

To besowe so muche laboure theron: I woulde it had happed you to ferche the counsaile at some wyser man that could haue gryuen you better. But better me may set mo thynges & better also therto. And in the meane tyme, I beseche oure Lorde brethe of his holy spypite iu to the readers breste, whiche inwardely may teache hym in harte without whom, lit-

tle auayleth all that all the mouthes of **C** the wozlde, were able to teache in mennes eares. And thus good cosyn fare well, tyll God bryng vs together agayn, eyther here or in heuen. A. men. Finis.

A treatise to receave the blessed body of our lorde, sacramentally and virtually bothe, made in the yeare of our Lorde. 1534. by syr Thomas More knyghte, whyle he was prysoner in the towne of London, whiche he entituled thus as foloweth. **To receave the blessed body of our lorde.** sacramentally and virtually bothe.

C  Hey receyue þ bles-
sed bodi of our lord
both sacramental-
ly and virtullye,
whiche in dew ma-
ner and wozthely,
receyue the blessed
sacrament. When
I saye, wozthely, I
meane not, that any man is so good, or
can be so good, that his goodnesse could
make him of very ryght and reaso, woz-
thly to receyue into his vyle ethly body,
that holye blessed gloriouse fleashe and
bloude of almighty god hym selfe, with
his celestall soule therin, and with the
maiestie of his eternall godhed: but that
D he maye prepare hym self, working with
the grace of god, to stande in such a stace
as the incomparable goodnesse of god,
will of his lyverall bounte, bouchesake
to take and accept for wozthy, to receive
his own inestimable preuous bodie, in-
to the bodye of so symple a seruaunte.

Suche is the wonderfull bounte of al-
mighty god, that he not only doth bou-
chesake, but also doeth delyte, to be with
men, if they prepare to receive him with
honest and clene soules, wherof he saith:
Delicia mea esse cum filio dominus, My delyte and
pleasures are to bee with the sonnes of
menne.

And howe can we doubt, that god de-
liteth to be with the sons of men, when
the sonne of god, & verye almighty god,
hym selfe, lyked not onely to become the

son of man, that is to sayt, the son of Ad-
am the first man, but ouer that, in his **G**
innocent manhood to suffer his paynfull
passion, for the redemptyon and restitu-
cion of man.

In remembraunce and memorial wher-
of, he diddaineth not to take for wozthy
suche men, as wilfully make not them
selue unworthy, to receyne the selue same
blessed body into their bodies, to the in-
estimable welthe of their soules. And yet
of his high soueraigne pacience, he refu-
seth not to entre bodilie into þ vyle bodies
of those, whose fillyng mindes refuse to
receue him graciousely into their soules.
But than do such folke receue him one-
ly sacramentally, and not virtullye: that **H**
is to witte, they receive his very blessed
body into theirs, vnder the sacramental
sygne, but they receive not the thinge of
the sacrament, that is to wit, the vertue
and the effecte thereof, that is to saye, the
grace, by whiche they halde bee lyuely
membrs incorporate in Christes holye
mysticall body: but in stede of that liue-
grace, they receive their iudgment, and
their damnacion.

And some suche, by the outragior s e-
nozmitie of their deadly sinfull purpose,
in whiche they presume to receyue that
blessed body, desirue to haue the devill,
(throughe the sufferance of god) perso-
nally so to enter into their breastes, that
they never haue the grace after to caste
hym out; but like as a man with bridell
and spurre rydeth and ruleth an horse,
and

G and makethe hym goe whiche waye hee
lyfte to guide him, so doeth the diuell by
his inwarde saggessions, gouerne and
guide the man, & brydel him from al god
and spurre hym into al euil, till he final-
ly dryue him to al mischief, as he did the
false traitour Judas, that sinfully recei-
ued that holy body, whom the deuill dyd
therfore first carie out about the traicio-
rous deeth of the selfe same blessed bodye
of his most louyng maister, which he so
late so sinfully received, & within a fewe
houres after, vnto the desperate destruc-
tion of hym selfe.

