church goods

thereof.

and not Lordes

The clergie are flewards or the

The clergy peggers.

Tithes are

parte of

goods.

to be given of the ninth

men beggers. For they wold not so instantly require those almes except they had neede of them: neither ought we to be assumed therof, or to be proud beggers: for so much as Christ touching his humanitie became a begger for vs, because hee declared his need vato his Father faying.&c

Item, when any Kyng, Prince, Knight, Citizen, or anye other man doth geue vnto the clergy, or to anye priest for his stipend, he geneth the same vnto the Churche of God, and to the prinate party, as a perpetual almes, that he should attend to his vocation, preaching praying and studying. But this kinde of geuing doth not suffice to ground any seculer dominion amongst the clergye it followeth that the bare vie remayneth in them, or the seculer vie without any feculer power.

The major appeareth hereby, for fomuch as otherwise almes

fhould not be a worke of mercy. Whereby it may also appeare, that tends are pure alms genen to the church, to the vse of the pore.

And hereupon the holy men doe fay that tenthes are the tributes of the needy foules. Whereupon S. Augustine in a sermon made vpon the reitoring of tithes syth. The geuing of Tithes most deare brethren are the tributes of the poore soules therefore pay your tribute vnto the poore. And by and by after, he fayth, therefore who defireth eyther to get any rewarde, or to haue anye remission of sinnes, by geuing of his tenthes, let him study to geue almes even of the ninth part: so that what soever shall remayne more then a competent living, and decent clothing: that it be not referued for riot, but that it be layd vp in the heauenly treasure, by gening it in almes to the poore. For what so euer God doth geue vnto vs more then we have neede of: he doth not geue it vs fpecially for our felues: but doth fend it vs to be bestowed vpon others by our handes, it wee doe not gene it, we inuade an other mans possessions.

Thus much wryteth S. Augustine, and is repeted in the xvi. question 1. Decime.

Also S. Ierome in an Epistle, and it is put in the 16. question, and z.chap Quicquid.What soeuer the clergy hath it is the goods

Also S. Augustine in his 33. Epistle vnto Boniface, and it is aleaged in the 1.question and 12.

Also in the 23. question 7. If we doe possesse any thinge priuately, the which doth suffise vs, they are not oures, but the goods of the poore, whose stewardes we are, except we doe challenge to our felues a property by some damnable vsurpatio. The glose vp-on that part of the 23 question 7 sayth. The Prelates are but one-

ly the stewardes of the church goodes, and not Lordes therof.

S Ambrose also vpon this saying of the Gospell. Luke the 16. Geneaccompt of your bailiship, or stewardship: Hereby then doe we learne, that they are not Lordes, but rather dewardes and baliffes of other mens substaunce.

And S. Ierome, writing to Nepotianus faieth, howe can they be of the clergye, which are commaunded to contemne and difpife their owne substaunce, and to take away from a frend, it is theft, to deceive the Churche it is sacriledge, and to take awaye that, which should be genen vnto the poore

And S. Bernard in his fermon, vppon these wordes (Symon Peter fayd vnto Iesus, chap. 17) fayd. Truely the goodes of the Church, are the patrimony of the poore: And whatsoeuer thyng the ministers and stewardes of the same, not Lordes or possel-fours do take vnto themselves more then sufficient, for a competent liuing, the same is taken away from the poore, by a facrilegious crueltie.

And Eusebius in his treatise vpon the pilgrimage of S. Ierom writeth thus, if thou doest possesse a garment, or anye other thing more then extreme necessitie doth require: and dost not help the needy, thou art a theef & a robber. Wherfore dearly beloued children, let vs be stewards of our temporallities, and not possessors.

And Isidore in his treatise Desummo Bono chap. 42. sayth. Let the byshop know that he is the seruaunt of the people, and not Lord ouer them.

Also in the 5.booke of decretals, extra de donationibus, sub authoritate Alexandri tertij. Episcopi parisiensis. He sayth, we beleue that it is not vnknowne vnto your brotherhoode, that a Byfliop, and euery other Prelate is but a steward of the Churche goodes, and not Lord thereof. By these sayinges of these holy men it is euidently declared, that not only tithes, but also al other subftaunce which the clergy hath by gift of worke of mercy, are pure almes, which after the necessitie of the clergy once satisfied, ought to be transported vnto the poore.

Secondly it is declared how that the Clergye are not Lordes and possessor of those goods, but ministers & stewardes therof.

Thirdly it is shewed, that if the Clergye doe abuse the same, they are theeues, robbers, and facrilegious persons, and except they doe repent, by the iust judgement of God they are to be condempned.

A Bo thus betherto I may peraducuture feeme to have made fufficient long refual out of Ihon Bus, but fo norwithflanding that the commoditie of those thinges, mape aboundantly recompence the prolifitie thereof, wherefore if I shall feeme with any man in the rehearfall of this disputation to have passed very farre the boundes of the history: let him thinke thus of me, that at what tyme I tooke in hand to wayte of thefe Æcclefiafticall mariers, I could not omit thefe thinges whiche were to fraightly ionned with the cause of the Church.

Reither that I did make more accompt of the hillogye which I had taken in hand then of the common villitie, whereunto I had chiefe respect. These were besides these certagne other articles. Whereupon the layde John Bus had very wisely and learnedly disputed, but these shal suffice vs for this present. And for the relidue we will palle them ouer, to the intent we may the more spedely retourne whereas our flory left, declaring what crucky they vscd not onely against the bokes and articles of John wickliffe, but also in burning his body and bones, commaun= ding them to be taken up 41. years after he was buryed, as appeareth by the decree of the fayde Synode, the forme wherof, we thought hereunto to annere as followeth.

I The order and maner of taking up the body of Iohn Wickliffe and burning his bones 41 yeares after his death.



Isidorus de suma mo bono.