

He meaneth  
of those  
wars against  
infidels stir-  
red vp and  
procured by  
the pope vpon  
blind super-  
eritition, to  
fight for the  
holy lande,  
and not ta-  
ken by prin-  
ciples in the  
necessary  
defence of  
themselues  
and of their  
country.

Objection.

Answer.  
Legibus a-  
gendum non  
exempli.  
True mira-  
cles here of  
holy men be  
not dispro-  
ved, but spea-  
king vniuers-  
ally, the  
stable doc-  
trine and  
word of  
God, is the  
sure rule for  
men to fol-  
lowe.  
3. Reg. 22.  
Achas de-  
ceived by  
false pro-  
phets.

Fere. 23.  
Prophets  
must be try-  
ed by doc-  
trine.

Marke 13.

2. Cor. 11.  
False pro-  
phets.

charitic afterward waxing luke warne, they invented  
gloses by drawing the commandements of God backe  
to their own deedes, whiche they purposed to infringe and  
mayntayne, that is to say, warres against the infidels. But  
that they by warres shold be conuerced to the fayth, is a  
fact faultie, though because, that by violence or vngentil-  
lity, no body can helpe in Christ nor be made a christi-  
an, neither did he come to destroy them by battaille, that he  
leaved not in hym: for he saith to his discipules, you knowe  
not what spurne you are of. The forme of man came not to  
destroy mans liues, but to save them. If he so graueth  
parsons and forgiuenes of liues, to thole that kill the  
infidels, is to much an infidels fact, seducing many people  
For what greater seducing can there be, then to promise  
to a man forgiuenes of sinnes, and afterwarde the rore of  
heauen, for letting himselfe against Christes commandem-  
tents in the killing of the infidels, ther would noe he  
conuerced to the same: wherefore Christe sayd, npe que-  
ry on me that laved to me Lord, Lord, Ie comencte into y godes  
dwelle of heauen, this person shall enter into the kingdomme of  
heauen. So is the will of the father us, that we shold be-  
lieve in his onely sonne Jesus Christ, and that we shold  
ober him by obeying of those thinges which he himselfe  
hath commanderd, to keepe his churche paci-  
fication to infidels, heretrees, schismates, and contrac-  
tions wher he left, because they are contrary to charite.

But peraduenture some man wyl thus reason agaynt  
Christ: The saintes by whome God hath wrought many mira-  
cles, do allow warres as well against the fayfull people,  
as also against the infidels. And the holy saintes were war-  
rione, for whose sakes also miracles haue bene shamed,  
as wel as they deaþ as also in their life, yea to the daye  
time wher they were a warfare. Wherefore it serueth that  
their factes were good and lawfull. If oþerwise, God  
would not haue done miracles for them.

To this agayne I say, that we wyl no miracles wyl do  
contrary to the doctrine of Christ. For in it can there be no  
error, but in miracles there oftentimes chaunceth error  
as it is plaine as well by the old as by the new testament  
God forbad then, that a Christian shoulde accusable mira-  
cles, depart from the infaillible doctrine of Christ. In  
Exodus the 7. chapter it is manifest, howe that the wicked  
wiles of the Egypcians, through the inchauntements of  
Egypt, and certayne lexxi workinges, thow they, wands  
upon the earth, whch were turned into Dragons, enc as  
Aaron before time my presence of Iohannes shew his wands  
upon the earth: whch by the power of God was every-  
thing a serpent. In the third of the kings the 22. chap. 1. q.  
cheas do see the Lord living upon his mane, and all the  
hostes of heauen standing about him on the right hand, and  
on the left. And the Lord sayd, who shall deceave Job, þe  
king of Israel, that he may go vp and be sayn in the land of  
Uland. And one sayachis way, and another aheremis  
now, there went for a forth, and stood before the Lord, &  
said, I wil deceave him. To whom the Lord spake: by what  
meanes? And he sayd, I will go forth, and be a lyng knyght  
in the mouth of al þe prophetes. And the Lord sayd, thou  
shalt deceave him and preueal, go thy waþes forth, and I  
will let to. Thus also is it written in Deuteronomium 13. If  
þere shall arise a þroþer amongst you, or one that shall  
say he hath seen a dicaine, and shall shewe a signe and a  
wonder; & if that shall come to passe that he hath spoken,  
and he shal lay hand to thee: Let vs go and follow þyngene  
Goddess (whom thou knowest not) and let vs serue them:  
thou shalt not harken unto the wordes of that þroþer or  
þreamer, for the Lord your God testepeth you, to make it  
known whether ye loue him or no, with all your heart, and  
withal your soule.

In Jeremy the 13. chap. Are not my woddes even lyke  
fire sayth the Lord: and like an hammer, that breaketh the  
stone? Therfore behold, I wil come against the þrompters  
whiche haue dicained al þe (sayach the Lord) whiche haue  
shewed those thinges, and haue reduced the people through  
þeylies and their miracles, when as I sent the noþer  
þeþer commanded them, which haue brought no profit vnto  
this people (sayach the Lord.) In Marke the 13. chapter  
sayach Christ: For there shall arise false Chyldes and false  
þrophetes, and shal the we great signes and wonderes  
deceive if it were possible even the very elect. Paulus in  
his second Epistle to the Corinthianis the vi. chap. Such  
false Apollies are deceitful workers, transforming them-  
selues into the Apostles of Christ, and no marayle: For  
even Satan transformeth hymselfe into an angel of light  
therefore it is no great thing, though his ministrers trans-  
forme themselves, as though they were the ministers of  
righteousnes, whose end shall be according to their works.

