Chapter 10

The Law was not (as the Iewes ignorant zeale fupposed) for them to iustifie themselues by it (considering that they could not fulfil it;) but to bring them to Christ, to believe in him, and so for his sake to be iustified by the grace of God, 5. according to Moyses saying, and the Apostles preaching: 11. that so the Gentils also (according to the Prophets) hearing and believing might come to iustice; the Iewes in the meane time (though inexcusably) remaining incredulous.

Leu. 18, 5. Deut. 30, 32.

rethren, the wil of my hart furely and praier to God, is for them vnto faluation. ² For I giue them testimonie that they have zeale of God, but not according to knowledge. ³ For not knowing hearth iuftice of God, and feeking to eftablish their owne, they have not been fubiect to the inftice of God. 4 For, a)the end of the Law is Chrift; vnto iuftice to euery one that beleeueth. 5 For Moyfes wrote, b) that, the iuftice which is of the Law, the man that hath done it, shal liue in it. 6 But ♦ the iuftice which is of faith, faith thus: Say not in thy hart, Who shal afcend into Heauen? that is to bring Chrift downe. 7 Or who descendeth into the depth? that is to cal Chrift againe from the dead. 8 But what faith the Scripture? The word is nigh, in thy mouth, and in thy hart. This is the word of faith which we preach. ⁹ For if thou confesse with thy mouth our Lord IESVS, and in thy hart believe that God hath raifed him vp from the dead, thou fhalt be faued. 10 For with the hart we believe vnto iuftice; but with the mouth confession is made to faluation.

^a The Law was not given to make a mã iuft or perfect by it felf, but to bring vs to Chrift to be iuftified by him.

^b The iuftice of the Law of Moyfes went no further of itfelf, but to faue a man frõ the temporal death and punishment prescribed to the transgreffours of the fame.

- Ef. 28, 16.

 11 For the Scripture faith: Whofoeuer beleeueth in him, shal not be confounded. 12 For there is no diffinction of the Iew and the Greeke: for one is Lord of al,
- Ioel. 2, 22. rich toward al that inuocate him. ¹³ For every one a)whofoeuer shal invocate the name of our Lord, shal be faued. ¹⁴ How then shal they invocate him in whom they have not beleeved? Or how fhal they beleeve him whom they have not heard? And how fhal they heare without a Preacher? ¹⁵ But how shal they preach avoiles
- Ef. 52, 7. they be fent? as it is written: How beautiful are the feet of them that euangelize peace, of them that euangelize good things? ¹⁶ But al ^b)doe not obey the Ghofpel.
- Ef. 53, 1. For Efay faith, Lord, who hath believed the hearing of vs? ¹⁷ Faith then, is by hearing: and hearing is by the word of Chrift. ¹⁸ But I fay, have they not heard? and
- Pf. 18, 5. certes into al the earth hath the found of them gone forth: and vnto the ends of the whole world the words of them.
- 19 But I fay, hath not Ifrael knowen? Moyfes first Deu. 32, 21. faith: I wil bring you to emulation in that which is not a Nation: in a foolish Nation I wil drive you into anger.
 - Ef. 65, 1. ²⁰ But Efay is bold, and faith: I was found of them that did not feeke me: openly I appeared to them *that
 - Ef. 63, 1. asked not of me. ²¹ But to Ifrael he faith: Al the day haue I fpred my hands to a people that beleeueth not, and contradicteth me.

Annotations

3 The iuftice of God.) The iuftice of God, is that which God giueth vs through Chrift. The Iewes owne or proper iuftice, is that which they had or chalenged to have of themfelues and by their owne ftrength, holpen only by the knowledge of the Law without the help or grace of Chrift.

God's iuftice, & the Iewes owne iuftice.

^a To beleeue in him & to inuocate him, is to ferue him with al loue & fincere affection. Al that fo doe, shal doubtleffe be faued & shal neuer be confounded.

^b We fee then that it is in a mans free-wil to beleeue or not to beleeue, to obey or difobey the Ghofpel or truth preached.

6 The iuftice of faith.) The iuftice which is of faith, reacheth to the life to come, making man affured of the truth of fuch Articles as concerne the fame: as, of Chrift's Afcention to heauen, of his Defcending to Hel, of his comming downe to be Incarnate, and his Refurrection and returne againe to be glorified. By which his actions we be pardoned, iuftified, and faued, as by the Law we could neuer be.

Iuftice of faith.

8 The word of faith.) The word of faith is the whole Law of Chrift, concerning both life and doctrine, grounded vpon this, that Chrift is our Sauiour, & that he is rifen againe. Which point, (as al other) muft both be beleeued in hart, and also be confessed by mouth. For though a man be iustified inwardly when he hath the vertues of faith, hope, and charitie from God; yet if occasion be giuen, he is also bound to confesse with his mouth, and by al his external actions, without shame or feare of the world, that which he inwardly beleeueth: or els he cannot be faued. Which is against certaine old Heretikes, that taught a man might fay or doe what he would, for feare or danger, so that he kept his faith in hart.

14 How shal they inuocate.) This maketh not (as Heretikes

Open confession & protestation of our faith is somtime necessarie.

Helchefetæ

ing els, but that they can not inuocate Chrift as their Lord and Maifter, in whom they doe not beleeue, and whom they neuer heard of. For he fpeaketh of Gentils or Pagans, who could not inuocate him, vnleffe they did firft beleeue in him. To the due inuocation of Chrift, we muft know him and our duties to him. And fo it is true alfo that we can not pray to our B. Ladie nor any Saint in Heauen, til we beleeue and know their perfons, dignitie, and grace, and truft that they can help vs. But if our Aduerfaries thinke that we can not inuocate them, becaufe we can not beleeue in them; let them vnderftand that the Scripture vfeth alfo this fpeach, to beleeue in men: and it is the very Hebrew phrafe, which they should not be ignorant of that brag therof fo much. Exod. 14, 31. They beleeued in God and in Moyfes. and 3. Paral. 20, 20. in the

Hebrew. Ep. ad Philem. v. 5. And the ancient Fathers did read in the Creed indifferently, I beleeue in the Catholike Church; and, I beleeue the Catholike Church. Conc. Nicen. apud Epiphan. in fine Anceras Hierom. contr. Lucif. Cyril. Hierof. Cathec. 17.

pretend) against inuocation of Saints; the Apostle faying noth-

The place alleaged against inuocation of Saints answered.

15 Vnleffe they be fent.) This place of the Apoftle inuincibly condemneth at the preachings, writings, ordinances, innouations, and vfurpations of Church, pulpit, & whatfoeuer our new Euangelifts haue intruted themfelues and entered into by the window: shewing that they be euery one from the higheft to the loweft, falfe Prophets, running and vfurping, being neuer lawfully called. Which is fo euident in the Heretikes of our daies, that the Caluinifts confeffe it in the felues, & fay that there is an exception to be made in them, because they found the ftate of the Church interrupted. Preachers not lawfully called nor fent.

Confef. des Eglife de France.

Enfeb. li. 6. c. 31. hiftor. Ecclef. 20 That asked not.) That Chrift was found of those that neuer asked after him, it proueth that the first grace and our first instification is without merits. That God called so continually and earnestly by his Prophets and by other signes, and wonders, vpon the Iewes, and they withstood it, free-wil is proued; and that God would have men saved, and that they be the cause of their owne damnation themselves.

The first iustification of mere grace.

Free-wil.