

**A** who we cal þ church, vnder obediece of the Pope, ergo thei be not of the church; this argument proueth that there is in erth no chirch at all. For what chyrche ca he finde or ymagin in earth that doth not synne, & specially if that were true that him selfe saith amonge hys other heresies wher he holdeth stily that al the good wrokis of good men be sinnes and that men sinne in that they do god? And thus he would both haue þ chyrch to be onely a secrete vniknowen sorte of folke that do not sinne, and yet he confesseth þ there be none such. And so as he goth aboute to take away the verye chyrch that is wel knownen, making as though he wold find out a better: he leueth in conclusion no chyrch at al.

**B** And to such a sond & false ende must they nedes bring it all, that will make it a nobber of onely such as be good me & do not sinne. For if he shoulde bee in it alway whan he is out of sinne, & out of it whā he is in sinne, than shoulde a mā peradventure be in it in the mozung & out of it at none and in againe at night. So þ who were in it, or whā, or where it wer who coulde tell? And of þ vncertayntye must nedes growe all such inconuenyences and contradicciō vnto scripture,

**C** as is before rehersed. The chyrch therefore must nedes bee the comon knownen multitude of christen men god and bad togither, while þ church is here in erth. For thys nette of Christe hath for the while god fylles & bad. And this field of Christ beareth for the while god cozne and cecle, till it shall at the day of dome be purified, & all the bad cast out, & the onely good remaite. And therfore whā the apostle wroote vnto the Corinthisies

**Lco.5.** of him that had lyen with his mother in law, he commaunded that he shoulde be seperate out of the church. Which he

**D** never was after the deede done, till the excommunpacacion denouced, but was still for all hys synne one of the church, though he was nougat & out of goddes fauour. Christ him self said to his apostolis, now be you clene but not all, & yet were thei all of hys chirch. Albeit that one of the was as our saviour said him selfe a devill. Dyd I not (saide he) chose

**John.13.** twelve of you and one of you is a devill? And if there wer none of the church but good men as longe as they were good thā had saint Peter ben ones no part of the church after that christ had appoyned him for chieff. But our lord in this his misicali body of his church, carayed

his membris, some sick, some hale, & al lyckelye. For they be not for every sin clene cast of frō the body, but if thei bee for sefe of infeciō cut of, or els williglye do departe & seperare the selfe as do these heretikes, that eyther refuse the church wilfully the selfe, or els for their obstinacy be put out. For til their stubburne hartes do shew them incurable, that body bereth þ yet about sickle and nougat & cay colde as thei be, to proue whyþer the warmnes of grace going thorough thys whole misicali bodye of christes church might get yet and kepe some lyfe in them. But whan the tyme shall come that thys chirche shall hole chaunge her place and haue heaven for her dweling in steede of earth, after the finall iudgement pronounced and giue whā god shall vñ his spouse this church of christ enter into the plesant wedding chambre to the bed of eternall rest, then shall al these scalde & scabbed peces cleane of, & the hole body of christes holy church remaine pure, cleane & glorious wout wem, wrinkle or spot, which is (for the whyle I wene wil be, as long as she is here) as scabbed as euer was Job, & yet her louyng spouse leueth her not, but continually goeth aboute by many maner medycynes, some hytter, some swets, some easly, some greuous, somg plesant, some painfull to cure her.

#### The v. chapiter.

The authoř sheweth & concludeþ that this comon knowē multitude of christen nacions not cut of nor fallē of by heretikes be the very church of Christ good men and bad togither.

**A** Nd finally to put out of questio which is christes very church, sith it is agreed betwene vs and **V** the church graunted thowz chiffrondome we know the & a conclusio very true, þ by the church scripture, we know the scripture, which church is þ that by which ye knowe the scripture. Is it not this company & congregaciō of al these nacions, þ without faccyōs taken, & precysyon from the remenant, yfesse the name and faith of christ? By this church know we the scripture, and this is þ very church, & thys hath begō at christ, & hath had hym for theyr hed & lass Peter his vicar after him þ hed vñ Peter challd der him, & alway since, þ successors of vicar. hi continually & haue had hys holy faith & his blessed sacrametes & his holy scriptures deliverner, kept, & coserued therin by god & his holy sprite. And albeit soe nacions fal away, yet likewise as how many

**A**many boughes so euer fal from the tree,  
though thei fall more thā be left theron,  
yet thei make no doute whiche is h̄ very  
tree, althoough eche of them were plāted  
again in another place & grew to a gret-  
ter thā h̄ stock he came syrst of, right so  
while we se & well know h̄ all the cōpa-  
nies & sectes of heretikes & scismatikes  
how gret so euer thei grow, came out of  
this chyrch h̄ I speake of, we know ever-  
more h̄ the heretikes be they that bee se-  
nored, & the chyrchthe stock h̄ al thei cāe  
out of. And syth h̄ onely the chyrch of  
christ is the vine h̄ christ speake of in the  
gospel, which he taketh for his body mis-  
ticall, and that every braunche leuered  
frō h̄ tre, leleth his lyuely nourishing,  
we must nedes well know that all these  
braunches of heretikes fallen from the  
chyrch, the vine of Christes mysticall  
body, leme thei never so freshe & grene,  
bee yet in dede but witherlinges h̄ wy-  
ther, & shal drye vp, able to serue for no-  
thing, but for the fyze.

