## Chapter 1

He recommendeth vnto him, to inhibit certaine Iewes who iangled of the law as though it were contrarie to his preaching. 11. Againft whom he auoucheth his minifterie, though he acknowledge his vnworthines.

aul an Apoftle of IESVS Chrift according to the commandment of God our Sauiour, and of Chrift IESVS our hope: <sup>2</sup> to Timothee his beloued fonne in the faith. Grace, mercie, and peace from God the Father, and from Chrift IESVS our Lord.

<sup>3</sup> As I defined thee to remain at Ephefus when I went into Macedonia, that thou fhould ft denounce to certaine •not to teach otherwife, 4 nor to attend •to fables and genealogies having no end: which Minifter •queftions rather then the edifying of God which is in faith. <sup>5</sup> But • the end of the precept is charitie from a pure hart, and a) a good conficence, and a faith not feined. <sup>6</sup> From the which things certaine ftraying, are turned into vaine-talke, <sup>7</sup> defirous to be Doctours of the Law, not vnderftanding neither what things they fpeake, nor of what they affirme. <sup>8</sup> But we know that the Law is good, if a man vfe it lawfully: <sup>9</sup> knowing this, that the Law is not made to the iuft man, but to the vniuft, & difobedient, to the impious & finners, to the wicked & contaminate, to killers of fathers & killers of mothers, to murderers, <sup>10</sup> to fornicatours, to lyers with mankind, to man-ftealers, to liers, to periured perfons, and what other thing foeuer is contrarie to found doctrine, <sup>11</sup> which is according to the Ghofpel of the glorie of the bleffed God, which is committed to me.

 $^{12}$  I giue him thankes which hath ftrengthned me, Chrift IESVS our Lord, becaufe he hath efteemed me faithful, putting me in the minifterie.  $^{13}$  Who before

ματαιολογίαν

Ro. 7, 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> S. Auguftin faith: He that lift to have the hope of Heauen: let him look that he have a good confcience. To have a good confcience, let him beleeue and worke wel. For that he beleueth, he hath of faith; that he worketh, he hath of charitie. *Præfat. in Pf. 31.* 

was blafphemous and a perfecutour and contumelious. But I obteined the mercie of God, becaufe I did it being ignorant in incredulitie. <sup>14</sup> And the grace of our Lord ouer-abounded with faith and loue, which is in Chrift IESVS. <sup>15</sup> A faithful faying, and worthie of al acceptation, that Chrift IESVS came into this world to faue finners, of whom I am the cheefe. <sup>16</sup> But therfore haue I obtained mercie: that in me firft of al Chrift IESVS might fhew al patience, to the information of them that fhal beleeue on him vnto life euerlafting. <sup>17</sup> And to the King of the worlds, immortal, inuifible, only God, honour & glorie for euer and euer. Amen.

<sup>18</sup> This precept I cõmend to thee, ô Timothee: acἐπὶ σὲ cording to the prophecies going before on thee, that thou warre in them a good warfare, <sup>19</sup> hauing faith and a good confcience, <sup>a</sup>)which certaine repelling haue made fhip-wrack about the faith. <sup>20</sup> Of whom is Hymenæus & Alexander: whom I haue <sup>4</sup>deliuered to Satan, that they may learne not to blafpheme.

## ANNOTATIONS

3 Not to teach otherwife.) The proper marke of Heretikes and falfe Preachers is to teach otherwife or contrarie to that which they found taught and beleeued generally in the vnitie of the Catholike Church before their time: al doctrine that is odde, fingular, new, differing from that which was first planted by the Apostles, and defcended downe from them to al Nations and Ages following without contradiction, being affuredly erroneous. The Greek word which the Apostle here vfeth, expressed this point to effectually, that in one compound terme he giveth vs to wit, that an Heretike is nothing els but an after-teacher, or teacher otherwise. Which even it-felf alone is the easieft rule even for the fimple to difcerne a false Prophet or Preacher by, specially when an herefie first beginneth. Luther found al Nations Christian at reft and peace in one vniforme faith, and al Preachers of one voice and doctrine touching the B. Sacrament and other Articles: fo

Teaching otherwife then the doctrine receiued, is a fpecial marke of Heretikes.

Luthers teaching otherwife.

Mat. 9, 13. Mr. 2, 17.

