Chapter 08

Out of the fame Pfalme 109. he vrgeth this also, Sit thou on my right hand, shewing that the Leuitical tabernacle on earth, was but a shadow of his true Tabernacle in heaven: without which he should not be a Priest at al: 6. whereas he is of a better Priesthood then they, as also he proueth by the excellencie of the new Testament about the old.

ut the fumme concerning those things which be faid, is: We have fuch an high Priest, who is fet on the right hand of the feat of maiestie in the heavens. ² A ^{a)}Minister of the Holies, and of the true tabernacle, which our Lord pight and not man. ³ For every high Priest is appointed to offer guists and hosts, wherfore it is *necessarie that he also have some thing that he may offer: ⁴ if the he were vpon the earth, neither were he a Priest: whereas there were that did offer guists according to the Law, ⁵ that serve the exampler and shadow of *heavenly things. As it was answered Moyses, when he finished the tabernacle, See (quoth he) that thou make al things according to the exampler which was shewed thee in the mount.

λατρεύουσι.

Exo. 25, 9. 40.

Hier. 31, 31.

⁶ But now he hath obtained a better minifterie, by fo much as he is Mediatour of a better Teftamet, which is eftablished in better promises. ⁷ For ^b)if that former had been void of fault, there should not certes a place of a second been sought. ⁸ For blaming them, he saith: Behold the daies shal come, saith our Lord: and I wil consummate vpon the house of Israel, and vpon the house of Iuda a new Testamet: ⁹ not according to the Testament which I made to their Fathers in the day

a Chrift liuing & reigning in heaue continueth his prieftly function ftil, & is Minifter not of Moyfes Sancta & tabernacle, but of his owne body & bloud, which be the true holies, and tabernacle not formed by man, but by Gods owne hand.

b The promifes and effects of the Law were temporal, but the promifes & effects of Chriftes Sacramets in the Church be eternal.

that I tooke their hand to bring them out of the land of Ægypt: because they did not continue in my Testamēt: and I neglected them. faith our Lord. ¹⁰ For this is the Testament which I wil dispose to the house of Israel after those daies, faith our Lord: Giuing my lawes into their mind, and in their hart wil I superscribe them, & I wil be their God, and they shal be my people: ¹¹ and every one is shal not teach his neighbour, and every one his brother, faying, Know our Lord: because al shal know me from the lesser to the greater of them: ¹² because I wil be merciful to their iniquities, & their sinnes I wil not now remember. ⁹ And in saying a new, the former he hath made old. And that which groweth ancient and waxeth old is nigh to vtter decay.

Annotations

Beza in fchol. Teft. Græcol. in c. 7. Heb.

3 Necessarie that he also.) Euen now being in heaven, becaufe he is a Bishop and Prieft, he muft needs have fome-what to offer, and wherein to doe Sacrifice: and that not in fpiritual fort only, for that could not make him a Prieft of any certaine Order. And it is most false and wicked to hold with the Caluinists, that Melchifedechs Priefthood was wholy fpiritual. For then Chrifts death was not a corporal, external, vifible, and truely named Sacrifice: neither could Chrift or Melchifedech be any otherwife a Prieft then every faithful man is: which to hold (as the Caluinifts following their owne doctrine muft needs doe) is directly against the Scriptures, and no leffe against Christes one oblation of his body vpon the Croffe, then it is againft the daily Sacrifice of his body vpon the altar. Therfore he hath a certaine hoft in external and proper manner, to make perpetual oblation thereby in the Church: for, visible and external act of facrifycing in heauen he doth not exercife.

4 If vpon the earth.) It is by his death, and refurrection to life againe, that his body is become apt and fit in fuch diuine fort to be facrificed perpetually. For if he had liued in mortal fort ftil, that way of myftical reprefentation of breaking his body and feparating the bloud from the fame, could not have been agreable. And fo the Church and Chriftian people should have lacked a priefthood and Sacrifice, and Chrift himfelf should not have been a Prieft of a peculiar Order, but either muft have offered in the things that Aarons Priefts did, or els have been no Prieft at al. For to have offered only fpiritually, as al faithful men doe, that could not be enough for his vocation, and our redemption, and

Chrifts Priefthood & Sacrifice is external, not fpiritual, only.

How Chriftes body is made fit to be facrificed and eaten perpetually. ftate of the new Testament. How his flesh was made fit to be offered and eaten in the B. Sacrament, by his death, see Ifychius li. 1. in Leuit. cap. 2.

5 Heauenly things.) As the Church or ftate of the new Teftament is commonly called *Regnum cælorum & Dei*, in the Scriptures, fo these heauenly things be probably taken by learned men, for the mysteries of the new Testament. And it seemeth that the paterne given to Moyses to frame his tabernacle by, was the Church, rather then the heauens themselues: al S. Paules discourse tending to shew the difference betwixt the new Testament and the old, & not to make comparison between the state of heauen and the old law. Though incidently, because the condition of the new Testament more neerly resemble the same the the old state doth, he sometime may speake some-what thereof also.

Kingdom of heauen & heauenly things, fpoken of the Church.

10 Into their mind.) This also and the rest following is sulfilled in the Church, and is the proper effect of the new Testament, which is the grace and spirit of loue graffed in the harts of the faithful by the Holy Ghost, working in the Sacraments and Sacrifice of the new law to that effect.

Grace, the effect of the new Testament.

10 Their God.) Their mutual couenant made betwixt God and the faithful, is that which was dedicated and eftablished, first in the chalice of his bloud, called therfore the new Testament in his bloud: and which was straight after ratified by the death of the Testatour, vpon the Croffe.

The new Teftament or couenãt between God & man.

11 Shal not teach.) So it was in the primitiue Church, in fuch fpecially as were the first founders of our new state in Chrift. And that which was verified in the Apostles and other principal men, the Apostle speaketh generally as though it were so in the whole, as S. Peter applieth the like out of Ioël, and our Sauiour so speaketh when he saith that such as believe in him, shal worke miracles of divers forts. Christian men then must not abuse this place to make chalenge of new inspirations and so great knowledge that they need no Scriptures or teaching in this life, as some Heretikes doe: with much like reason and shew of Scriptures as the Protestants have to refuse external Sacrifice. And it is no lesse phantastical madnesse to deny external Sacrifice, Sacraments, or Priesthood, then it is to abolish teaching and preaching.

Scriptures abused for phantaftical infpirations.

Act. 2. Io. 14. v. 12.

Luc. 22.