¶ The vi. chapiter.

**C**¶ The messenger mōdeth, that sth h̄  
chyrch is thys knownen multitude of  
good men & bad togither, of whom no  
man knoweth which bee the one sorte &  
whiche be h̄ other, that it maye be per-  
adventure that the good sorte of the  
chyrch be thei that beleue the worship  
of ymages to be ydolatry, & h̄ bad sorte  
thei that beleue the contrary, which ob-  
iectis h̄ authoz doth answeare & cōfute.

**D**¶ **V**an I had said: ¶ Sir quod he, ye haue in god faith fully  
sacrifysed me concerning the  
suret vndowted knowlege of  
h̄ very chyrch here in earthe.  
But yet thinketh me h̄ one littel doubt  
remayneth for our principall matter.  
¶ What is that quod I? ¶ Mary syr q̄  
he it is this, that though h̄ very sayth be  
in the chyrch, & the chyrch can not erre  
therein, nor the chyrch can not be dece-  
ived against h̄ faith, in any parte of scrip-  
ture, nor no scripture is there (h̄ beyng  
wel understanden) doth or can do stāde  
against h̄ faith of h̄ chyrch, & that also h̄  
chyrch is none other, but as ye sa, & as  
I se it is in dede, but this hole comē cō-  
gregacio of christē peple god & bad, not  
rating them self for frowardnes nor be-  
sepeyng put out for their obſtinate fau-  
tes, yet syth it appereþ wel, h̄ though h̄  
right faith be in the chyrch, ie is not in  
euery man of the churche. And though  
the chyrch can not erre in such thinges  
per some of h̄ chyrch may. Now semeth

it to some men, that it may well perad- ¶  
uenture happen, that the good men wel  
beleuing & undeceived, be those that be-  
leue the worship of ymages & praying  
to saies to be ydolatry. And on h̄ other  
side, h̄ those which beleue the contrary be  
h̄ part of h̄ chyrch, h̄ be h̄ naughty men,  
misbeleuers & foule deceipted. That wer  
a very strange work quod I. ¶ Ye wōuld  
right nowe q̄ I, that in the churche we  
shoulde thinke h̄ there were none other  
but good men. Will ye nowe agre that  
there be therin some good men?

¶ Ye q̄ he that must nedes be. ¶ Well  
quod I, whither be they good men that  
do nouȝt: ¶ Nay quod he. ¶ Do they  
well quod I, that do ydolatry in dede,  
thoough it be agayns their hartes: Nay  
quod he. But all q̄ I, come to chyrch  
and worship ymages, & al pray to sain-  
tes. Wherefore if that be ydolatry, than  
the chyrch of christ is all nouȝt. For  
thus do they that be of the contrary side  
for sere of beyng perceived. Also if one  
do well or preche wel, is he a good man  
if he deny it for sere: ¶ Nay quod he.  
¶ But nowe quod I, al that are of that  
sorte if they happen to aduenture sonie-  
what & be spyed, they wyll syrst parture  
them self, & after abyre theyz opinion,  
so that if their opinion were good, yet ¶  
were them self nouȝt. But yet quod he,  
if their opinions be god, than be not  
they so euyll in hyding theyz ententes  
for sere, as they that against their true  
opinions doo & preach openly & pursue  
them for saying trouþ. As some h̄ fain-  
ted and fled for martirdom, were not so  
euyll as they that pursued thei. ¶ Very  
trouþ quod I, if these mens opinions  
wer true. But yet though thei wer true  
yet were these men nouȝt. And h̄ other  
worlde q̄ he. ¶ That is wel said q̄ I, but  
they & the other be the hole chyrch. And ¶  
if yours be nouȝt as ye grant & must  
nedes grātthei be, if h̄ other wer nouȝt  
to, than were in the chyrch none good.  
But your self deny not but in h̄ chyrch  
it must nedes be, that ther be some god.  
And there can be none, but eyther your  
parte or the other. Ergo syth yours bes-  
nouȝt, those that be good must needes  
be the other. But none of those that be  
of the other coulde be good men, if they  
were ydolaters & pursued your part for  
saying the trouþ, and compelled them  
to deny the trouþ ergo the other parts  
be not ydolaters, nor h̄ opinion of your  
parte, for which they pursue your part  
benot trouþ. And thus it appereþ as me  
semeth,

A semeth, that good men of the church be  
against you, & the noughty with you;

The. vii. chapter.

**C** The autho<sup>r</sup> somewhat doth corroborat<sup>e</sup> the truth against the heresies holding against ymages, & recaptyleyng somewhat briesly what hath ben proued, so fyndysheth & endeth y prose of hys parte.

