

hath so long time wandred and strayed now in the midst of the whorlepooles, and by and by sticketh fast in the rocks, tossed too and fro with most greuous and tempestuous stormes. O miserable and wretched boate of Peter, if the most holy father would suffer thee to sinke or drowne, into what dangers and perils haue the wicked pirates brought thee? amongst what rocks haue they placed thee? O most godly and louing Christians, what faithfull deuout man is there, which beholding and seeing the great ruine and decay of the Church, would not be prouoked vnto teares? what good conscience is there that can restraîne weeping? because that contention and strife is powred vpon the ecclesiasticall rulers, which haue made vs to erre in the way: because they haue nor founde, or rather would not finde the way of vnitie and concord; Whereupon so many heresies and so great confusion is sprung vp, and growne in the flocke of Peter, and the fold of our Lord.

He stirreth vp the Emperour, Sigilmund.

Many Princes, Kings and Prelates, haue greatly laboured and trauelled for the rooting out heereof, but yet could they neuer bring to passe, or finish that most holefome and necessary worke. Wherefore most Christian King, this most glorious and triumphant victory hath tarried only for thee, the crowne and glorie thereof shall be thine for euer, and this most happy victory shall be continually celebrate to thy great honour and praise, that thou hast restored againe the Church which was so spoiled, thou hast removed and put away all inueterate and ouergrowne Schismes and diuisions, thou hast troden downe vsers of Symony, & rooted out all hereticks. Doeest thou not behold & see how great perpetuall and famous renowne & glory it wil be vnto thee? For what can be more iust, what more holy, what more better, what more to be desired, or finally, what can be more acceptable, than to roote out this wicked and abominable Schisme, to restore the Church againe vnto hir auncient libertie, to extinguish and put away all Simony, and to condemne and destroy all errors and heresies from amongst the flocke of the faithfull? Nothing truly can be better, nothing more holy, nothing more profitable for the whole worlde, and finally, nothing more acceptable vnto God. For the performance of which most holy and godly worke, thou wast elect and chosen of God, thou wast first deputed and chosen in heauen, before thou wast elect and chosen vpon earth. Thou wast first appointed by the celestiall and heavenly Prince, before the electours of the Empire did elect or choose thee, especially, that by the Imperiall force and power, thou shouldst condemne and destroy those errors and heresies, which wee haue presently in hand to be condemned and subuerted. To the performance of this most holy worke, God hath giuen vnto thee the knowledge & vnderstanding of his diuine truth and vertie, power of princely maiestie, and the iust iudgement of equitie and righteousness, as the most highest himselfe doth say: I haue geuen thee vnderstanding and wisdom, to speake and vtter my words, and haue set thee to rule ouer nations and kingdomes, that thou shouldst helpe the people, plucke down and destroy iniquitie, & by exercising of iustice, thou shouldst, I say, destroy all errors and heresies, and specially this obstinate heretike heere present, through whose wickednes & mischief, many places of the world are infected with most pestilent and hereticall poison, and by his meanes and occasion, almost vnto the subuerted & destroyed. This most holy and godly labour, O most noble Prince, was referred only for thee, vpon thee it doth only lye, vnto whom the whole rule and ministracion of iustice is giuen. Wherefore thou hast established thy praise & renowne, euen by the mouthes of infants & sucking babes, for thy praises shall be celebrate for euermore that thou hast destroyed & ouerthrowne such and so great enemies of the faith. The which that thou maist prosperously & happily performe & bring to passe, our Lord Iesu Christ may vouchsafe to grant thee his grace & help, who is blessed for euer & euer, Amen.

Loricidē redius deriscat, asbopus alburn.

Note the vile flattery of these papistes when they would haue any thing of the Emperour for their purpose

The proctor of the councill calleth for the sentence.

When this Sermon was thus ended, the Proctor of the Councell rising vp, named Henricus de Piro, required that the procelle of the cause against John Hus might be continued, and proceed vnto the definitive sentence. Then a certaine Bysshop, which was appointed one of the Judges, declared the procelle of the cause, which was pleaded long since in the Court of Rome and elsewhere, betwene John Hus, and the Prelates of Prague.

