## Chapter 3

He warneth them of the Falfe-Apoftles, 4. shewing that himfelf had much more to brag of in Iudaifme then they: but that he maketh price of nothing but only of Chrift, and of Chriftian iuftice, and of fuffering with him (12. wherin yet he acknowledgeth his imperfection) 17. exhorting them to beare Chriftes Croffe with him, and not to imitate those belly-Gods.

κατατομή περιτομή

2. Cor. 11, 22. Act. 23, 6.

rom hence-forth, my Brethren, reioyce in our Lord. To write the fame things vnto you, to me furely it is not tedious, and to you it is necessarie. <sup>2</sup> See the dogs, see the euil workers, see the concision. <sup>3</sup> For we are the <sup>a)</sup> circumcision, which in fpirit ferue God: and we glorie in Chrift IESVS, and not having confidence in the flesh, <sup>4</sup> albeit I also have confidence in the flesh, if any other man feeme to have confidence in the flesh, I more, <sup>5</sup> circumcifed the eight day of the ftocke of Ifrael, of the tribe of Beniamin, an Hebrew of Hebrewes: according to the Law, a Pharifee: <sup>6</sup> according to emulation, perfecuting the Church of God: according to the iuftice that is in the Law, converfing without blame. 7 But the things that were gaines to me, those haue I esteemed for Christ, detriments. 8 Yea but I efteeme al things to be detriment for the paffing knowledge of IESVS Chrift my Lord: for whom I haue made al things as detriment, and doe efteeme them as dung, that I may gaine Chrift: 9 and may be found in him not having my inftice which is of the Law, but that which is of the faith of Chrift, which is of God, iuftice in faith: 10 to know him, and the vertue of his refurrection, and the focietie of his paffions, configured

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> By allufion of words, he calleth the carnal Chriftiã Iewes that yet boafted in the circumcifion of the flesh, *concision*; & himfelf & the rest that circumcided their hart and senses spiritually, the true *circumcision*. S. Chryf. Theophylact.

refurrection which is from the dead. <sup>12</sup> Not that now I have received, or now am perfect: but I purfue, if I may comprehend, wherin I am also compreheded of Chrift Iesvs. <sup>13</sup> Brethren, I doe not account that I have comprehended. Yet one thing: forgetting the things that are behind, but ftretching forth my felf to those that are before, <sup>14</sup> I purfue to the marke, to the prize of the supernal vocation of God in Chrift Iesvs. <sup>15</sup> Let vs therfore as many as are perfect, be thus minded: and if you be any \*otherwise minded, this also God 'hath reuealed' to you. <sup>16</sup> Neuerthelesse wherunto we are come, that we be of the same mind, let vs continue in the same

to his death, 11 a) if by any meanes I may come to the

ad brauium

wil reueale

rule.

Ro. 16, 17.

<sup>17</sup> Be followers <sup>b)</sup> of me, Brethren, & observe them that walke so as you have our forme. <sup>18</sup> For many walke whom often I told you of (and now weeping also I tel you) the enemies of the croffe of Chrift: <sup>19</sup> Whose end is destruction: whose God, is the belly: and their glorie in their confusion, which mind worldly things. <sup>20</sup> But our conversation is in Heaven: whence also we expect the Sauiour, our Lord IESVS Chrift, <sup>21</sup> who wil reforme the body of our humilitie, configured to the body of his glorie, according to the operation whereby also he is able to subdue al things to himself.

## Annotations

Magdeburg. cent. 1. li. 2. c. 4. pag. 222. 9 My iuftice.) Divers Lutherans in their translations doe shamefully mangle this fentence by transposing the words, and false pointing of the parts therof, to make it have this fense, That the Apostle would have no iuftice of his owne, but only that iuftice

The objection against inherent iustice, answered.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> If S. Paul ceafed not to labour ftil, as though he were not fure to come to the marke without continual endeauour; what fecuritie may we poore finners haue of Heretikes perfuafions & promifes of fecuritie and faluation by only faith?

b It is a goodly thing when the Paftour may fo fay to his flocke. Neither is it any derogation to Chrift, that the people should imitate their Apoftles life & doctrine, & other holy men, S. Augustin, S. Benedict, S. Dominike, S. Francis.

which is in Chrift: Which is a falfe and heretical fenfe of the words, and not meant by S. Paul: who calleth that a man's owne iuftice, which he chalengeth by the workes of the Law or nature without the grace of Chrift: and that God's iuftice (as S. Augustine expoundeth this place) not which is in God, or by which God is iuft, but that which is in man from God and by his guift. li. 3. cont. 2. ep. Pelag. c. 7. de Sp. & lit. c. 9.