**A** Nd yet speake I nothing of all the good men, and wel knownen for good men, & holy me, & now saintes in heuen y haue condēned your parte, & wristen agaynst you. And your part therfore be so loze against saintes againe, bicause they se their heresies impugned & cōdemned by their holy writtinges. For besides this haue I nothing spoken of the generall counsails, condempning your parte by god & substancial auctorite, coprobat<sup>e</sup> and corroborate by y whole body of christendom, led therunto both long before, and etier sinc<sup>e</sup>, thorow the secret operacyō of the holy gosp<sup>t</sup>, who could never suffre (as your self agreeith, y church of christ to continue so whole, & so long in so dānable ydolatri<sup>y</sup>, as this wer if it were suſtained, & not a part of very fayth, & true devout religion. Wherfore lyth I haue pused you, y the church cā not erre in so great a point, nor agaynst y right fayth mistake the sentence of holy scripture, & also that these people that beleue ymages to be worshipped be the very church of christ, and that of his church the god and bad both doth vse it, & the good men doth it truly, and the bad falsely, & that all the good men of olde hath alwed & vsed this way, & cōdemned the contrary, which hath also bene declared for false heresie by the whole generall coulasse of christendome, approued by y fayth & custome of al the peple, beside growing into such consent by gods holy spyp̄e y gouerneth hys church: I neuer nedē to go further or touch your textes or argumentes to the contrary. For this syde thus proued good, it must nedē folowe that the other syde is nought: excepte ye haue against thys any further thyng to say. Which if ye haue, neuer let to b̄ing it forth. For I will for none hast leue any corner of the matter unrasaked, as farre as we can any doubtē find therin. In god fayth syz y he, I am in this matter even at the harde wall, & se not how to go further. Now I assure you y I, yf I could my self fynd any further obiection, I wold not faille to b̄ing it in.

But in good fayth I suppose we be warden in this matter as far as we cā both finde. And I am sure as far as ever Luster soude, or any y euer I haue sene, y any thing haue sald, or writte on y side.

The. viii. chapter.

**C** The authour entret<sup>e</sup> the answer to the obiections y had ben before laid by the messenger, against the worship of ymages, & prayeng to saintes, & going on pilgrimages. And syz he auiseth in thys chapytre, the obiections made against prayeng to saintes.

**N** owe therfore as I say, further I nedē I not to go. But yet wil I somewhat touch the things which as ye say do moue many men to take the worship of ymages for ydolatri<sup>y</sup>. And it so takē & they<sup>r</sup> opinion so reputed, they reken it a ground to thinke y miracles done at the ymages, or by invocacions of saintes to be illusions of the devi<sup>l</sup>. And first will we begin at the saintes them self. And by the way shall we speke of their reliques, ymages, & pilgrymages, as there shall occāsiō rise in our mater. And for y first in good fayth sauting y the bokes, & writtinges of holy doctours cōdemne these mes heresies, the displeasure & anger wherof setteth the on a syre to study for the minishing of they<sup>r</sup> estimaciō that so stāde in they<sup>r</sup> light, els would I much wonder, what these heretikes meane to impugne the worship of saintes & sozbids to pray to them. And albeit I nove se the cause of their malice, yet cā I not much the less mercuaile of their madnes, y shew their euyl wil so opēly, that thei neither haue realō, nor good colour to cloke or cover it with. If yf thei put in doute whither saintes cā heare vs. And yf thei do, yet whither they cā helpe vs. And finally if thei could, yet wold they we should thynk it foli to desire the: because god cā do it better & wil do it soner hym self the they al. Now wher thei dout whither saintes here vs, I meruaile wher of y doute ariseth, but if thei think the dead, as wel in soule as body. For if they<sup>r</sup> holy soules lyue, there wil no wise man wene the worse, & of lesse loue & charite to mē y nedē their helpe, whā thei be now in heue, thā thei had whē they wer here in erth. For al y while wer thei never so good, yet y best was worse thā y worst is now. As our sauour said by sait John the baptist, y ther was no womās sōne gretter thā he, yet the less y was al redy in heue, was his better. Tale y the nerer that folke n. ii. drawe

**A**draw thitherwarde, & more god minde  
bere they to mett here. And ther soze sait  
Stephen whan he saw heauen open for  
him, he began to praye for the malicie-  
ously kylled him. And thinke we than  
that being in heuen, he wyl not vauche-  
sause to pray for the devoutly honour  
him, but hath lese loue & charite beyng  
there, the he had going thitherwarde: if  
the rich ma that lay in hell, had yet not  
only for feare of encreace of hys owne  
punishmet, by his brothers dampnaciō  
growing of his evill ensample in sinne,  
but also of carnall loue & fleschly fauour  
towardes his kin) which fleschly affec-

**B**azon beyng wout grace or vertue may  
paduēture stāde w̄ h̄ state of dampnacyō  
had a care & care of hys fine bretherne  
were it likely ȳ saintes thā being so full  
of blessed charite in heuen, wil nothing  
care for theyz bretherne in christ, whoe  
they se here in this wretched worlde.  
Now if ther be no dout (as I crow none  
there is) but theyz holy soules bee altue  
ther wold we did wel. And as litel doute  
but ȳ ther be aliae, if god be their God,  
as he is in dede, & he not the god of dead  
men but of living, as our saviour faith

MAT. 12.  
whether sain-  
tes can help  
vs.