At the last he repeated those articles which we haue before remembred, amongst the which he rehearsed also one article, that J. Hus should teach the two natures of the Godhead and manhead to be one Christ. John Hus went about briefly with a word or two to answer vnto euerie one of them, but as often as he was about to speake, the Cardinal of Cambray comanded him to hold his peace, saying: heereafter you shall answer to all together, if you will. Then said John Hus, how can I at once answer vnto all those things which are alleged against me, whē as I cannot remember them all? Then sayde the Cardinal of florence, we haue heard thee sufficiently. But whē as J. Hus for all that, would not hold his peace, they sent

The Cardinal of Cābray comāded John Hus, to keepe silence. John Hus could not be heard in the councill.

the officers which should force him therunto. Then began he to intreat, pray, and beseech them, that they would heare him, that such as were present, might not credite or beleue those things to be true which were reported of him. But when all this would nothing preuaile, he kneeling downe vpon his knees, committed the whole matter vnto God, and the Lord Iesus Christ, for at their handes he beleued easely to obtaine that which he desired.

John Hus committeth his cause to the Lord Christ.

When the articles abouesaid were ended, last of all there was added a notable blasphemie, which they all imputed vnto John Hus: That is, that he saide there shoulde be a fourth person in diuinitie, and that a certaine Doctour did heare him speake of the same. When John Hus desired that the Doctour might be named, the Bysshop which had alleged the article, said, that it was not needfull to name him. Then said John Hus, O miserable and wretched man that I am, with my forced and compelled to heare such blasphemy and slander.

Marke the vnshamefastnes of the to saue what they list.

John Hus gaue sander.

Afterward the Article was repeated, how he appealed vnto Christ; and that by name, was called hereticall. wherunto John Hus answered: O Lord Iesu Christ, whose word is openly contemned here in this Councell, vnto thee againe I do appeale: which when thou wast euen increased of thine enemies, diddest appeale vnto God thy father, committing thy cause with a most iust Iudge, that by thy example we also being oppressed with manifest wrongs and iniuries, should see vnto thee. Last of all, the Article was rehearsed, as touching the contempt of the communication by John Hus: wherunto he answered as before, that he was troubled by his aduocates in y^e court of Rome, wherefore he did not appeare when he was cited: and also that it may be moued by the actes, that the communication was not ratified: and finally, to the iurment he might cleare himselfe of obstinacie, he was for that cause come vnto Constance, vnder the Emperours protection. When he had spoken these words, one of them which was appointed Iudge, reade the definitive sentence against him, which followeth thus word for word.

The councill doth call it hereticall to appeale to Christ.

Contempt of the popes excommunication laide to John Pus.

* The sentence or iudgement of the Councell of Constance geuen against John Husse.

The most holy and sacred generall Councell of Constance, being congregated and gathered together, representing the Catholike Church for a perpetuall memory of the thing, as the veritie & truth doth witnes; an euill tree bringeth forth euill fruite: & hereupon it cometh, that the man of most damnable memory John wickleffe, through his pestiferous doctrine, not through Iesu Christ by the Gospell, as y^e holy fathers in times past, haue gotte faithful children, but contrary vnto the holefome faith of Iesus Christ, as a most venomous roote, hath begotten many pestilent & wicked children, whome he hath left behind him, successours and followers of his peruetie and wicked doctrine, against whome this sacred Synode of Constance is forced to rise vp, as against bastards and vnlawfull children, and with diligent care, with the sharpe knife of the Ecclesiasticall authoritie, to cut vp their errors out of the Lords field, as most hurtfull brambles and byers, least they should growe to the hurt and detriment of others.

The sentence read against John Hus.

For so much then as in the holy generall Councell lately celebrated and holden at Rome, it was decreed that the doctrine of J. wickleffe of most damnable memory should be condemned, & that his bookes which contained the same doctrine, should be burned as hereticall, & this decree was approved & confirmed by the sacred authoritie of y^e whole Councell: neuertheless one John Hus here personally present in this sacred Councell, not y^e Disciple of Christ, but of John wickleffe, an Archheretike, after, and contrary to against the cōdemnation and decree, hath taught, preached & affirmed the Articles of wickleffe, which were condemned by the Church of God, and in times past by certaine most reuerend fathers in Christ, Lords, Archbishops, and Bysshops, of diuers kingdomes & Realmes, Masters of diuinitie of diuers Vniuersities: especially resisting in his open Sermons, and also with his adherents and complices in the scholes, the condemnation of the said Articles of wickleffe, oftentimes published in the said Vniuersitie of Prague, and hath declared him the said wickleffe, for the fauour and commendation of his doctrine, before y^e whole multitude of the Clergy and people, to be a Catholike man, and a true Euangelical Doctour. He hath also published and affirmed, certaine & many of his Articles wholly condemned to be Catholike, the which are notoriously contained in the booke of the said John Hus.

wherefore, after diligent deliberacion & full information first had vpon the premises by the reuerend fathers and Lords