In the Apocalips the 13. chap. John saw a beast ascen-  
ding up out of the earth and it had two hoynes like a lamb  
but he spake like the Dragon, and he did all that the first  
beast could do before him: and he caused the earth and the  
inhabitantes thereto worship the first beast, whose dead-  
ly wound was healed, and did great wonders so that he  
made fire come downe from heauen on the earth, in y sight  
of men, and deceived the that dwel on y earth, by meanes  
of the signes which were permitted to him to do in y sight  
of the beast.

By these thinges it is most manifest and playne, that in  
miracles this manifold errore oftentimes happeneth tho-  
rough the working of the deuell, to deceue the people id-  
ol. Wherefore we ought not for the working of miracles, to  
depart from the commandements of God: I woulde to  
God þe which put confidence in miracles would geue  
dead into the wod of Christ, in the 7. chap. of Marke, thus  
speaking: Many shall say unto me in that day, Lord, Lord  
haue we not in thy name propheticied? and in thy name cast  
out devils? and in thy name done many great workes? etc.  
I wil profess unto them, I never knew you, depart from  
me all ye which worke iniquitie.

þeþerfore it is most manifest, that the seruantes  
of Christ are not discerned by the working of miracles, but  
by the working of vertues, departing from iniquitie, and  
obeying the commandements of God. Wherefore it is won-  
derful, that any in this life dare presume to preuent the day  
of the judgement of God, to inde by meanes of miracles,  
that some are Saints whm men ought to worship, whõ  
peraduenture God will in the last judgement condigne,  
sayach: Depart from me all ye which worke iniquitie. If  
any man could here on earth judge sinners to be condem-  
ned, then if this judgement were certayne, Christ shoulde  
not judge the same, and what soever such judges bynde  
in earth he shoulde ought to be bound in heaven. But if such  
a judgement be vncertayne, then it is perillous and full of  
doubt, when as by it men on earth may in steede of saintes  
worship such as are damned with the fellowship of the  
devils, and in prayer require their ayde, who even like as  
the devils their compaines are more ready and more  
of might to ent then to good, more to hurt then to profit. I  
wonder they marke not what Christ sayd, when his hal-  
woman came unto him, desiring and requiring something  
of him, and saying: Command me that these my two sonnes  
may sit, one upon thy right hand and the other upon thy  
left hand, in my kingdomme. But Iesus answeþing, sayd:  
þeþerfore ye to þarce as he, can ye drinke of the cup whiche  
I shal drinke of they sayd unto him, we can. He sayd unto  
them, of my cup in dede ye shall drinke, but to sit at my  
right hand, at my left, it is not mine to geue, but unto  
whom it is prepared for, of my father Christ, being equal  
unto the father according to his Godhead, exceeding all  
manner of men according to his manhode, namely in good-  
nes and holiedome, sayde, to sit my right hande, or at my  
left, is not mine to geue but unto whom it is prepared of  
my father. There were none of his to geue to sit at the right  
hand, or at the left se. How then is it in the power of anye  
sinfull man to geue unto any man, a seate eyther on the  
right hand, or on the left in the kingdome of God: whiche  
sinfull man knoweth not whether such haue anye seate  
prepared for the of the father in his kingdome. They much  
envy the þeþers whiche exercize this iudicial power in ge-  
tting judgement: that there are some sayntes, whiche ought  
to be banished of men, by reaþon of y evidency of heemes  
of deceiptfull miracles, of which men they are ignorant  
whether God in his judgement will condigne them or  
not together with the devils for euer to be tormented. Let  
them beware, for the infaillible truth sayn, that every one  
that erreth himselfe shall be thought low.

þeþerfore it is gathered, that the warres of Christ-  
ians are not lawfull, for that by the doctrine and life of  
Christ they are prohibited, by reaþon of the evidency of the  
deceiptfull miracles of those, whiche haue made warres a-  
mongst the Christians, as wel as against the Christians,  
as also against the infidels. Because Christ could not erre  
in his doctrine so as much as he was God: And forasmuch  
as he must needs þeþeþer pass away, but the wodres of  
Christ shall not passe away: He therefore whiche estab-  
lisched his lawes, allowing warres and the slaughter of men  
in the warres, as wel of Christians, as of Infidels: doþ he  
not call þose thinges whiche are contrary unto the gol-  
pell of Christ? Therefore in this he is against christ:  
and therfore Christians seducing the people, making men  
believe that to be lawfull & meritorious vnto them, which  
is expellidly prohibited by Christ.

And thorþough concerning the first parte, touching  
peace and warre, wherin he herareth Christ and the pope

Miracles are to  
be tried.

Math. 7.

The seruantes  
of Christ dis-  
cerned by working  
not of miracles,  
but of vertues.

Men or women,  
are not lawfully  
to be judged  
Saintes.

This propostio-  
n of Walter Brute,  
concerning the  
war of Christi-  
ans not to be  
lawfull, is  
not to bee ta-  
ken vniuersally,  
bit in particuler  
casas he mea-  
neth, which is  
this: that such  
wars allowed  
of the pope, nor for  
the necessary  
defence of pub-  
like peace, liber-  
tate and safegard  
of our countries,  
or against pub-  
like iniuries of-  
fered: but only  
to go & kill the  
infidels, because  
they beleeve not  
having no other  
causa: those  
warres of the  
pope hee lyketh  
not.