## Chapter 15

Abram doubting and lamenting that he should have no childe, God promifeth him much ifsue, 6. who beleving is iuftified, 9. offereth Sacrifice prefcribed by God, 13. and is forewarned that his feede shal be in ftrange land 400. yeares, 14. shal be delivered from feruitude 18. and possesse Chanaan.

Vhen these things therfore were done, the word of our Lord was made to Abram by a vifion faying: Feare not Abram, I am thy protector, & thy reward exceding great. <sup>2</sup> And Abram faid: Lord God, what wilt thou geue me? I fhal goe without children: and the fonne of the ftuard of my house is this Damafcus Eliezer. <sup>3</sup> And Abram added: But to me thou haft not geuen feede: and loe my feruant borne in my house, shal be myn heire. 4 And immediatly the word of our Lord came to him faving: He shal not be thy heyre: but he that fhal come out of thy wombe, him fhalt thou haue thin heire. <sup>5</sup> And he brought him forth abroad, and faid to him: Looke vp to heauen, and number the ftarres, if thou canft. And he faid to him: So fhal thy feed be. <sup>6</sup> Abram \*beleued God, and it was reputed to him vnto iuftice. <sup>7</sup> And he faid to him: I am the Lord that brought thee out from Vr of the Chaldees for to give thee this land, and that thou mightest possessite it. 8 But he faid: Lord God, how may I know that I fhal poffeffe it? <sup>9</sup> And our Lord answered, and faid: <sup>a)</sup>Take me a cowe of three years old, and a shee goat of three yeares, and a ramme of three yeares, a turtle alfo, and a pigeon. <sup>10</sup> Who taking al thefe, divided them by the mydes, and laid ech two peeces arowe one againft the other: but the birdes he divided not. 11 And the foules lighted vpon the carcaffes, and Abram droue them away.

Ro. 4. Gal. 3. Iac. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Thefe three kindes of beaftes and two of birdes fignifie that the Ifraelites fhould be three generations in a ftrange land, the fourth in the defert, the fifth in poffeffion of Chanaan, *Theod. q. 65. in Gen.* 

12 And when the funne was fetting, a deepe fleepe fel vpon Abram, and a great and darkefome horrour inu-Act. 17. aded him. 13 And it was faid vnto him: Know and foreknow that a pilgrime shal thy feede be in a land not their owne (and they shal bring them vnder bondage,

Exo. 12. and afflict them) a)foure hundred yeares. <sup>14</sup> But the nation, whom they shal ferue, I wil iudge: and after this they shal goe forth with great fubftance. <sup>15</sup> And thou shalt goe to thy fathers in peace, buried in a good old age. <sup>16</sup> But in the fourth generation they shal returne hither: for b)as yet the iniquities of the Amorrheanes are not at the ful vntil this prefent time.

<sup>17</sup> Therfore when the funne was fet, there arose a darke mift, and there appeared a fornace smoking, and a flake of fire passing betwene those diuisions. <sup>18</sup> That day God made a couenant with Abram, saying: To thy seede wil I geue this land from the riuer of Ægypt euen to the great riuer Euphrates, <sup>19</sup> the Cineans, & Cenezites, the Cedmonites, <sup>20</sup> and the Hethits, and the Pherezits, the Raphaims also, <sup>21</sup> and the Amorreans & the Cananites, and the Gargasites, and the Iebusites.

## ANNOTATIONS

6 Beleued God.) S. Hilarie (li. 9. de Trin.) and S. Ambrofe (li. 1. de Abraham. c. 3.) by this example teach vs, what maner of faith is reputed to iuftice, to wit, fuch a faith as without tergiuerfation, or requiring of proofe or reason, doth simply beleue that which God once faith, because he is omnipotent, how farsoeuer the thing that is faid surmounteth our vnderstanding. For so heroical was the act of Abrahams faith, promptly beleuing Gods word in a matter most hard to his former conceipt, that for the same he received singular prayse; and for the like afterwards was called The father of manie nations (c. 17. v. 5.) and by

To belieue Gods word without ftaggering is an act of iuftice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Abraham and his feed were in ftrange land 400. and odde yeares, but in feruitude and affliction about 140.

b God deferreth to punish, either that the wicked may amend, or the good be exercised by them. S. Aug. Pfal. 54. or because the iniquity is not come to that great measure which his wisdome forseeth, and wil punish in the end, to his owne more glorie, and more good of others. S. Greq. ho. 11. in 3. Ezech.

S. Paul, The father of al that beleue (Ro. 4. v. 11.) where the Apostle teacheth that Abraham had no iustice, nor estimation of iustice before God, vntil he beleued in Chrift (v. 18, 19, 20.) because al workes before that faith are insufficient. Neyther was this a sole faith but had other necessarie vertues of hope, and charitie, humilitie, reuerence, obedience, & the like ioyned with it. Wherfore S. Iames testisieth that Abraham was iustified by workes (that is by workes following faith, not going before faith.) For Faith (faith he) if it have not vvorkes, is dead in it self. (c. 2. v. 17.) And by vvorkes Abrahams faith vvas consumat. v. 22. And conclude th thus: Do yee see, that by workes a man is iustified and not by faith only. v. 24.

Not workes before faith but ioyned with faith are meritorious.

Onlie faith doth not iuftifie.