W And therfore haue we greet cause, with
great dred and reverence, to consider wel
the state of oure owne soule, whcn wee
shal go to the boorde of God, and as neare
as wee can (with helpe of his specyall
grace, diligenter prated for before) purge
and clese our soules by confession, con-
trition, and penance, with full purpose
of forsakynge from thenselvorth, þ proude
desyres of the deuyll, the greedy couertise
of wretched wþldly welthe, & the soule
affection of the fylthy fleshe, and bee in
full mynde to perseuer and continue in
the wayes of God and holy clennesse of
spirite: lest that if wee presume so vnre-
verently, to receiue this precious mar-
garite, this pure perle, the blessed body
of our sauoure hym selfe, contayned in
the sacramentall sygne of bread, that
lyke a sorte of swyne, wþtynge in the
dirt, and wallowyng in the myrc, we
treade it vnder the fylthy feete of oure
soule affections, whyle we sette noze by
them than by it, entendyng to walke
and wallowe in the puddell of soule
fylthy synne, therwith the legion of de-
uyls maye gette leue of Chrysste, so to
enter into vs, as they gat leue of hym
to enter into the hogges of Genezareth:
and as they ran foorth with them, and ne-
uer sticed, til they drowned them in þ sea,
so ren on with vs (but if God of his greet
mercy refrayne them geue vs the grace
to repente) els not fayle to drown vs in
the deepe sea of euerlasting sozow.

D Of this greate oueragious peril, the
blessed apostle sayucte Paule geueth vs
gracious warnynge, where he saith
in his fyfte epistle to the Corinthies:
*Quicunque manducaverit panem & biberit calicem do-
mini indigne, reus erit corporis & sanguinis domini:*
Who so ever eat the bread and drinke þ
cuppe of our lord vnworþyly, he shalbe
gilty of the body and bloud of our lord.

Here is (good chrissten reders) a dred-
full and terryble sentence, that god here-

(by the mouth of his holy apostle) geneth **G**
agaynſte all them, that vñworþyly re-
ceyue this most blessed sacrament, that
their parte shall be with Iylate and the
Jewes, and with that false traitour Ju-
das: stiþ god repurgeth the vñworþy re-
ceauing & eatynge of his blessed body, for
a lyke heynous offence againſte his ma-
iſtſi, as he accōp̄ieth theirs that w̄ong-
fully and cruelly kyld him.

And therfore to thentent, that we may
auoyde well this impoþtable daunger,
and in ſuche wyſe receiue the bodye and
blud of our lord, as god may of his god:
P nesse accepte vs for worþy, and therfore
not only entre with his blessed fleſh and
blud sacramentally and bodily into our
bodies, but also with his holy ſpirit gra-
ciously and effectually into our ſoules;
Saint Paule, in þ place aſore remembred,
ſaith: *Probat ſcipsum homo, et ſic de pane illo edat,* **I. Cor. 11.**
& de calice bibat: Let a man proue him ſelf,
and ſo care of that breaðe, and drinke of
that cuppe. But than in what wyſe ſhal
we proue our ſelfe? we may not go rash-
ly to goddes boord, but by a conuentent
tyme taken before. **W**ee muſte (as I
began to ſay) conider wel and eramine **G**
ſurely, what ſtate our ſoule standeth in.

In whiche thinge it will be not onely
ryght harde, but alſo peraduenture im-
poſſible, by any poſſible diligēce of oure
ſelf, to atteine vnto the very ful vndoub-
ted ſuretie theroſ, without ſpeciall reue-
lation of god. For as the scripture ſaith
Nemo iuuenſcitur, utrum odia relatore dignus sit, **Eccle. 20.**
manne liuyng knoweth, whetner he bee
worþi the fauour or haſted of god. And
ſit an other place: *Eiam si ſimpler fuero, hoc*
igum ignorabit anima mee: If I be ſimple, that **Job. 9.**
is to ſay, without ſyn, that ſhall not my
mynde ſurely knowe. **H**

But god yet in this point is of his high
godnes content, if we do the diligēce þ
we can, to ſe that we be not in þ purpose
of any deadly ſyn. For though it may be
that ſo al our diligēce, god (whiche eie
perceh much moze deeper into þ botome
of our herte, then our owne doth) may ſee
therin ſome ſuche ſyn as we can not ſee
therin oure ſelf, for whiche S. Paule ſaith:
Nullius mihi conſcius sum, ſed non in hoc iuifſicatus sum, **I. Cor. 4.**
In myne owne conſciencie I knoſt we no-
thing, but yet am I not thereby iuifſicatiſ;
yet our true diligēce done in the ſerche,
God of his high bountie ſo farre furth
accepteth, that he imputeth not anyſ
ſuche ſecrete lurking ſinne, vnto oure
charge for an vñworþie receivinge of
this blessed sacramente, but rather the
ſtrength

Affrengthe and vertue thereof, pourgeth
and cleanseth that sinne.

