

the author thereof.

What (sayd they) then do you thinke or iudge of the interpretation thereof? Then answered John Hus, what should I say thereof, when as I said I neuer saw it, but as I haue heard it of you. Thus they were all so greuous and troublesome vnto him, that he waxed faint & wearie, for he had passed all y^e night before without sleepe, through the paine of his teeth.

Then was there another Article read, in the which was contented that three men were beheaded at Prague, because that through wickelesse doctrine and teaching, they were contumelious and slanderous against the Popes letters: and that they were by the same Hus, with the whole pompe of the Scholers, and with a publike conuocation or congregation carryed out to be buried, & by a publicke Sermon placed amongst the number of Saints. And the same Doctour Malo, of whome you haue heard certaine testimonies already recited, affirmed the same to be true, and that he himselfe was present, when as the king of Boheme commanded those blasphemers so to be punished.

Then said John Hus: both those partes are false, that the King did command any such punishment to be done, and that the coarces were by me conueyed with any such pompe vnto their sepulture or buriall: wherefore you do both iniury vnto me and the King. Then Wallerz confirmed the affirmation of Doctour Malo, his fellow, with this argunēt (for they both laboured to one end and purpose): That it was prouided by the Kings commaundment, that no man should once speake against the Popes Bulles: And these three spake against y^e Popes Bulles: Ergo, by vertue of the kings commaundment they were beheaded. And what John Husse his opinion and mind was as touching these men, it is euident inough by hys booke intituled Of the Church, wherein he writeth thus: I beleue they haue read Daniell the Propheet, where as is said: And they shall perish with sword and fire, and with captiuitie, and many shall fraudulently & craftely associate themselves vnto the. And afterward he saith: how is this fulfilled in these two lay men, who not consenting, but speaking against the fained lies of Antichrist, haue offered their liues therfore, and many other were ready to do the same, and many were fraudulently associate vnto them, which being feared by the threatnings of Antichrist, are fled, and haue turned their backs, &c.

When these things were read, one looking vpon another, as though they had bene all in a maruellous strange studey, they held their peace for a certaine space. For this Wallerz, & the foresaide Doctour Malo had also added that John Hus in an open Sermon had inflamed & stirred vp the people against y^e Magistrates, in so much that a great number of the citizens did openly set themselves against y^e magistrates: and by y^e meanes was it, that he said those things were ready to suffer death for the truth. And this sedition was hardly appeased by any benefite, or help that the king could do. Then the Englishmen exhibited the copy of a certaine Epistle, which they saide was falsely conueyed vnto Prague, vnder y^e title of the Vniuersitie of Oxford, & that John Hus did reade the same out of y^e Pulpit vnto y^e people, that he might commend and praise John wickelesse vnto the Citizens of Prague. When they had read the same before the Councell, the Englishmen demaunded of John Hus, whether he had read the same openly or no, which whē he had confessed, because it was brought thither by two scholers vnder the seale of the Vniuersitie: they also inquired of him what scholers they were. He answered: this my friend (meaning Stephen Wallerz) knoweth the one of them as well as I, the other I know not what he was.

Then they first enquired of him, as touching the last man, where he was. John Hus answered: I heard say (said he) that in his returne into England, he died by the way. As touching the first, Wallerz said, that he was a Bohemian, and no Englishman, and that he brought out of England a certaine small peece of the stone of wickelesse sepulchre, which they that are y^e followers of his doctrine at this present, do reuerence and worship as a thing most holy. Whereby it appeared for what intent all these things were done, and that John Hus was the author of the all.

Then the Englishmen exhibited another Epistle, contrary to the first, vnder the seale of the Vniuersitie, the effect and argument whereof was this: The Senate of the vniuersitie, not without great sorow and grieue hath experimented & found that the errors of wickelesse are scattered & spread out of y^e Vniuersitie throughout all England: And to the intent that through their helpe & labour, meanes may be found to remedy this mischief, they haue appointed for that purpose twelue Doctours, men of singular learning, and other maisters, which should sit in

iudgement vpon the booke of wickelesse.

These men haue noted out aboue the number of CC. articles, the which the whole vniuersitie haue iudged worthy to be burnt: but for the reuerence of the said sacred Councell, the said Vniuersitie hath sent them vnto Consiance, referring and remitting the whole authoritie of the iudgement vnto this Councell.

