Herefie to mini-

ster in both

kindes.

Election maketh not the fucceffor of Pet.but immitation.

consented together with lively boyce according to the cufrome of men upon the person of any, therfore, that person is lawfully elect, or therfore is the true and manifelt succes fors & vicar of percer the Apostle, or of any other & Apostles in f ccclesiattical office, wherfore, whether f clectors haue either wel or enil made their election, it behoueth vs to be= icue the fame, by the workes of him that is elected. For in that that enery one that worketh more meritoriously to the profite of the Church, he bath so much the more greater au= thousie from Bod.

One head of the vniuerfall church befide Christ hath no foundation in all scripture.

There is not so muche as one sparke of appearaunce that there ought to be one head, ruling and governing the church in spiritual causes, which should alwayes be con-uersaunt in the church millitant: For Chist without anye fuch monstrous heds, by his true disciples sparled through the whole world could better a great deale rule his church. 26. The Apolites and farthfull priells of Bod, have right worthily in al thinges necellary to faluation governed the church befoze the popes office tooke place, and so might they doe agayne, by like possibilitie butill Christ came to sudgement, if the popes office hould tayle.

Let every one that is suspected in the foresayd articles, or els otherwise found with affertion of them, Be examined in maner and forme as followeth.

The forme and maner of the popes

Herefieto

I.Hus.&c.

pray for I. Wickliffe or

In primis, whether he knew John wicleffe of Englande, John Hus of Bohemia, and Hierome of Prage, or anye of them, and how he came by the knowledge of them, whi= ther that during the lines of them orang of them, they had eyther bene convertant with them, or found any frendthip at their handes.

2. Item, whether he knowing them or any of them to be ercommunicate, did willingly participate with them:effe= ming & affirming the same their participació to be no sin.

Atem, whither that after their deathes , he euer prayed for them or any of them, openly or privily, doing any work of mercy for them, affirming them to be either laintes, or els to be faued.

Item, whether he thought them or anye of them to be Samtes, or whether that ener he spake such wordes, and whether ener he did exhibite any wollhippe buto them as

5. Item, whether he beleue, hold, and affirme, that energ generall councell, as also the Councell of Constance, dorb

Herefie not to beleene the councell of Constace

ing.

represent the universall Church.
6. Item, whether he doth belove that that which the holy Councell of Constance: representing the vniversall church bathand doth alow in the favour of the fayth, and faluatio of soules, is to be approved and allowed of all the faythfull Chiffians: and that what some the same Councell hath condemned, and doth condemne to be contrary both to the fayth and to all good men, is to beleued, holden, and affir= med for condemned or not.

Atem, whether he beleueth that the condemnations of John Bus, John wickleffe, and Dierome of Prage, made as well byon their persons, as their bookes and doctrine by the holy generall Councelli of Constance, be rightly & fully made, and of enery good Catholicke man, are fo to be holden and affirmed, or not.

Item, whether he beleue, hold, and affirme, that John wickleffe of England, John Bus of Bohemia, and Dierome of Prage, were heretickes of not, and for heretickes to be nominated a preached, yea or not, and whether they? bookes and doctrines were and be pernerle anot, for the which together with their pertinacie, they were condens ned by the holye faceed Councell of Constaunce for here-

of Ite, whether he hanc in his cultody any treatiles, final worken, Epiffles, or other writinges in what language or tongue focuer, let foith and translaced by any of these here= tickes John wickleffe, John Bus, and Dierome orang o ther of their falle Disciples and followers, that he may de= tiner them to the ordinaries of that place, or his committarp, or to the inquilibries, opon bys othe. And if he fay that be hath no fuche writing about him, but y they are infome other place: that then you sweare him to bying the same before his Didinary of other aforenamed, within a certagne time to him prefixed.

10. Item, whether he knowethany that hath y treatiles, works, Epillies, or anye other writinges of the aforelayd John wickleffe, John Bus, and Bierome, in whatfour tong they are made of translated, and that he detect a mamiletrice fame, for the purgation of their fayth and crecutiz on of inflice.

it. Item, especially let the learned be crammed, whether

he beleueth that the sentence of the holy Councell of Confrance vponthe 45. articles of John wickleffe, and the 30. Articles of John Bus be not Catholicke; which fayth that fome of them are notozious hereticall, fome erroneous, 0= ther some blasphemous, some slaunderous, some rally and feditious, some offentiue to godly eares.