**C** in the gospell, for all men lyue still and  
ever shal, ȳ he bath taken to him & ones  
gyuen lyfe unto, there resteth than no  
further to se but whither they can do vs  
any good or no eyther for ȳ they cā not  
heare vs, or for ȳ they can not helpe vs.  
And first I meruaile much if ther think  
they cā not help vs. For whyle ther wer  
here ther coulde, as appereth in ȳ actes  
of the apostles. And lith imbecyllite, &  
lacke of powe Is here parte of our mis-  
serie & strength, & plēty of power, is one  
great part of welth, ther were well for-  
thered in ȳ point, if ther were nowe lese  
able to do good to the whom ther sayne  
wold were holpen, thā they wer before.

**D** the selfe, or onely by their intercessyon  
made unto god, this maketh no force for  
our matter, so that by their meanes, the  
one way or ȳ other, we take help by our  
devociō toward the, & prater made unto  
thē. I thinke q̄ he, ther may do in dede  
much more than ther might both by po-  
wer & prayer. But it is harde so what  
to thinke, that ther should heare vs and  
se vs, and specially in so mani places at  
ones. For though ther be not cyrculer-  
bed in place, for lack of bodily dyngēcio  
& measuring, yet are they & angels also  
diffinittively so placed where ther be for  
the time, ȳ ther be not at one time in di-

vers places at ones as sayntes bee in C  
sundry countryes, & very farre a sundre  
called vp̄ at ones. **P**e meruaile q̄ I,  
& thinke it harde to be beleued, ȳ saintes  
heare vs. And I (whyle we se, ȳ the thi- whether saint  
ges we pray for, we obtaine) meruaile tēs heare vs.  
much moē how men cā doute whither  
ȳ prayers be harde or not. Whā saintes  
were in this wrold at liberte & myght  
walke ȳ wrold aboute, wene we ȳ in  
heauen ther standet tied to a post. But ȳ  
wonder is howe they may se & heare in  
sundry places at ones. If we ii. could  
no more but sele, & neither se nor heare,  
we would as wel wōder, or if we could F  
not wōder therof, because we could not  
heare therof, yet should we be far from  
any conceyuing in our minde, ȳ it were  
possible for ma to se or heare further thā  
he can sele. For we that p̄ze it, & do se  
& heare in dede, cā not yet se ȳ cause, nor  
in no wise cease to wonder by what re-  
son & meane it may be, ȳ I should set two  
churches or two townes, eche of them  
two a mille a sonder, & bothe twayne as  
far fro me as eche of them fro other, &  
measure so great quantities w̄ so small  
a measure, as is the little apple of mine  
eye. And of hearing many mens voices  
or any mans wōrdes, cōming at ones  
into many mennes eares, stāding far a G  
sonder, hath lyke difficulte to conceiue.  
And whan al the reasons he made either  
of beames sent out from our eyen to the  
thinges ȳ we behold, or the figure of the  
thinges sene, multiplied in the ayre fro  
the thyng to our eie, or of the ayre strikē  
w̄ the bryth of the spiker, & equally ro-  
lling sozth in rondels to the eares of the  
hearers, whā al the reasons be hard, yet  
shal we rather deelite to serch thā be able  
to find any thing in these matters, that  
were able to make vs perceiue it. Now  
whan we may with our fleschly eye and  
eare in this groce body se & heare thigs  
far distaunt fro vs, & fro sundry places  
far distaunt a sonder, meruaile we so  
much, ȳ blessed aungels & holy soules  
beyng mere spirituall substancies, un-  
charaged of all boundynous fleshe and  
bones, may in dyng the same, as farre  
pasle & excede vs & our powers natural,  
as ȳ lyuely soule excedeth our dead-  
ly body, nor cā not belene they heare vs,  
though we find they helpe vs, but if we  
perceiued bi what meanes ther do it, as The meanes  
whither ther se and heare vs comming how saintes  
hither to vs, or our voice coming hens do heare vs  
to the, or whither god heare & se all, and  
shew it the, or whither ther beholde it iſ  
him

**A** hym, as one doth in a booke y<sup>e</sup> thing y<sup>e</sup> he redeth, or whither god by soe other was doth bter it vnto them, as one dothe in speaking, except we mai know the meanes, we wyl not els beleue the matter? As wise as were he y<sup>e</sup> would not beleue he can se, because he ca not perceiue by what meane he may se. Yet se I q<sup>e</sup> he no cause or nede why we shold pray to the, sith god ca as wel & wil as gladly, both heare vs & help vs, as any lait in heauie.

