

him, should stoutly proceede: and that brother should not spare brother, neyther one neighbor an other. John Husse answered that all these things were falsly layd vnto hys charge by his aduerfaries, for he at all times when he preached did diligently admonithe, and warne the people, that they should all arme themselves to defende the truth of the Gospell, according to the saying of the Apostle, with the helmet and sword of saluation, and that he neuer spake of any material sword, but of that which is the word of God. And as touching intimations of Moyses sword, he neuer had nothing to doe withall.

It is mozeouer affirmed in hys accusation and witnes that many offences are sprung vp by the doctrine of Hus. For first of all he sowed discord betwene the Ecclesiastical and the politick state: whereupon followed the persecution, spoiling, and robbery of the Clergie & Bishops. And mozeouer that he through his dissention, dissolved the vniuersitie of Prague. Hereunto John Hus briefly answered that these things had not happened by hys meanes or default. For the first dissention that was betwene the Ecclesiastical and politick state, sprang and grew vpon this cause, that pope Gregory the 12. of that name, promised at his election that at all times at the wil and pleasure of the Cardinals: he would depart from, and geue ouer hys seate againe: for vnder that condition he was electe and chosen. This man contrary and against wincellaus king of Boheme, who was then also king of the Romaynes, made Lewis Duke of Bauaria Emperour.

A few yeares after it happened that when as D. Gregory would not refuse and geue ouer his seate and office at the request of the Cardinales, that the whole Colledge of Cardinales sent letters to the king of Boheme requiring him, that together with them he would renounce & forsake his obedience vnto pope Gregory, and so it should come to passe that by y^e authoritie of a new Bishop he should recouer againe his imperial dignity. For this cause the king consented to the wil of y^e Cardinals as touching a neutrality that is to say, that he would neyther take part with Pope Gregory, neyther yet with Benedict the xii. Bishop of Aninion, whiche was then named Pope as it doth appeare by Chionicles. In this cause then, for so much as the archbishop Swinco with the Clergie, were agaynst the kyng, and abstayning from the deuine seruice many of them departed out of the Citie, and the archbishop hymselfe breaking down the tombe of the Lord wincellate contrary and agaynst the kinges will, did also take wickliffes bookes & burned them: therupon the king without any gaynaying suffered that certayne goddes of theys, which of their owne wils were fled away, should be spoyled, because they should not consent or accord with the bishop. Whereupon it is easie to be vnderstanded and knowne, that John Husse was falsly accused for that matter. Howbeit a certayn man one Raslo rising vp, sayd, the Clergie (sayd he) did not abstayne from the deuine seruice because they would not sweare to consent vnto the king, but because that they were spoyled and robbed of theyr gooddes and substance. And the Cardinal of Cambray, who was out of the Judges sayd: here I must say somewhat, which is come into my minde.

When as I came from Rome, the same yeare that these things were done, by chaunce I met on the way certayne Prelates of Boheme. Whome when I demanded what newes they had brought out of Boheme, they answered that there was happened a wonderfull cruel and hapnous fact, for all the Clergie were spoyled of all theyr substance and very ill intreated and handled. When John Hus alleging the same cause which he did before, went forward vnto the second part of the Article which was objected against him, denying also that it happened thorough his fault, that the Bermaynes departed from the vniuersitie of Prague. But when as the king of Boheme, according to the foundation of Charles the fourth, his father granted three voices vnto the Bohemes, & the fourth vnto the Bermaynes whereat the Bermaynes grudging, that they should be created from theyr voices, of theyr owne accorde departed & went theyr wayes: binding themselves with a great oth and vnder a great penalty, both of their fame and also money, that none of them should returne agayne vnto Prague notwithstanding: I am not ashamed to confesse that I did approue and allow the doings of the king, vnto whom of duty I owe obedience for the commoditie and profite of my country. And because you shal not thinke that I haue spoken any vntruth, here is present Albert watten Trauins, whiche was deacon of the faculties, who hadde sorne to depart with the rest of the Bermaynes: he, if that he will say the truth, shal easily cleare me of this suspition.

