## Chapter 03

The dutie of wives & husbands to each other. 9. None to doe or fpeake euil by their perfecutours, 15. but to answer them alwaies with modestie, and specially with innocencie, after the example of Christ most innocent: whose body though they killed, yet his soule lived and preached afterward to the soules in Hel (namely to those in the time of Noes sloud being a figure of our Baptisme) rose againe, and ascended.

Eph. 5, 28. Col. 3, 18.

1. Tim. 2, 9.

Gen. 18. ώς

in faith Pro. 17, 13. Mat. 5, 44.

Pf. 33, 13.

n a)like manner also let the women be subject to their husbands: that if any beleeue not the word, by the conversation of the women without the word they may be wonne, <sup>2</sup> confidering your chaft conversation in feare. <sup>3</sup> b)Whose trimming let it not be outwardly the plaiting of haire, or laying on gold round about, or of putting on veftures: 4 but the man of the hart that is hidden, in the incorruptibilitie of a quiet and a modeft fpirit, which is rich in the fight of God. <sup>5</sup> For fo fometime the holy women also that trufted in God, adorned themselues, subject to their owne husbands. <sup>6</sup> As Sara obeied Abraham, calling him Lord: whofe daughters you are, doing wel, and not fearing any pertubation. 7 c) Husbands likewife, dwelling with them according to knowledge, as vnto the weaker feminine veffel imparting honour, as it were to the coheires also of the grace of life: that your praiers be not hindred.

<sup>8</sup> And 'in fine' al of one mind, hauing compassion, louers of the Fraternitie, merciful, modest, humble. <sup>9</sup> Not rendring euil for euil, nor curse for curse: but contrariewise, blessing: for vnto this are you called, that you may by inheritance possesses a benediction. <sup>10</sup> For he that wil loue life, and see good daies, let him refraine his tongue from euil, & his lippes that they speake not

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> How wives should behave themfelues toward their hufbands.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Againft the proud, curious and coftly attire of women, wherin this il time of ours exceedeth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> How husbands should behaue themfelues toward their wiues.

guile. <sup>11</sup> Let him decline from euil, and doe good: let him enquire peace, & follow it: <sup>12</sup> because the eyes of our Lord are vpon the iust, and his eares vnto their praiers: but the countenance of our Lord vpon them that doe euil things. <sup>11</sup> And who is he that can hurt you, if you be emulatours of good? <sup>12</sup> But & if you suffer ought for iustice, blessed are ye. And the feare of them feare ye not, & be not troubled. <sup>13</sup> But sanctifie our Lord Christ in your harts, ready alwaies to fatisfie euery one that asketh you a reason of that hope which is in you: <sup>14</sup> but with modestie and feare, hauing a good conscience: that in that which they speake il of you, they may be consounded with calumniate your good conversation in Christ. <sup>15</sup> For it is better to suffer as doing wel (if the wil of God wil haue it fo) then doing il.

those spirits

Mat. 5, 10.

Gen. 6. Mt. 24.

Gen. 7, 7. vs

16 Because Christ also died once for our sinnes, the iust for the vniust: that he might offer vs to God, mortified certes in flesh, but quickned in spirit. 17 In the which spirit comming he preached 'to 'them' also that were in prison: 18 which had been 'incredulous sometime, when they expected the patience of God in the daies of Noe, when the arke was a building: in the which, few, that is, eight soules were saued by water. 19 Wherewas unto Baptisme being 'of the like forme now saueth 'you' also: not the laying away of the filth of the flesh, but 'the examination of a good conscience toward God by the refurrection of IESVS Christ. 20 Who is on the right hand of God, swallowing death, that we might be made heires of life euerlasting: being gone into Heauen, Angels and Potentates and Powers subjected to him.

## Annotations

17 To them that were in prison.) Augustin in his 99. Epistle in principio, confesseth this place to be exceeding hard to vnderstand, & to have many difficulties which he could never explicate to his owne satisfaction. Yet vnto Heretikes this and all other texts be easie, not doubting but that is the sense which themselves imagin, whatsoever other men deeme thereof. S. Augustin only sindeth himself sure of this, that Christ's descending into Hel in soule after his death, is plainely proved hereby. Which thing he

Chrift in foule descended vnto hel, whiles his body lay in the graue. declareth there, to be conformable to diuers other expresse words of holy Writ, and namely to this same Apostles fermon Act.~2. And at length he concludeth thus, Quis ergo nifi infidelis negauerit suiffe apud inferas Christam? that is, Therfore who but an infidel, wil deny that Christ was in hel? Caluin then (you see) with al his followers are infidels, who insteed of this descending of Christ in soule after his death, haue invented another desperate kind of Christ's being in Hel, when he was yet aliue on the Crosse. S. Athanasius also in his epistle cited by S. Epiphanius <math>har.~77. in principio. and in his booke de incartatione Verbi propius initio. S. Cyril de recta fide ad Theodosium, Occumenius, and divers others vpon this place, proue Christ's descending to Hel. As they likewise declare vpon the words following, that he preached to the Spirits or soules of men deteined in Hel or in prison.