**B** surgeā to helpe your sore lege, sith god ca heare you & helpe you both, as wel as y<sup>e</sup> self, & loue you better & ca do it soner, & may a forch his plasters better chepe, & give you more for your word tha they for your mony? But this is hys pleasure q<sup>e</sup> he, that I shall be holpen by the meane of theym as hys instrumentes, though in dede al this he doth hym self, sith he gyueth the nature to the thinges that thei do it with. So hath it quod I, pleased god in like wise, y<sup>e</sup> we shal aske help of hys holy saintes, & pray for help to them. Soz that is not a makinge of them equall vnto god him selfe, though they doo it by hys will & power, or he at they<sup>e</sup> intercession.

**C** though god wil (as reason is) be chief & haue no matche, yet forbedeth he not one man to praye for help of another. And though the father hath gyuen all the Judgement to hys sonne, yet doth he delite to haue his holy saites pteners of that honoure, & at the daye of Jugement to haue theym syt w<sup>t</sup> him. Was Helyseus made egall to god bycause the widowe prayed hym to reuine her dead sonne. Were the apostles egall to Chrise because that they were prayed vnto for helpe after hys death & in his life also? And many thinges dyd they at folkes prayers. And sometime

**D** they were ptaied vnto, & assayed it also, and yet could not do it, but the partyes were faine to go fro the to their maister therfore. And yet was he content y<sup>e</sup> thei were ptaied vnto. And for psofe thereof suffred the at mens deuoute instance & prayer, to do many myracles. And sometime wer thei ptaied to be intercessours to their maister. As where thei came to chris<sup>t</sup> & sayd, *Dimittis illam quia clamat post nos*, dispatche this woman for shee cryeth vpo vs. And thinke you than, y<sup>e</sup> he being content & giving men occasion to pray to theim whyle they were wyth hym in earth, he wyl be angry if we do them as much worship wha thei be with him in heauen. Pay, but I think on h<sup>e</sup> other side

sith his pleasure is to haue his saites had in honour & prayed vnto, y<sup>e</sup> they may be for vs intercessours to his high maiesty wherunto ere we presume to approche, it becommeth vs & well behoueth vs to make frēdes of such as he hath in favoz, he will disdayne ones to loke on vs, y<sup>e</sup> we he so presumptuous & malapert followes, y<sup>e</sup> vpon bouldnes of familiarite w<sup>t</sup> him self, we disdaine to make our intercessours his especial beloued frēdes.

And where lait Poule exhorteth vs ech to pray for other, & we be glad to thinke it wel done to pray every poore man to praye for vs, shoulde we thinke it euill done to pray holy saintes in heuen to y<sup>e</sup> same?

**E** Why q<sup>e</sup> he, by that reason I myght pray not only to saintes, but also to every other dead man. So may ye q<sup>e</sup> I, with god reason, if ye se none other likelihed but y<sup>e</sup> he died a good man. And so finde we (as I rememb<sup>r</sup>e) in the dyaloges of saint Gregory, that one had helpe by ptaier made vnto an holy man late deceaced which was him self yet in purgatory. So liked it our lord, to let y<sup>e</sup> worlde knowe, y<sup>e</sup> he was in his speciall fauour, though he were yet in paine of his purgacion. For our lzd loued him neuer the lesse, though he left not for hi the order of his mercifull Justice. And therfore let no man take his trouble or lycknes as a token of goddes hatered, but if he sele him self grudge and be impacient and euill content v<sup>t</sup> it. For thā **H**oly sickenes is it a token of wrath & vengeance, and is to the sufferer as fruteless as paiful.

And in effect nothing els but the beginning of his hell even here. But on the other side if he take it paciently, it purgeth, if gladly, it greatly meriteth, and glad may he be y<sup>e</sup> is with mekenes, glad of goddis punishment. Saint Austin as is written by possidonius lieng so<sup>r</sup> sick him self of an ares, cured another w<sup>t</sup> his ptaoyer, & yet he dyed of his sycnelle hym selfe. Wherein there was to hym more mercy & fauour shewed, thā if him selfe had ben cured to. For nowe in stede of helth he had heuen, where he should never more be sick again. Mary q<sup>e</sup> he but I haue euer herde it sayd, that we shold not pray to any dead man but with this condicō, if thou be a sait, thā pray for me. Whil so q<sup>e</sup> I, moze thā praye to a quicke man, where I am not bounde to say if thou be a god man pray for me. But sith I may reasonably think him good, while I knowe hym not the contrary, so may I think him that is dead.

**F** Why q<sup>e</sup> he, wherof serueth canonising

**G** **H**oly sickenes is a token of gods hatered.

And in effect nothing els but the begin-

ning of his hell even here. But on the other side if he take it paciently, it pur-

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contrary, so may I think him that is dead.