In thys prouinge and eramination
of oure selfe, which Haynt Paule spea-
keth of, one very speciall poynct must be,
to proue and examine our selfe, and see
that we be in the right sayth and beliefe
concerning that holye blessed sacrament
it selfe: that is to wytte, that we verelye
believe, that it is, as in dede it is, vnder
the fourme and likenesse of breadde, the
very blessed bodye, fleshe and bloude of
our holy saviour Christe himselfe, the
Bverye selfe same body, and the verye selfe
same bloude, that dyed and was shedde
vpon the crosse for oure synne, and the
thirde daye glorioulye did arise agayn
to life, and with the soules of holy faintes
fette oute of hell, ascended and stey-
ed vp wonderfullie into heauen, and
there sitteth on the ryghte hande of the
father, and shall visibly descend in gret
glory to iudge the quicke and the dead,
and rewarde all menne after their wox-
kes.

We must (I saye) see, that we sygne-
Cly believe, that this blessed sacramente
is not a bare sygne, or a figure, or a to-
ken of that holye bodye of Christe: but
that it is in perpetuall remembraunce
of his bitter passion, that he suffered for
vs, the selssame precious body of Christ
that suffered it by his owne almightye
power and vspeakeable godnesse, con-
secrated and geuen vnto vs.

And this poynct of beliefe, is in the re-
ceyng of this blessed sacrament of such
necessite and such weighte, with them
that hane yeres & discretion, that with-
out it, they receive it playnely to theyr
damnacion. And that poynct believed

Dverye full and fasslye, must nedes bee a
great occasion, to moue any man in all
other poyntes to receue it wel. For note
well the wordes of Haynt Paule ther-
in: Qui mandu^rat de hoc pane, & bibit de calice indig-
ne, iudicium sibi inducit & bibit, non diuidans cor-
pus domini. He that eateth of this breadde,
and drinkeith of this cuppe vnwoorthily,
eateth and drynketh iudgemente vpon
hymselfe, in that he discerneth not the
the body of our lord.

Loy here this blessed apostle well de-
clareth, that he, which in any wyse vn-
woorthily receiueth this mest excellent
sacramente, receiueth it vnto his owne
damnacyon, in that he well declareth
by his euill demenour toward it, in his
vnwoorthly receyving of it, that he discer-
neth it not, nor iudgeth it, nor taketh it

for the very body of our lord, as in dede **G**
it is.

And verely it is harde, but that thys
poynct dievely roote in our brest, shoulde
sette all our hearte in a seruour of deuoci-
on, toward the woxthye receyuyng of
that blessed body.

But surely there can be no doubt on
the other syde, but that if anye man be-
lieue, that it is Christes very body, and
yet is not enflamed to receyue hym de-
uoutely thereby, that man were likelye
to receive this blessed sacrament verye
coldly, and farre from all deuotion, if
he believed that it wer not his body, but
only a bare token of him in stede of hys
bodye.

But nowe hauyng the full saythe of
this poynct fassly grounded in our hert,
þ the thing whiche we receive is the very
blessed body of Christ, I trust there shal
not greatly nede any greate insuymaci-
on farther to teache vs, or any greate
exhortacion farther to stirre and excite
vs, with al humble maner and reverent
behauour to receive hym.

For if we will but consider, if there
were a great worldly prince, which for
speciall fauour that he bare vs, would
come vistis in our owne house, what
a businesse we woulde then make, and
what a woxke it woulde be for vs, to see
that our house were trimmed vp in eue-
ry poynct, to the best of our possible pow-
er, and euery thing so prouyded and or-
dered, that he shoulde by his honoura-
ble receyving, perceiue what affection
we beare him, and in what high estima-
cion we haue hym: we shoulde soone by
the comparing of that worldly princye,
and this heauenlye prince together (be-
twene which twayne is farre lesse com-
parison, then is betwene a man and a
mouse) ensourme and teache oure selfe
with howe lowely mynde, howe tender
louing hert, howe reuerent humble maner
we shoulde endeuour our selfe to receive
this gloriouys heauenly kyng, the kyng
of all kinges, almightye God hymselfe,
that so louingly dwelle bouchsafe to en-
tre, not onely into our house (to whiche
the noble man Centario, knowledged
himselfe vnwoorthye) but hys precious
bodie into oure vylc wretched carcas,
and his holye spirite into our pore sim-
ple soule.