12 Not that now.) No man in this life can attain the absolute perfectnes either of iuftice or of that knowledge which shal be in heauen: but yet there is also another perfectnes, such as according to this state a man may reach vnto, which in respect of the perfection in glorie, is smal, but in respect of other lessed degrees of man's iustice and knowledge in this life, may be called perfectnes. And in this sense the Apostle in the next sense calleth himself and others perfect, though in respect of the absolute perfectnes in Heauen, he saith here, he is not yet perfect nor hath yet attained therunto.

15 Otherwife minded.) When Catholike men now a-daies charge Heretikes with their horrible diuifions, diffensions, combates, contentions, and diverfities among themselves, as the Catholikes of all other Ages did chalenge their Aduerfaries most truely and iuftly for the fame, (both because where the Spirit of God is not, nor any order or obedience to Superiours, there can be no peace nor vnitie, and specially for that it is, as S. Augustin faith (li. de agone Chrift. c. 29.) the iuft judgement of Gods, that they which feek nothing els but to diuide the Church of Chrift, should themselues be miserably divided among themselues) therfore (I fay) when men charge the Protestants with these things, they fly for their defence to this, that the old Fathers were not al of one judgement in euery point in religion: that S. Cyprian ftood against others, that S. Aug. and S. Hier. wrote earnestly in a certaine matter one against another, that our Dominicans and Franciscans, our Thomists & Scotists be not al of one opinion in divers matters, and therfore divifions and contentions should not be fo prejudicial to the Zuinglians and Lutherans, as men make Thus they defend themselues: but ridiculously and against the rule of S. Paul here, acknowledging that in this imperfection of mens fcience in this life, euery one can not be free from al errour, or thinke the fame that another thinketh: wherupon may rife differences of vnderstanding, opinion, and judgement, in certaine hard matters which God hath not reuealed or the Church determined, and therfore that fuch diverfitie is tolerable and agreable to our humane condition and the ftate of the way that we be in: alwaies prouided, that the controuerfie be fuch and in fuch things, as be not againft the fet knowen rule of faith, as he here fpeaketh, & fuch as breake not mutual focietie, fellowship, & communion in praier, feruice, Sacraments, and other offices of life and religion. For fuch diuifions and differences come

Double perfection: here, and in the life to come.

The heretikes foolish defense of their diffensions and diuffions among themselves.

The difference between the difagreeing of ancient Fathers or other Catholikes, and the Heretikes diffenfios among themfelues. neuer but of Schifme or Herefie; and fuch are among the Heretikes, not only in refpect of vs Catholikes, but among themfelues: they know that be acquainted with the writings of Luther against Zwinglius, or Westphalus against Caluin, or the Puritans against the Protestants, not only charging one another with Heresie, Idolatrie, Superfition, and atheifme, but also codemning each others ceremonies or manner of administratio, til it come to excomunication, and banishment, yea fometimes burning one of another. Thus did not S. Cyprian, S. Augustin, S. Hierom, the Dominicans, Franciscans, Thomists, Scotists, who al agree in one rule of faith, al of one communion, al most deare one to another in the fame, al (thankes be to God) come to one holy Maffe & receive the fame Sacraments, and obey one Head throughout all the world. S. Augustin li. 2. de Bapt. c. 5. shal make vp this matter with this notable fentence: We are men (faith he) and therfore to thinke fomewhat otherwife then the thing is, is an humane tentation: but by louing our owne fentence too much, or by enuying our betters, to proceed vnto the facriledge of dividing the mutual focietie, and of making schifme, or herefie, is diuelish prefumption: in nothing to have other opinion then the truth is, that is Angelical perfection. And a litle after: If you be any otherwise minded: this God wil reueale: but to them only (faith he) that walke in the way of peace, and that ftray afide into no diuifion or feparation. Which faying would God al our deare Countrie-men would marke, and come into the Church, where only, God reuealeth truth.

The fpiteful writings of Heretikes, one Sect againft another.

A notable place of S. Augustin.