The Caluinifts denying the fame, are by S. Augustins iudgement infidels.

But whether this word *Prison* or *Hel* be meant of the inferiour place of the damned, or of *Limbus patrum* called Abraham's bosome, or some other place of temporal chastisemet; and, to whom he preached there, and who by his preaching or presence there were deliuered, and who they were that are called *Incredulous in the daies of Noe*; al these things S. Augustin calleth great profundities, confessing himself to be vnable to reach vnto it: only holding fast and affured this article of our faith, that he deliuered none deputed to damnation in the lowest Hel, and yet not doubting but that he released diuers out of places of paines there. Which cã not be out of any other place the Purgatorie. See the said Epistle, where also he infinuateth other expositions for explication of the manifold difficulties of this hard text, which were too long to reherse, our special purpose being only to note briefely the

things that touch the controuerfies of this time.

Certaine difficulties whereof S. Augustin doubteth.

Purgatorie.

What were the incredulous perfons of who the Apostle here speaketh.

18 Incredulous fometime.) They that take the former words, of Chrift's descending to Hel, and deliuering certaine there deteined, doe expound this, not of such as died in their infidelitie or without al faith in God, for such were not deliuered: but either of some that once were incredulous, and afterward repented before their death: or rather & specially of such as otherwise were faithful, but yet trusted not Noes preaching by his worke and word, that God would destroy the world by water. Who yet being otherwise good men, when the matter came to passe, were forie for their errour, and died by the floud corporally, but yet in state of saluation, & being chastised for their sault in the next life, were deliuered by Christ's descending thither. And not they only, but al others in the like condition. For the Apostle giueth these of Noes time but for an example.

19 Of the like forme.) The water bearing vp the Arke from finking, and the perfons in it from drowning, was a figure of baptifme, that likewife faueth the worthic receivers from euerlafting perishing. As Noe (faith S. Augustin) with his, was delivered by the water and the word, so the familie of Christ by

Noes Arke & the water, a figure of Chrift's Croffe & Baptisme.

Baptisme figured with Christs Passion on the Crosse. Li. 2. Cont. Ibid. c. 17. Fauftum c. 14. Against he faith, that as the water faued none out of the Arke, but was rather their deftruction; fo the Sacrament of Baptisme received out of the Catholike Church at Heretikes or Schifmatikes hands, though it be the fame water & Sacrament that the Catholike Church hath, yet profiteth none to faluation, but rather worketh their perdition. Which yet is not meant in cafe of extreme necessitie, when the partie should die without the faid Sacrament, except he tooke it at an Heretikes or Schifmatikes hand. Neither is it meant in the cafe of infants, to whom the Sacrament is cause of faluation, they being in no fault for receiuing it at the hands of the vnfaithful, though their parents and freinds that offer them vnto fuch to be baptized, be in no fmal fault. S. Hierom to Damafus Pope of Rome compareth that See Ep. 57. to the Arke, & them that communicate with it, to them that were faued in the Arke: al other Schifmatikes and Heretikes, to the reft that were drowned.

Baptifme received of Heretikes or Schifmatikes, when damnable, when not.

19 The examination of a good confcience.) The Apoftle feemeth to allude here to the very forme of Catholike Baptifme, conteining certaine interrogatories and folemne promifes made of the articles of the Chriftian faith, and of good life, and of renouncing Satan & al his pomps and workes. Which (no doubt) howfoeuer the Caluinifts efteeme of them, are the very Apoftolike ceremonies vfed in the miniftration of this Sacrament. See S. Denys in fine Ec. hierarchiæ. S. Cyril li. 12. in Io. c. 64. S. Auguftin ep. 23. S. Bafil de Sp. fancto. c. 12. and 15. S. Ambrofe de ijs qui myfterijs initiantur. c. 2. 3. 4.

The ceremonies of Baptisme, namely abrenuntio &c.