**I** Why q<sup>e</sup> he, wherof serueth canonising

**J** n. 19. **K** change

**A**than: If this be true I am never auised  
to be canonised while I lyue. Be do the  
better w<sup>t</sup> I, nor seuen yere after neither,  
For it woulde be but a busynes for you.  
But why be they than canonised w<sup>t</sup> her?  
Those w<sup>t</sup> I y<sup>e</sup> be not canonised, ye may  
for the more parte bothe pray for them  
& pray to thē. As ye may soz & to thē that  
**C**ropto those bene yet alþue. But one y<sup>e</sup> is canonised  
that be cano- ye may pray to him to pray for you, but  
nised. ye may not pray for hym. For as I re-  
member, sait Austin saith, that he that  
praieth for a marty<sup>r</sup> doth y<sup>e</sup> marty<sup>r</sup> in-  
tury. And of every man ye may trusse  
well and be seldome certaine, but of the  
**B** canonised ye may reken you sure.

**C** The ix. chapter.

**C** The messenger yet agayne obsec-  
lēth against reliques. And putteþ great  
doute in canonising. Whereunto the  
autho<sup>r</sup> maketh answere.

**D** We cā I w<sup>t</sup> he, be sure therof.  
**D** Way h<sup>e</sup> taking vp of a mannes  
bones, & setting hys carcas in  
a gay shrine, & than killing his  
bare scalpe, make a mā a saint. And yet  
are there some unshrinéd, for no man  
woteth wherc thei lye. And soine y<sup>e</sup> men  
doute whither euer they had any bodye  
at all or not. But mary, to recōpence y<sup>e</sup>  
withall, there be some againe that haue  
two bodies, to lend one to some god fel-  
low that lacketh. For as I sayd before,  
some one body lyeth hole in two placys  
far a sonder, or els the mōkys of the one  
be begyled. For both h<sup>e</sup> places plainly as-  
firme h<sup>e</sup> it lieth ther. And at either place  
they shew h<sup>e</sup> shrine. And in h<sup>e</sup> shrine they  
shewe a body, which thei say is the bodi  
& boldy vnde therby y<sup>e</sup> it is, alledging  
old writing & miracles also for h<sup>e</sup> profe.  
Now must we confesse, that either my-  
racles at h<sup>e</sup> one place be false or done by  
the devill, or elles that the same sait had  
two bodies in dede. And thā wer that in  
my minde as great a myracle as h<sup>e</sup> gres-  
test of hem all. And therfore is it likely  
some where a bone worshipped for a re-  
like of some holy saint, that was perad-  
venture a bone (as Chaucer saith) of soe  
holy Jewes shēpe. Our saviour also see-  
meth in the gospel to blame & reprove h<sup>e</sup>  
pharisees, for making freshe the sepul-  
tres of holy pphetes, & making shrines  
of their graues. Whereto it appereth h<sup>e</sup>  
he woulde not haue y<sup>e</sup> dead bodies wor-  
shipped & set in gay golden shīnes. And  
yet besides thys ye shall finde many mo  
worshipped I wene than shīned, mani  
shīned y<sup>e</sup> ye find not canonised, though

Mat. 23.

ye seeke vp at the regyfres in Rome. **G**  
And whan they be shīned and canonis-  
ed to, yet sithe the church in the canonisa-  
tion vseth a meane that maye begyle  
them, for they stande to the record of  
men both of theyz lyues & of their mira-  
cles, which men may peraduēture lye,  
why may it not than be, that the church  
be deceived in the canonisation. And y<sup>e</sup>  
they may for lack of true knowledge be-  
leuunge vntrew me, canonise for saites  
such folke sometime as be full far there  
from. I dare not saye so muche as sayth **A** **T**ropeng of  
saynt Austin. For he letch not to saye saw **S** **U** **G**  
plainly y<sup>e</sup> many bodyes bee worshipped **F**  
for saintes here in earth, whose soules  
be buried in hel. Ye haue w<sup>t</sup> I, said ma-  
ny thinges very stontely. But yet let vs  
first consider whernoto altogether way-  
eth. For it stretcheth no further if it  
were al trewe, but that we might be de-  
ceived in some, that we shold take soz  
saintes. And it neither proueth y<sup>e</sup> there  
be no saintes which I wote wel no wise  
man wyll saye, nor that if any be, they  
shoulde not bee worshipped nor praied  
vnto. Except ye wold say, y<sup>e</sup> if we might  
by possibilitie misse take some, therfore  
we shoud worship none. And thā shold  
you by that reason neuer take any phi-  
sician, sithe he might haþe vpō a dogge  
leche, for lack of knowledge of the con-  
ning. For in recordes of men ye might  
be as wel deceyued there, as here. Now  
suppose than first, that of saintes & of  
reliques, some were trewe & some were  
false, yet the worship that ye would we  
should do to them al, shoud be bycause  
(that standinge as they do vñknowen &  
vndiscerned) ye rekened thē all trewe &  
all for gods well beloued seruauntes.  
For if ye knewe of them whiche were  
trewe & whiche false, thā woulde ye wor-  
shippe the trewe, & crede the false vnder  
fote. That is no doute quod he. Than w<sup>t</sup>  
I, if we were begyled in some, I se no  
great parel growe toward vs thereto.  
For if ther came a great many of h<sup>e</sup> kin-  
ges frendes in to your countre, and  
ye soz his sake made thē all great chere,  
if ther came amonge them vñware to  
you some spies that were hys mortall  
enemies, wering his badge, & seming to  
you, & so reported, as hys familiier fren-  
des, whither woulde he blame you for h<sup>e</sup>  
good chere ye made hys enemys, or  
thāke you for h<sup>e</sup> good chere ye made his  
frenedes. He woulde I think w<sup>t</sup> he, thanks  
me for h<sup>e</sup> good intreting of the both, sithe  
both seemed good to me, & both had of me  
their chere, but soz thei seemed his frenedes  
and