> πρὸς ὑποτύπωσιν

έτεροδιδασκαλεῖν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Euil life and no good conficience is often the caufe that men fal to Herefie from the faith of the Catholike Church. Againe, this plainely reproueth the Heretikes falfe doctrine, faying, that no man can fal from the faith that he once truly had.

that whatfoeuer he taught againft that which he found preached and beleeued, muft needs be another doctrine, a later doctrine, an after-teaching or teaching-otherwife, and therfore confequently muft needs be falfe. And by this admonition of S. Paul, al Bifhops are warned to take heed of fuch, and fpecially to prouide that no fuch odde Teachers arife in their diocefes.

4 To fables.) He fpeaketh fpecially of the Iewes afterdoctrines and humane conftitutions repugnant to the lawes of God, whereof Chrift giueth warning Mt. 23. and in other places, which are conteined in their Cabala and Talmud: generally of al heretical doctrines, which indeed, as we may fee in the Valentinians, Manichees, and other of old: by the Brethren of loue, Puritans, Anabaptiftes, and Caluiniftes of our time. For which caufe Theodoret entitleth his book againft Heretikes, *Hæreticarum fabularum Of Heretical fables.* 

4 Queftions.) Let our louing Brethren confider whether these contentions and curious questionings & disputes in religion, which these vnhappie herefies haue ingendered, haue brought forth any increase of good life, any deuotion, or edification of faith and religion in our daies, and then shal they easily indep of the truth of these new opinions, and the end that will follow of these innouations. In truth al the world now feeth they edifie to Atheisme and no otherwise.

5 The end charitie.) Here againe it appeareth, that Charitie is the cheefe of al vertues, and the end, confummation, and perfection of al the law and precepts. And yet the Aduerfaries are fo fond as to preferre faith before it, yea to exclude it from our iuftification. Such obftinacie there is in them that haue once in pride and ftubbernes forfaken the euident truth. Charitie doubtles which is here commended, is iuftice it-felf, and the very formal caufe of our iuftification, as the workes proceeding therof, be the workes of iuftice. Charitas inchoata (faith S. Auguftin) inchoata iuftitia: charitas prouecta, prouecta iuftitia: Charitas magna, magna iuftitia: Charitas perfecta, perfecta iuftitia eft. Charitie now beginning, is iuftice beginning: Charitie growen or increafed is iuftice growen or increafed: great Charitie, is great iuftice: perfect Charitie, is perfect iuftice. Li. de nat.  $\mathcal{C}$  grat. c. 70.

7 Defirous to be Doctours.) It is the proper vice both of Iudaical & of Heretical falfe Teachers, to profeffe knowledge and great skil in the Law and Scriptures, being indeed in the fight of the learned most ignorant of the word of God, not knowing the very principles of diuinitie, even to the admiration truly of the learned that read their books, or heare them preach.

9 The law not made to the iuft.) By this place and the like, the Libertines of our daies would difcharge themfelues (whom they count iuft) from the obedience of lawes. But the Apoftles meaning is that the iuft man doth wel, not as compelled by law

Al heretical doctrine is fables.

Curious queftioning in religion.

Charitie the very formal caufe of our iuftification.

Heretikes great boafters, but vnlearned.

Libertines alleadge Scripture. or for feare of punifhment due to the tranfgreffours thereof, but of grace and mere loue toward God and al goodnes, moft willingly, though there were no law to command him.

20 Delivered to Satan.) Hymenæus and Alexander are here excommunicated for falling from their faith and teaching herefie: an example vnto Bifhops to vfe their fpiritual power vpon fuch. In the primitiue Church, corporal affliction through the minifterie of Satan was ioyned to excommunication. Where we fee alfo the diuels readines to inuade them that are caft out by excommunication, from the fellowship of the faithful, and the fupereminent power of Bifhops in that cafe. Wherof S. Hierom (ep. 1. ad *Hefiod. c.* 7.) hath thefe memorable words: *God forbid* (faith he) I should fpeake finiftroufly of them, who fucceeding the Apoftles in degree, make Chriftes body with their holy mouth, by whom we are made Chriftians: who having the keies of heaven, doe after a fort iudge before the day of iudgement: who in fobrietie and Chaftitie have the keeping of the fpouse of Christ. And a litle after, They may deliver me vp to Satan, to the deftruction of my flesh, that the fpirit may be faued in the day of our Lord Iefus. And in the old Law whofoeuer was difficult to the Priefts, was either caft out of the camp and fo ftoned of the people, or laving downe his neck to the foord, explated his offenfe by his bloud: but now the diffedient is cut-off with the fpiritual fword, or being caft out of the Church, is torne by the furious mouth of diuels. So faith he. Which words would God euery Chriftian man would weigh.

Excommunication of Heretikes, and the effect therof.

The Priefts high authoritie of Excommunication.

The terrible effects theref.