12. Item, whetlier he beleeuerh and affirmeth, that in no

case it is lawfull for a man to sweare.

13. Item, whether he beleucth, that at the commaindes ment of a induc or any other, it is lawfull to take an oth to tell the truth in anye conucnient cause, although it be but purging of an infamy or not.

14. Item, whether he beleueth that perinty wittingly comitted, uppon what cause soener, whether it be for fase-gard of hys owne life, or of any other mans lyfe, (yea, alcoough it be in the cause and desence of the fayth) be a sinne

14. Item, whether a man contemning purposedly the rutes of the Churche, and the execution of exoculine of Latherhilme, and the confecration of the water of 13 ap= tilme, be deadly finne of not.

16, Item, whether he beleue, that after the confecration of the priest in the lacrament of the aultar under the figure of bread and wyne, beno materiall bread and wyne: but in al poyntes, the lame very Chieft which was crucified opport the Crolle, and litteth opon the right hand of the father.

Item, whether hebelceue, that after the confecuation made by the prick under the onely forme of bread and be= fides the forme of wyne, be the very fleth of Christ and hys bloud, hys foule and hys deitic, and fo whole Christ as he is, and in likewise, under the forme of wine without the forme of bread, bee the very flethe of Christ and bys very bloud, his loule, and deitie, and fo whole Chill, & the fame body absolutely under energone of those kinds singularly.
18. Item, whether he doth belene, that the custome of houfeling of the lay people buder the forme of bread onely, obferued of the vinueriall Church, and allowed by the onely Councell of Constance, be to be vled, and not without the authoritic of the Churche, armens pleasures to be altered, and that they that oblimately affirme the contrary to this, are to be punished as heretickes, or not.

19. Icem, whether he beleue that those whiche contemne the receiving of the facramentes of confirmation, over= treme vnction, or els the folemnilation of matrimony, co-

mit deadly linne or not.

20. Arem, whether he beleene, that a Christian man, oner and belides the contrition of hart, being licensed of a conuenient prieft, is bound to confeste himselfe only to a priest and not to any lay man, be he never to devout or good, by= on the necellitie of faluation.

21. Item, whether he beleue, that in the cases before put. a prich may absolue a sinner confesting himself, and being contrite, from all linnes and emoyne him penannce for the

22. Item, whether he beleueth, that an enill prieft, with due maner and forme, and with the intentio of doing, doth verily confeccate, both verily absoluc, both verily baptife and doth verily dispose all other sacramentes even as the Church doth.

. Item, whether he beleene that Saint Peterwas the Micar of Chill, having power to bynde and colose buyon

24. Item, whether he beleue that the Pope being canonically elect, whiche for the tyme thall be, by that name crprefly be the fuccessor of Peter or not , hauing supreme au= thoritie in the Church of God.

25. Item, whether he belene that the authoritie of invilois ction of the Pope, an archbiftop of a Biftop in binging & loofing, bemoze then the authorititie of a fumple priest or not although he have charge of loules.

26. Item, whether he beleue, that the pope may bpon a iult and good cause, gene indulgeces and remission of lins to all Christian men, being verily contrite and confessed, cspecially to those that go on pilgrimage to holy places and good decdes.

Imm, whether he beleue, that by such graunt the pil= the Popes ingrimes that vilite thole Churches, and gene the any thing dulgences. may obtaine remillion of linnes of not.

Atem, whether he beleue that all Bilhops may graut buto their lubicates according as the holy Canons bockimit, such indusgences of not.
29. Item, whether he beleve and affirme, that it is lawfull

for faythfull Christians to worthin Images and the reliques of fayntes or not.

Item, whether, he beleue that those religions, whiche worship images the Churche hath allowed, were lawfully and reasonably brought in of the holy fathers or not.

Herefie to deny

Herefie not to

LL.if.

31. Icom,