

31. Item, whether he beleue that the pope or any other Prelate for the time being, or their vicars may excommunicate their subiect Ecclesiastical or secular for disobedience or contumacie, so that such a one is to be holden and taken for excommunicate or not.

32. Item, whether he beleue that for the disobedience and contumacie of persons excommunicate, increasing the prelates or their vicars in spirituall thinges haue power to aggrauate and to reaggrauate, to put upon men the interdict and to call for the secular armie: and that the same secular armie or power ought to be obedient to the censures, by their inferiors called for.

33. Item, whether he beleue that the pope and other prelates or els their vicars, haue power in spirituall things to excommunicate priests and lay men that are stubborne and disobedient, from they office, benefice or entrance into the church, and from the administration of the sacraments of the Church, also to suspend them.

34. Item, whether he beleue, that it is lawfull for ecclesiastical persons without committing sinne, to haue anye possessions & temporall goddes; and whether he beleue, ý it is not lawfull for lay men to take away the same from the by their authoritie but rather that such takers away & incrochers vpon ecclesiastical goods, are to be punished as committors of sacrilege, yea although such Ecclesiastical persons live naughtily that haue such goddes.

35. Item, whether any such taking away or incroching vpon any priest rashly or violently made, although ý priest be an euill liuer, be sacrilege or not.

36. Item, whether he beleue that it is lawfull for lay men of whether sexe soever: that is men and women, to preach the word of God or not.

37. Item, whether he beleue that it is lawfull to al priests freely to preach the word of God wheresoever, whenso ever, and to whom soever it shal please them, althogh they be not sent at all.

38. Item, whether he beleue that all mortall sinnes, and especiall such as be manifest and publike, are to be corrected and to be extirpate or not.

Furthermore, wee will commaunde, and decree, that if any by secrete information by you or any other to be received, shall be founde either infamed or suspected of any kind of pestiferous sect, heretic & doctrine of the most pestilence men I. Wickleffe, I. Hus and Hieronim of Prague the archhereticks aforesaid, or of fauoring, receining or defending the forefaid damned men whylest they liued on the earth, their late followers and discipiles, or any that beleueueth their errores, or any that after their death pray to the same of them, or that nominateth them to be amongst the number of catholick men, or ý defendeth them to be placed amongst the number of the saintes, either by their preaching worshipping, or otherwaies wherin they deserue to be suspected: y then they by you or some of you, may be cited personally to appear before you or some of you, rounþ either proctor or Doctor to answere for them, an oþer being openly taken by them as is aforesaid, to speake the plain & mere verite of the articles aboue written and every of them, or other oþerpote, as case and circumstance shal require, according to your discretion, as you or anye of you shall see expedient to proceed against them, or any of them according to these presentes or otherwise canonically, as you shall think good.

Also that you do publish solemnly & cause to be published, these present letters, omitting the articles & interrogatories herein contained, in the citties & other places of your dioces, where conveniently you may, vnder our authoritie, & there to denounce and cause to be denounced all & singular such hereticks, with their abberters & fauourers of their hereticks & errores, of what sexe or kinde soever, that do hold, & defend the sayd errores, or doe participate any maner of way with hereticks, priuily or apertly, of what state, dignitie, or condition soever he or they be, Patriarche, Archbischop, king, Queene, Duke, or of what other dignitie either Ecclesiastical or secular he be: also with their aduocates and prosecutors whosoever, whiche are beleuers, followers, fauourers defenders, or receivers of such hereticks, or suspected to be beleuers, followers, fauourers, defenders or receivers of them, to be excommunicate, every londay and festuall day, in the presence of the people.

Furthermore, that you diligently do to be inquired by the layd our authoritie, vpon all and singular such persons both men and women, that mayntayne, approue, defend, & teach such errores, or that be fauourers, receivers and defenders of them, whether exempt or not exempt, of what dignitie, state, preeminentia, degree, order, or condition so-

uer. And such as you shal finde in the layd your inquisition, either by their own confession, or by any other meane to be diffamed, or otherwise infected with the spot of such heretic or error, you, through the sententia of excommunication, suspension, interdict, and priuation of their dignities, personages, offices, or other benefices of the Church, and fees, which they hold of any church, monastery and other Ecclesiastical places, also of honours and secular dignities and degrees of sciences or other faculties, as also by other paynes and censures of the Church, or by wayes and meane whosoeuer this shall seeme to you expedient, by taking and imprisoning of their bodies, and other corporall punishments wherwith hereticks are punished, or are wont, and are commauded by canonical sanctions to be vsed: and if they be clerkes, by degradation, doe correcte and punishe, and cause them to be corrected and punyshed with all diligence.

