <sup>16</sup> redeeming the time, because the daies are euil. <sup>17</sup> Ther-

Ro. 12, 2. fore become not vnwife, but vnderstanding what is the wil of God. <sup>18</sup> And be not drunke with wine wherin is riotousnes, but be filled with the Spirit, <sup>19</sup> speaking to your selues in Psalmes & hymnes, and spiritual canticles, chanting and singing in your harts to our Lord: <sup>20</sup> giuing thankes alwaies for al things, in the name of our Lord IESVS Christ to God and the Father. <sup>21</sup> Subject one to another in the searce of Christ.

Col. 3, 18. Tit. 2, 5. 1. Pet. 3, 1. Gen. 3, 16. 1. Cor. 11, 3.

<sup>22</sup> Let women be fubiect to their husbands, as to our Lord: 23 because the man is the Head of the woman: as Chrift is the Head of the a)CHVRCH. Himfelf, the Sauiour of his body. <sup>24</sup> But as the CHVRCH is <sup>4</sup> Subject to Chrift, fo also the women to their husbands in al things. <sup>25</sup> Husbands, loue your wives, as Chrift also \*loued the CHVRCH, and deliuered himself for it: <sup>26</sup> that he might fanctifie it, cleanfing it by the lauer of water in the Word, <sup>27</sup> that he might prefent to himfelf a glorious CHVRCH, not having fpot or wrinkle, or any fuch thing, but that it may be holy and vnfpotted. <sup>28</sup> So also men ought to loue their wives as their owne bodies. He that loueth his wife, loueth himfelf. <sup>29</sup> For no man euer hated his owne flesh: but he nourisheth and cherisheth it, \*as also Christ the CHVRCH: <sup>30</sup> because we be the members of his body, of his flesh, and of his bones. 31 For this cause, shal man leave his father and mother: and shal cleave to his wife, and they shal be two in one flesh. 32 This is a great Sacrament. But I speake in Christ & in the Church. <sup>33</sup> Neuertheles you also euery one, let each loue his wife as himfelf: and let the wife feare her husband.

Genef. 2, 24. Mat. 19, 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> It is much to be noted, that in the first English Bibles there is not once the name of Chvrch in all the Bible, but insteed therof, *Congregatio*. Which is so notorious a corruption, that the felues in the later Bibles correct it for shame, but yet fuffer the other to be read and yield still. See the *Bible printed in the yeare*. 1562.

## Annotations

23 Sauiour of his body.) None hath faluation or benefit by Chrift, that is not of his body the Church: and what Church that is, S. Augustin expresses in these words: The Catholike Church only is the body of Chrift, whereof he is Head. Out of this body the Holy Ghost quickneth no man. And a litle after: He that wil haue the Spirit, let him beware he remaine not out of the Church. Let him beware he enter not into it seinedly. August. epift. 50. ad Bonifacium Comitem in sine.

No faluation out of the Cat. Church.

24 Subiect to Chrift.) The CHVRCH is alwaies fubiect to Chrift, that is, not only vnder him, but euer obedient to his words and commandement. Which is an euident and inuincible demonstration that she neuer rebelleth against Chrift, neuer falleth from him by errour, Idolatrie, or false worship, as the Heretikes now, and the Donatists of old did teach.

The Church neuer erreth.

25 Loued the Church.) Loe Chriftes fingular loue of the CHVRCH, for which only & the members therof he effectually fuffered his Paffion, and for whose continual cleansing & purifying in this life, he inftituted holy Baptisme and other Sacraments: that at length in the next life it may become without al spot, wrinkle, or blemish. For in this world by reason of the manifold infirmities of diuers her members, she can not be wholy without sinne, but must say alwaies: Dimitte nobis debita nostra, Forgiue vs our debts. Aug. li. 2. Retract. c. 18.

29 As Chrift the Church.) It is an vnfpeakeable dignitie

Chrift's loue toward his Church.

The Church triumphant without fpot or wrinkle.

The manifold dignitie of the Church.