There was great silence kept for a while. Then Wallerz rising vp, as though he had finished now his accusation, said: I take God to my witnes before the Emperours maiestic here present, & the most reuerend fathers, Cardinals and Bishops, that in this accusation of John Hus, I haue not vied any hatred or euill will: but that I might satisfie the othe which I toke, when I was made Doctor, that I would be a most cruell and sharpe enemy of all manner of errors, for the profite and commoditie of the holy Catholike Church. Michael de Causis did also the like. And I, said John Hus, do commit all these things vnto the heauenly Iudge, which shall iustly iudge y^e cause or quarrell of both parties. Then saide the Cardinall of Cambay, I cannot a little commend and praise the humanitie and gentleness of Maister Wallerz, which he hath used in drawing out the articles against maister John Hus. For as we haue heard, there are many things contented in his booke, much worse and detestable.

When he had spoken these words, the Bishop of Rypgen vnto whom John Hus was committed, commanded that the said John Hus, should be carried againe safely vnto prison. Then John de Clum following him, did not a little incourage and comfort him. So toung can expresse what a courage and stomacke he received by the shoure take which he had with him: when as in so great a boile and greuous hatred, he saw himselfe in a maner forsaken of all men. After that John Hus was carried away, the Emperour began to exhort the presidents of the Councell in this maner, sayeng:

YOU haue heard the manifold and greuous crimes which are layd against John Hus, which are not onely proued by manifest and strong witness, but also confessed by him: of the which euery one of them by my iudgement and aduise haue deferred, and are worthy of death. Therefore, except he do recant them all, I iudge and thinke meete that he be punished with fire: and albeit he doo that which he is willed and commanded to do: notwithstanding I do counsell you, that he be forbid the office of preaching and teaching, and also that he returne no more into the kingdome of Boheme. For if he be admitted againe to teach and preach, and specially in the kingdome of Boheme, hee will not obserue and keepe that which he is commaunded, but hoping vpon the fauour and good will of such as be his adherents and fauours there, he will returne againe vnto his former purpose and intent, and then besides these errors, he will also sow new errors amongst the people, so the last error shall be worse than the first.

Moreover, I iudge and thinke it good that his articles which are condemned, should be sent vnto my brother the king of Boheme, and afterward into Pole and other prouinces, whereas mens minds are replenished with his doctrine, with this commaundment, that whosoeuer do proceed to hold or keepe the same, they should by the common ayde both of the Ecclesiasticall and Ciuill power, be punished. So at the length shall remedy bee founde for this mischief, if the boughes together with the roote, be vtterly rooted and pulled vp: and if the Bishops and other Prelates, which heere in this place haue laboured and travelled for the extirpating of this herese, be commended by the whole voices of the Councell vnto the Kings and Princes, vnder whose dominion they are. Last of all, if there be any founde heere at Consiance, which are familiars vnto John Hus, they also ought to be punished with such seueritie and punishment as is due vnto them, and specially his scholer Hierome of Prague. Then saide thereto, when the maister is oncē punished, we hope wee shall finde the Scholer much more tractable and gentle.

After they had spoken these wordes, they departed out of the Cloyster, where they were assembled and gathered together. The day before his condemnation, which was the sixt of July, the Emperour Sigismond sent vnto him foure Bishops, accompanied with maister Wencelate de Duba, and John de Clum, that they should legate and vnderstand of him what he did intend to do. When as hee was brought out of prison vnto them, John de Clum began first to speake vnto him, sayeng,

MAister John Hus, I am a man vnlearned, neither am I able to counsell or aduertise you, being a man of lesse age and vnderstanding: notwithstanding I do requyre you, if you knowe your selfe guilty of any of those errors, which are objected and layd against

I. Hus waxeth faint and weary.

An other quarell against I. Hus, touching these three men beheaded at Prague. Vide supra, pag. 590.

I. Hus belied.

Ex puris affirmatiuis non con sicut. argum. in 2 figura.

An other quarell picked by Englishmen against John Hus

The testimonial of Oxford, for Wickliff brought to Prague.

A peece of the stone of Wickliffes sepulchre brought for a relicke to Prague.

The othe of Palletz.

The othe of Michael de Causis.

John Hus witnesseth the Lord.

I. de Clum doth comfort John Hus.

The Emperours oration to the president of the councell.

That which god plerata man shall neuer roote vp

Hierome of Prague mentioned and promoted by the Emperour.

4. Bishops sent to Iohann Hus.

The pitifull and louing oration of I. de Clum vnto I. Hus.