But when as Albert would haue spoken, he could not be heard. But the sayd Raslo, of whome before is made

mention, after he had asked leaue to speake, sayd, this matter do I vnderstand wel enough, for I was in the Kinges court, when these things were done in Boheme, when as I sawe the maysters of the 3. nations of the Bermaynes, Bauarians, Saxons, and Silicians, amongst whome the Polonians were also numberd, most humbly come vnto the king, requiring y^e he would not suffer the right of their voyces to be take from them. When the kyng promised the that he would forsee and prouide for theyr requestes. But John Hus and Jerome of Prague with diuers others, perswaded the king that he should not so do. Whereat the king at the first being not a little moued, gaue him a foze checke that he and Hierom of Prague did somuch intermeddle themselves, and moued such open controuersies, in somuch that he threatned them, that except they would forsee and take heed, hee would bring it to passe that the matter should be determined and decreed by liue. Wherefore most reuerend fathers, you shall vnderstand that the king of Boheme did neuer fauour with his hart, these men whose vnshamefastness is such, that they feared not euen of late, to entreat me euil, being so much in the kinges fauour and credite. After hym stepped forth Walerz, saying: verely most reuerend fathers, not onely the learned men of other nations, but alls of Boheme it selfe: are through the Councill of John Hus and his adherentes, banished out of Boheme, of the which number some remayne yet in exile in Moravia. Hereunto John Hus answered, how can thys be true, sayd he, sithes I was not at Prague at that tyme. When as these men you speake of, departed and went awaye from thence? These thynges were thus debated the day aforesayd as touching John Hus.

This done, the sayd John Hus was committed to the custody of the bishop of Aigen, vnder whome Jerome of Prague was also prisoner. But before that he was led away y^e Cardinal of Cambray, calling him backe agayne in the presence of the Emperour, sayd John Hus, I haue heard you say, that if you had not ben willing of your owne mind to come vnto Constance, neyther the Emperour hymselfe, neyther the king of Boheme coulde haue compelled you to do it. Vnto whom John Hus answered, vnder your lience most reuerend father. I neuer bled any such kinde of talke or wordes. But this I did say, that there was in Boheme a great number of gentle me and noble men, which did fauour and loue me, the whiche also might easely haue kepte me in some sure and secret place, that I should not haue bene constrained to come vnto thys towne of Constance neyther at the will of the Emperour, neyther of the king of Boheme. With that the Cardinal of Cambray, euen for very anger began to chaunge hys colour, and despiteously said do you not see the vnshamefastnes of y^e man here: And as they were murmuring and whispering on all partes, the L. Joh. de Clum, ratifying and confirming that which John Hus had spoken, sayd: that John Hus had spoken very well, for on my part (sayd he) which in comparison of a great many others am but of small force in the realme of Boheme, yet alwayes if I would haue taken it in hand, I could haue defended hym easely by the space of one yeare, euen agaynst all the force & power of both these great and mighty kinges. How much better might they haue done it which are of more force or puissance then I am: and haue stronger castles and places then I haue: After that the L. de Clum had spoken, the Cardinal of Cambray sayd, let vs leaue thys talke. And I tell you John Hus, and counsaile you, that you submit your selfe vnto the sentence and mind of the Councill, as you did promise in the prison, and if that you wyll do so, it shall be greatly both for your profite and honour.

And the Emperour hymselfe began to tell hym y^e same tale, saying: Albeit that there be some which say that the 15. day after you were committed to prison, you obtayned of vs our letters of safe conduced, notwithstanding I can well proue by the witness of many Princes and noble men, that the sayd safe conduced was obtayned and gotten of vs by my Lord de Dube and de Clum, before you were parted out of Prague, vnder whose garde we haue sent for you, to the end that none should do you any outrage or hurt, but y^e you should haue full liberty to speake freely before all the Councill, and to answer as touching your sayth and doctrine, and as you see my Lords the Cardinales and Bishops, haue so dealt with you, that we doe very well perceaue theyr good will towards you, for y^e whych we haue great cause to thanke the. And for somuche as diuers haue told vs, y^e we may not or ought not of right, to defende any man which is an hereticke or suspecte of heretic: therefore now we geue you euen the same Councill, which the Cardinal of Cambray hath geuen you already, that you be not obstinate to maintayne any opinion, but y^e you do submit your

The flander of the vnshamefast Sycophant.

Palletz speake against John Hus.

Hus committed to custody. Jerome of Prague.

The Cardinal of Cambray.

John de Clum.

The emperours oratio to I. Hus.

Hus accused for mouing certain tumultes against the clergie and deuilish in the vniuersitie of Prague.

A story of popes

The cause why Swinco & other of the Clergie did flie out of Prague.

This doctor Naso was counsailler to king Wencellus.

A declaration how the Germanes departed fro the vniuersitie of Prague.

The penaltie of money was 100. silver shocke.