What diligence can here suffise vs:
What solicitude can we thynde here p-
nough: agaynste the cummyng of thys
almightye king, cummyng for so speci-
all

Pall gracious fauoure, not to putte vs to cost, not to spende of oures, but to enryche vs of hys, & that after so manifold deaddely dyspleasures done him so unkindly by vs, agaynst so manye of his incomparable benefites before done unto vs. Howe woulde we now labour & sozese, that the house of our soule (which god were cummyng to teste in) shoulde neyther haue anye poysoned spyder or cobwebbe of deaddelye synne hangyng in the roose, nor so much as a strawe or a ferher of any lyghte lewde thoughte, that we myght syppie in the floore, but we woulde swepe it awaie.

But soz as muche (god christen readers) as wee neither can atteynne thyds greate poyntes of fayth, nor anye other vertue, but by the speciall grace of God, of whose high godnes everye god thing cummeth. (For as Saynt James sayth: *Omne datum optimum, ex omni donum perfectum, de sursum est descendens a patre luminum.*) Every god gyft, and everye perfyt gyfte, is from a bone descending from the father of lighetes let vs therfore praye for hys gracyous helpe in the atteyning of hys fayth, and for his helpe in the clensyng of oure soule agaynst hys cummyng, that he maye make vs worthye to receive hym worthye. And euer lette vs of our own parte, feare our unworthinesse, and on his partie trust boldelye vpon hys godnesse, if we sozdowe not to worke with him for our owne parte. For if we wyllynglye vpon the trusfe and coumforthe of hys godnesse, leane oure owne endeavour vndone, than is our hope no hope, but a very foule presumption.

DThen when we come vnto hys holye boarde, into the presence of hys blessed bodye, lette vs consider his high gloriouse maiestye, whiche hys high godnes there hydeth from vs, & the proper forme of his holy fleshe couereth vnder y forme of breadde, boch to kepe vs from abasement, suche as we coulde not peraduenture abide, if we (such as we yet be) shold see and receiue him in hys own fourme such as he is, and also for the increase of the merite of our fayth in the obedientie belief of that thing at his commaundement, whereof our eyen and our reason seme to shewe vs the contrary.

And yet soz as much as although we belieue it, yet is therin many of vs, that belieue verye saynte and farre fro the poynte of suche vigour and strength, as woulde God it hadde, lette vs saye vnto him with the fater that had the dume

sonne: *Credo dominus, adiuua incredulitatem meam,* ¶ I believe Lorde, but helpe thou my lack *Matt. 9.* of belief: and with hys blessed Apostles, *Domine, adiuge nobis fidem,* Lorde increse sayth *Luke. 17.* in vs. Lette vs also with the pwe *Pub-* licane, in knowledge of oure owne un-

worthinesse, saye with all mekenesse of hearte, *Ocus propitius esto mihi peccatori,* Lorde *Luke. 18.* God bee mercifull to me lynner that I am. And with the Centurio, *Domine non sum dignus ut intras sub tectum meum,* Lorde I am not worthy, that thou sholdest come in to my houle.

And yet with al this remembraunce ¶ of our own unworthinesse, and therfore the gree reverence, feare and dreave soz our owne part, lette vs not forgeatte on the other syde to consider his inestimable godnesse, which disigneith not soz all our unworthinesse, to come vnto vs, and to be receiued of vs.

But likewyse as at the sight of receyng of thyds excelient memoriall of his death (soz in the remembraunce therof, dothe he thus consecrate and gene hys owne blessed fleshe and blonde vnto vs) we must with tender compassion, remeber and call to mynde the bitter paynes of hys moste peynefull passyon. And yet therwithall rejoyce and be gladde in the consideracion of hys incomparabile kindnesse, whiche in hys so suffering for vs, to oure incalculable benefite he shewed and declared towarde vs. So must we be both soz a feard of our owne unworthynesse, and yet therewith bee ryghte gladdes and in great hope at the consideracion of his unmeasurable godnesse.