Aug. li. 1. de Sym. and Catech. c. 9.

of the Chyrch, which the Apostle expresseth ofte els-where, but fpecially in this whole paffage, to be that creature only for which Chrift effectually fuffered, to be washed & embrued with water & bloud iffuing out of his holy fide, to be nourished with his owne body (for fo doth S. Ireneus expound lib. 5. in principio) to be his members, to be fo ioyned vnto him, as the body and members of the fame flesh, bone and fubftance, to the head: to be loued and cherished of him as wife of husband, yea to be his wife and most deare Spoufe, taken and formed (as S. Augustin often faith) out of his owne fide vpon the Croffe, as Eue our first father Adam's fpouse was made of his ribbe. In Pfal. 126. & in Pfal. 127. & tract. 9. in Ioan. & tract. 120. In respect of which great dignitie and excellencie, the fame holy Father affirmeth the CHVRCH to be the principal creature, and therfore named in the Creed next after the Holy Ghoft. And he prough against the Macedonians, the Holy Ghoft to be God, because he is named before the Church in the confession of our faith. Of which incomparable excellencie of the Church, fo beloued of Chrift, and fo infeparately ioyned in marriage with him, if the Heretikes of our time had any fense or confideration, they would neither thinke their contemptible companie or congregation to be the glorious Spoufe of our Lord, nor teach that the Church may erre, that is to fay, may be disorced

The Church is the principal creature.

The Church can not erre.

from her Spoufe for Idolatrie, Superfition, Herefie, or other abominations: Wherupon one of these absurdaties would ensue, that either Christ may sometimes be without a Church & Spouse in earth (as he was at the while there were no Caluinists, if their Church be the spouse of Christ) or els if the Catholike Church only is and hath been his wife, and the same haue such errours as the Heretikes falsely pretend, that his wife so deare and so praised here, is notwithstanding a very whoore. Which horrible absurdaties proue and conuince to any man of common sense, both that the Catholike Church alwaies is, and that it teacheth truth alwaies, and to honour God truely and sincerely alwaies; whatsoeuer the adulterous Generation of Heretikes thinke or blaspheme.

Abfurdities that follow, if the Church may erre.

Matrimonie a Sacrament.

32 This is a great Sacrament.) Marriage a great Sacrament of Chrift and his Church prefigured in the first parents. Adam (faith S. Augustin tract. 25. in Io.) who was a forme of figure of him that was to come, yea rather God in him, gaue vs a great token of a Sacrament. For both he deferued fleeping to take a wife, and of his ribbe his wife was made vnto him: because of Christ fleeping on the Croffe the Church was to be made out of his fide. In another place he maketh matrimonie a Sacrament of Chrift and his Church: in that, that as the married man muft forfake father and mother and cleaue vnto his wife, fo Chrift as it were left his father, exinaniting himfelf by his incarnation, and left the Synagogue his mother & ioyned himfelf to the Church. li. 12. c. 8. cont. Fauft. In divers other places he maketh it also a Sacrament, fpecially in that it is an infeparable bond betwixt two, & that can neuer be diffolued but by death: fignifying Chrift's perpetual and indiffoluble conjunction with the Church his one only Spoufe. de Gen. ad lit. li. 9. c. 7. cont. Pelag. de pec. ori. li. 2. c. 34. De fid. & op. c. 7. De bono coniug. c. 7. & 18. And in another place, The good of Marriage (faith he) among the people of God is in the holines of a Sacrament. De bono coniugali. c. 24.

Marriage, that the ioyning of man & wife together should reprefent fo great a myfterie, if the Apoftle himfelf, & after him this holy Father and others, had not noted it? or who can maruel that the holy Church taketh this to be a Sacrament, and to give grace of fanctification to the parties married, that they may live together in mutual fidelitie, bring vp their children in faith and feare of God, and poffeffe their veffel (as the Apoftle fpeaketh) in fanctification and honour, and not in paffion of luft and ignominie, as the Heathen doe which know not God, and as our brutish new Maifters feeme to doe that commend marriage aboue al things fo farre as it feedeth their concupifcences, but for grace, Sacrament, myfterie, or fanctification thereby, they care no more then the Heathen or brute beafts doe? And thus we gather that Matrimonie is a Sacrament, and not of the Greek word Myfterie only as Caluin falfely faith, nor of the Latin word Sacrament, both

Who would have thought fuch mysteries & Sacraments to be in

The grace giuen by this Sacrament.

The Protestats fleshly estimation of marriage.

μυήριον.
Sacramentum.

1. Thef. 4.

which we know haue of their nature a more general fignification, and that in the Scriptures also: but whereas these names are here given to Matrimonie by the Apostle, & are not given in the Scriptures to Baptisme and the Eucharist, let them tel vs why they also apply these words from their general fignification to signific specially & peculiarly those two Sacraments never so named expressly in Scripture, and doe not likewise follow the Catholike Church in calling matrimonie by the same name, which is here so called of the Apostle, specially whereas the signification in it, is as great as in any other of the Sacraments, and rather greater.