## Chapter 2

The Gentils come vnto Chrift with their offerings, and that fo openly that the Iewes can not pretend ignorance.

3. The Iewes with Herode confpire againft him. 13. He thereupon flyeth from them into Ægypt. 16. They afterward, feeing their fubteltie preuailed not, imagined to oppreffe him by open perfecution. 19. But they at length dyed and he returneth to the land of Ifrael: al according to the Scriptures.

hen IESVS therfore was borne in Beth-

Luc. 2. 7.

lehem of Iuda in the dayes of Herod the King, behold, there came Sages from the Eaft to Hierufalem, <sup>2</sup> faying, where is he that is borne King of the Iewes? For we have feene his ⁴ftarre in the Eaft, and are •come to adore him. <sup>3</sup> And Herod the King hearing this, was troubled, & al Hierufalem with him. <sup>4</sup> And affembling together al the high Prieftes and the Scribes of the people, he enquired of them where Chrift fhould be borne. <sup>5</sup> But they fayd to him: In Bethlehem of Iuda. For fo it is written by the Prophet: 6 And thou Bethlehem the land of Iuda art not the leaft among the Princes of Iuda: for out of thee shal come forth the Capitaine that shal rule my people Ifrael. <sup>7</sup> Then Herod fecretly caling the Sages, learned diligently of them the time of the ftarre which appeared to them: 8 and fending them into Bethlehem, faid: Goe, & inquire diligently of the childe; and when you fhal finde him, make reporte

Mich. 5, 3.

<sup>9</sup> Who having heard the king, went their way; and behold the ftarre which they had feen in the Eaft, went before them, vntil it came and ftood ouer, where the childe was. <sup>10</sup> And feing the ftarre they reioyced with exceeding great ioy. <sup>11</sup> And entring into the house, they found the childe with MARIE his mother, & faling downe adored him; and opening their attractures, they offered to him aguistes; gold, frankincense, and myrrhe. <sup>12</sup> And having received an answer in sleepe that they should not

to me, that I also may come and adore him.

Pfal. 71, 10.

returne to Herod, they went backe an other way into their contrey.

13 And after they were departed, Behold an Angel of our Lord appeared in fleepe to Iofeph, faying: Arife, & take the childe and his mother, and fly into Ægypt; and be ther vntil I shal tel thee. For it wil come to passe that Herod wil feeke the childe to deftroy him. 14 Who arofe, & tooke the childe and his mother by night, and retired into Ægypt: and he was there vntil the death of Herod: 15 that it might be fulfilled which was fpoken of our Lord by the Prophet, faying: \*Out of Ægypt haue

Os. 11, 2. I called my Sonne.

<sup>16</sup> Then Herod perceauing that he was deluded by the Sages, was exceeding angrie; and fending \*murdered al the men children that were in Bethlehem, & in al the borders therof, from two yaere old and vnder, according to the time which he had diligently fought out of the Sages. 17 Then was fulfilled that which was fpoken by Ieremie the Prophet faying: 18 A voice in Rama was heard, crying out & much wayling: Rachel bewayling her children, & would not be comforted, because they are not.

The Martyrdõ of the holy Innocents whose holy-day, is kept the 28 of December.

<sup>19</sup> But when Herod was dead, behold an Angel of our Lord appeared in fleep to Iofeph in Ægypt, <sup>20</sup> faying: Arife, and take the child & his mother, and goe into the land of Ifrael. For they are dead that fought the life of the child. 21 Who arofe, & took the child and his mother, and came into the land of Ifrael. 22 But hearing that Archelaus raigned in Iewrie for Herod his father, he feared to goe thither: and being warned in fleep retyred into the quarters of Galilee. 23 And coming he dwelt in a citie called Nazareth: that it might be fulfilled which was fayd by the Prophetes: That he fhal be called a Nazarite.

## Annotations

Iere. 31, 15.

1 Behold) Our Lords apparition or Epiphanie to these Sages, being Gentils, their Pilgrimage to him, and in them the first homage of Gentilitie done vnto him the twelfth day after his Natiuitie, and therfore is *Twelfth-day* highly celebrated in the Catholike Church for ioy of the calling of vs Gentils. His baptifme also and first miracle are celebrated on the same day.

2 Starre) Chrifts Natiuitie depended not vpon this ftarre, as the Prifcillianifts falfely furmified; but the ftarre vpon his natiuitie, for the feruice whereof it was created. *Grego. Ho. 10.* 

2 Come to adore) This coming fo farre of deuotion to vifit and adore Chrift in the place of his birth, was properly a Pilgrimage to his Perfon; & warranteth the Faithful in the like kind of external worfhip done to holy Perfons, places, and things.

4 Inquired of them) The high Priefts were rightly confulted in question of their law and religion; and be they neuer so il, are often forced to say the truth by priuilege of their vnction; as here, and after, they did concerning the true Messias.

11 Adored him) This body (fayth S. Chryfoftom) the Sages adored in the crib. Let vs at the leaft imitate them; thou feeft him not now in the crib, but on the Altar; not a woman holding him, but the Prieft prefent, and the Holy-Ghoft powred out aboundantly vpon the Sacrifice. Ho. 24. in 1. Cor. Ho. 7. in Mt. Ho. de fancto Philogonio.

Adoration of the B. Sacrament.

Pilgrimage.

Pfal. 75. Efa. 60.

11 Treasures) These treasures are as it were the first fruits of those riches, and guifts, which (according to the Prophecies of Dauid and Efay) Gentilitie flould offer to Chrift and his Church, and now have offered, specially from the time of Constantine the Great. As also these three Sages, being principal men of their Countrie, reprefent the whole ftate of Princes, Kings, and Emperours, that were (according to the faid Prophecies) to believe in Chrift, to humble themselues to his croffe, to foster, enrich, adorne and defend his Church. Whereupon it is also a very convenient and agreable tradition of antiquitie, and a received opinion amog the Faithful, not lacking testimonies of ancient writers, and much for the honour of our Sauiour, that these three also were kings: to wit, either according to the ftate of those Countries, where the Princes were Magi; and Magi the greatest about the Prince; or as we read in the Scriptures, of Melchifedech King of Salem, & many other Kings that dwelt within a fmal compaffe: or as Iobes three friends are called Kings. Thefe are commonly called the three kings of Colen, because their bodies are there, translated thither from the East Countrie; their names are faid to have been Gafpar, Melchior, Baltafar.

in Mat. ho. 1. Theo. Cic. de Divinat. Plin. li. 20. Efther 1, 13, 14. Tob. 2.

Chrys. Homil. 27.

Amb. 1. off. c. 12.

11 Guiftes) The Sages were three, and their guifts three, and each one offered euerie of the three, to expresse our Faith of the Trinitie. The Gold, to fignifie that he was a King, the frankincense, that he was God, the myrhh, that he was to be buried as man. Aug. fer. 1. de Epiph.

15 Out of Ægypt) This place of the Prophet (and the like in the new Teftament) here applied to Chrift, wheras in the letter it might feeme otherwife; teacheth vs how to interprete the The three kings.

old Testament, and that the principal sence is of Christ, and his Church.

16 Murdered) By this example we learne how great credit we owe to the Church in Canonizing Saints, and celebrating their holy-daies: by whofe only warrant, without any word of Scripture, thefe holy Innocents haue been honoured for Martyrs, and their holy-day kept euer fince the Apoftles time, although they died not voluntarily, nor al perhaps circumcifed, and fome the children of Pagans. Aug. ep. 28. Orig. ho. 3. in diversos.

Canonizing of Saints.