**A**nd for his sake. We say q I, good resþ. But I put tale now y ye had an inkeþing or els a playne warning, y some of the were hys enemies y semed hys frendes, but which thei were no man caþ tel you, what would you now do, make them all chere, & honoþablye entreate theim al, or els shewing the y ye heare say plastrily that some of the be noughe, therfore byd theim be walking at with soþweþ. Nay quod he no doute were it, but that I shoulde loke for thanke pf I cherished hys enemies for hys frendys, rather then despitefully to handell hys

**B**frendes for his enemies. Very well q I. And this were trew although ye had warning that some of the were his enemis. But what thanke would ye than desye if ye shoulde shake of both, where ye had no such warning at al, but wold say that ye durst not make any of them chere, because ye thought that peraduþture it might be, that some were worse than thei were taken for? For in such case bee you here, ye knowe not that any man worshipped for a fait is none, but onely ye thinke that ye bee not sure whether al be or some not. Yes quod he saint Austin as I tolde you gyuereth me warning, that many be none. Ye be

**C**ontra q I, deceived therin as I shall tell you after. But in the meane whyle, marke me wel this, and let it stande, for a sure grounde, that all your obiection if it wer trew, serveth not against worshipþping of saintes or sayntes reliques, but agaynste the worshipping of suche as were no sayntes, nor no sautes reliques. And that after it were proued, and now thys thinge that is in question first confessed & agreed betwene us for a thyng nothing able to hurt our principal matter, let us go further therein and serche

**D**wher her we fynde anye suche cause of doute in any, or haue good cause to reken our selfe sure that all be sayntes indeðe, whom the church of christ hath in honour & veneracion for sayntes. First as for the authoryte that ye alledge of saint Austin, I haue herde it often alledged in like wise for the same purpose. But surely thei that so take sait Austin ben faule deceived. I durst be boulde to say y saint Austin did never write such wordes, but it is a woþde tonne in many mes mouthes, begone bi mistaking, & beleued wout eraminacion, For surely the wordes wheroft they toke the occasioþ which he wriþteth in the first boke de civitate dei, & repeþteth agayne in his boke

of that cure and care that men shoulde haue for theym y be dead, thole wordes I say go farre wyde item al iuche purpose. For thereto he speakeþ onely of costely burieng, & making of supþuous sepulchres, & doing þ dead corps dñe rich me woþdly worship in y earyeng forth & entring of the body, as it plastrily & evdently appereth bþ the matter that he wriþteth of. And surely sith our lord neuer would among his chosen peple giue the glory of hyz name to a nocter, nor neuer to suffre ydolatriy among the Jewes, but y either he forþþe punished & purged it or so seuered the flock of ydoþlaters y it might wel appere where hys faithful flock remained, as it did wher þ Samary falling to ydolatriy, the right sinagoge of the Jewes remayned in Ierusalem & in Iudea, thys were full unþlikely, y this holy sprite being set onto hys church here to remayne & instructe it, & himselue also theriþ being & giuing his speciall assystance vnto the ende of y woþd, shoulde eyther suffre his church to be vñknownen or in such wise to erre & be deceyued, as to gyue honour to the devyll in stede of him self, or to his enemis in stede of his frendes. And therfore when the churche by iþygent enserche, syndeth the lise of a man holy, & y thereto it is wel witnessed that god by hys miracles testifiþ y mans biessydnes and the fauour in whiche he stadesþ with hym in heauen, declaring by the boote & profite which he doþe to many men for hys sake, that he will haue him honoured and had for lalowed in hys church here in earth, & this thing either by them that hath y cure of hys church after such diligence vsed, being by the canonisation declared vnto the people, or peraduenture without canonisacioþ growing thereto. (by the holynes well knownen, & miracleþ many sene) so sure a common persuasyon through the hole people of christendom, that the person is accepted & reputed for an vndoubted saint, be the bones translated or not, his body foudē or not, albeit by possibylty of nature it inought be, that men were in such thiges deceyued as ye haue said, yet we boldely maye & wel we ought in this case to trusþ, that y grace, & ayde of god and hys holy sprite assyстыng hys church, hath gouerned the iugement of his ministers, & encyned the myndes of his people to such consent. And that he hath not suffered the to erre in a thiȝ so nerely touching hys honour & woþship,