Furthermore, that you do rise vp stoutly and couragiouly agaynst suche hereticks, and the goddes as wel of them, as of the lay men, according to the canonical sanctio made agaynst hereticks, and their followers, wherin which we will and commaunde them and their partakers to be subiect. And also such persons, as shall be infamed of the heresies or errors aforesaid, or any of þ premis, shall be bounde to purge themselves, at your arbitrement: but the other which either be witness(es), or by their owne confessiōn, or other allegacions or probations, shalbe convicted of the foresaid heresies, or articles, or of any the premis, they shalbe compelled to renounce and abire publickely and solemnly the layd articles and errores, and to suffer condigne penaunce and punishment, yea euen to perpetuall imprisonment, (if need be) for the same.

And to the intent ý they shall not nourish any kinde of heresies hereafter, either in word, deede, or gesture, or shall induce other, either in word or deede, priuily or apertly, directly or indirectly to beleue ý same, they shalbe forced to put in sufficient suretie. Who, if it so chaunce that they wil not publickely and solemnly renounce and abire their articles and errors, and take at your handes condigne penaunce, though it be to perpetual, or temporal punishment, according to your discretion, neither wil be contented to put in sufficient suretie that they will not hereafter holde nor nourish those errores and heresies, neither wil induce other by word or deed, priuily or apertly, directly or indirectly, or by any other maner of colour, to beleue the same: that then you shall procede agaynst them, according to ý quality of their errores and demerites, yea and if you see it so expedient, as against hereticks, & as infected with heretic by our authoritie, according to the canonical sanctions sumarily and sumply and plainly, sine strepitū & figura iudicij, & of office, all appellatio or appellations whosoeuer ceasing and that you punish the same, according to the sanctions & traditions canonically, yea if neede be, in leauing and committing them to the secular power: and agaynst such as be superiors or learned doctoz, laying the censures of ecclesiastical excommunication, al appellation set aside, also immuniting, if neede shall require, ayd of the secular armie: The constitution as wel of our predecessor P. Boniface 8. obiles sed memory, wherein is decreed that no man without hys City or dioces (except in certayne cases) or in places being one daies iourney distant from thence where he inhabiteth, shalbe called into iudgement, & that no man do presume to deperte iudges fed y sea Apostolike, wþout the city & dioces where they are deperte, to procede agaynst any: or do presumt to comit their authority to any other person or percls or to fetch & remoue any man beyond one dayes iourney sed out his Dioces where he dwelleth, or at most two dayes iourney, if it be in a generall council: as also all other constitutions of any bishoph of Rome, touching as well, Judges delegate, as perlons not to be called to iudgement beyond a certaine number: or els any other edict inducē, privilege, or exemption generall or speciall graunted from the Apostolike sea, for anye perlon or persons not to be interdicted, suspended, or excommunicated, or cited vþ to iudgement without the compasse of certaine limites: or els what soever thing otherwile may hinder, stop, or impeache your iurisdiction, power, and free proceeding herein by anye meanes to the contrary notwithstanding. Dat Constant. the first yeare of our popedom.

This bloudy and abominable commission of Pope Martyn, which I have copied out of a certaine olde monument remaining in the handes of Maister Hacknye, student in the Temple, seemeth to be directed and geuen out to the publike destruction of all faithful Christen men, about the latter end & breaking vþ of the council of Constance, an. 1418. By the which the prudent reader hath this

See here the Dragon casting out whole foudes to swallow vþ the Sanctes.

These Popes wil be sure to lose nothing.

Wealthy wickednes maintained.

The pope neyther preacheth himselfe, nor yet will suffer other good priests to preach

Pope Martin 5. contraria to Pope Boniface 8.

Pope Martyn vndeþ the acts and edictes of al other popes.

Papa spirat mihi  
was cades.