**A** ship, eyther truely to be applyed wheres  
hys will were it shold, vpon hymselfe  
or hys holy saintes for his sake, or to be  
withe; awen thens & by erronious mis-  
taking of trouith, necessary, meete & ca-  
uenient to be perceiued of the church for  
for gods honour (which kynde of trouith  
god set y holy ghost to teach hys church)  
the same wochip to bee bestowed vpon  
the, whom he would in no wise shoulde  
haue it, but whom he refertothe for eter-  
nall shame for the bedye shryned or not

**B** maketh no doute of the saynt. No man  
dowreth of our lady. No man dowreth of  
saint John the euangelist, though their  
bodies be not founden. And yet if they  
were, the were there I thynke no good  
christen man but he would be concerte  
they were shryned & had in honour.

For where as ye woulde take the reue-  
rence from all relyques because y some  
be doatefull, in that somme sayntes hed  
is as ye say & of some the hole bodie sh-  
wed at two sond; ye places, it mai for-  
tune so; al thys that of one hedde there  
may by sond; y partes, and either parte  
in the comē spech of people called y hed.

**C** For at Amias is saint Johans hed the  
Saint Johns bapcest as men call it in talking, even  
they that haue ben there & sene it. But  
then if they bee askid further quessyon  
therof, the tel that the nether lawe lac-  
beth. This may wel happen also and so  
doth it happe in dede, by some saynt of  
whome in two diuers countries be dy-  
uers shrines. And there be reckened and  
repozted that in either of them be layd  
the hole body, & the pilgrims at neither  
places do loke into y cofyn of y shrine  
to se whether it be al or parte. In some  
place peraduerture lay the body, and by  
some occasion the body traſlated therin

**D** of olde & yet the shryne shewed styl with  
some of the reliques remaining therin.  
It may wel happe also y there wer two  
good holy mē in diuerse countries bothe  
of one name. And ycease in some place  
may ther be soe very reliques unknoƿe  
& misnamed. For in old time whē mē at  
the incursion of infydelis did hyde holy  
sayntes reliques, at the syndyng againe  
the names happily decayed, some reli-  
ques myght rest unknoƿen, or some y-  
adventure left or mistakē. And my self  
sawe at the abbay of Barking besydes  
Londō to my remembraunce about. xxx.  
yeres past in the setting an olde ymage  
in a new tabernacle, y back of y mage  
being al paited ouer & of long tyme be-  
fore laid with beaten gold happened to

to crase in one place, & out there fell a **G**  
prety littel doze, at which fell out also  
many reliques that had bin unknoƿe  
in that ymage god wote how long. And  
as longe had been likely to lie agayne,  
if god by that chauice had not brought  
the to light. The bishop of Londo came  
then thither to se there were no deceit  
therin. And I amonge other was pient  
there while he loked theron & examined  
the matter. And in good faith it was to  
me a meruaile to beholde the maner of  
it I haue forgotten much thereof, but I  
remember a littel pece of woode there **F**  
was crudely shapē in crosse with thred  
wrapped about it. Writing had it none  
& what it was we coulde not tell, but it  
semed as newe cut as if it had ben done  
win one day before. And diuers reliques  
had olde wringinges on them & some had  
none, but among other were there cer-  
taine smal kerchois which wer named  
ther our ladyes, & of her clene workg.  
Course were they not, nez thei wer not  
large but serued as it seemed to cast in a  
plaine & simple maner vpon her hed. But  
surely thei wer as clene semys to my se-  
ming as euer I saw in mi life, & wer ther-  
w as white for al y long licing, as if thei **G**  
had ben washed and laid vpon within one  
houre. And howe longe that ymage had  
stande in that olde tabernacie y could  
no man tell, but ther hab in al y church  
none as thei thought it arden leger un-  
touched. And thei gesid that. iii. or. vi.  
**C.** yere ago, y mage was hidde whan  
the abbe was burried by infydelis, and  
those reliques hidden therin. And after y  
ymage foundent & set vpon many yeres af-  
ter, when thei wer gone that had hidde  
it. And so the reliques remained unknoƿe  
wen therein till nowe y god gane that  
chauice that opened it. And thus as I  
saye may it peraduerture happe, some  
names to be forgotten or happily to be  
missetaken, & yet god well content y the  
relyques be had in reuerēce, sith he spe-  
cially fauoureth their pers̄s, & nedeth  
nothing their names to knoƿ them by.  
As he hal ones so fully restoze agayne  
many a gloriuous body, that they shall  
not lose the less here of their hed, y mage  
serue to therē bewty, of whō the names  
happeli y hole world hath long ago for-  
gotten. And the name is not so very re-  
quisite, but y we may mistake it with  
out parell, so y we never the lesse haue  
the reliques of holy mē in reuerēce, but  
as for pigges bones for holy reliques,  
or dampned wretches to be worshipped