Saynte Elizabeth, at the visitacion *Luke. 1.* and salutacion of our blessed ladye, ha- uynge by revelacyon the sure inwardre knowledge, that our ladye was conceiued with our Lorde, albeit that she was her scife suche, as elles for the diuersite betwene thir ages, she well myghte and woulde haue thought it but conuenient and metely, that her young colin shold come visite her, yet now because she was mother to our Lorde, she was sore ameruyled of her visitacion, and thoughte her self farre unworthy thereto: and therefore sayde vnto her, *Vnde hoc, et reniat mater domini mei ad me.* Wherof is *Luke. 1.* this, that the mother of our lord shoulde come to me: But yet soz all the abasement of her own unworthines she con- ceiued throughlye such a gladde blessed coumforthe, that her holye chylde saynt John the Baptiste hopped in her bel- lye for joye: Wherof she sayde, vi-

Luke.1.

A fucta est vox salutacionis tua in auribus meis, exultauit gaudiu[m] infans in vtero meo. Astone as the voice of thy salutation was in myne eares, the infante in my woumbe leapt for joy.

Now like as saynt Elizabeth, by the spirite of god had thole holy affeccions, both of reverent considering her owne vnwoorthines in the visitacion of h[er] mother of god, & yet for all that so great inward gladnes therin, let vs at this gret high visitacio[n], in which not the mother of god, as came to S. Elizabeth, but one incóparably more excelling the mother of god, then the mother of god passed.

B Elizabeth, doth so vouchesafe to come & visite eche of vs w[ith] hys most blessed presence, that he cometh not into our house but into our selfe, let vs I say call for the help of the same holy spirit, that than inspired her: & pray him at this high & holy visitacion so to inspyre vs, that we may both be avashed with the reverent dredre of our own vnwoorthines & yet therewith conceiuie a joyful consolacion & comfort in the consideracio[n] of gods inclemable godnes. And that eche of vs, like as we may wel say with gret reverent dredre &

C admiracion, *Vnde hoc, ut veniat dominus meus ad me: Whereof is this, that my lord sholde come unto me: & not onley unto me, but also into me, so we may with glad heart truly say at h[er] sight of his blessed presence, Exulta gaudiu[m] infans in vtero meo, the chyld in my belly, that is to wit, the soule in my body (that shold be than such a chyld in innocencie, as was that innocent infant S. John) leapeth, god lord for joy.*

Now when we haue recceu'd our lord & haue him in our bodye, let vs not than let him alone, and geat vs furth aboue other thinges, & luke no moze unto him, (for little god could he, y[et] so would serue any geast) but let all our busynesse be about him. Let vs by devout prayer talke to him, by devout meditacio[n] talke with him. Let vs say with the prophete: *Audi, quid loquatur in me dominus, I will heare what our lord will speake within me.*

For surely if we set asyde all other thinges, & attend unto him, he will not sayle with god inspirations, to speake suche thinges to vs within vs, as shal serue to the great spiritual comfort & profit of our soule. And therfore let vs with Mar tha prouide, y al our outward busynesse maye be perteyning to hym, in makynge chere to him, & to his compayne for hys sake: y is to wit, to pore folke, of whiche he taketh every one, not only for his disciple, but also as for himselfe. For hym-

self sayth: *Quamdiu fecisti mihi de his fratribus meis minimis, mihi fecisti.* That that you haue d[one] to one of the leaste of these my brethen, you haue d[one] it to my self. And let us with Mary also sit in devout meditation, and hearken wel what our sauior, beynge now our geast, wil inwardly say unto vs. Howe haue we a spectall time of prayer, whyle he that hath made vs, he that hath bought vs, he whom we haue offended, he that shall judge vs, he that shall either dane vs or sau[e] vs, is of hys gret godnes become our geast, and is personallye present within vs, & that for none other purpose, but to be sewed vnto for pardon, & so thereby to sau[e] vs. Let vs not lese this tyme therfore, suffer not this occasion to slip, whiche we can little tell whether ever we shall geat it agayn or never. Let vs endeuor our self to kepe him still, & let vs say with hys y. disciples that we're going to the castel of Emaus: *Mine nobiscum domine, Tarije with vs god lord, & then shall we be sure, that he wil not go from vs, but if we unkindly put him from vs.* Let vs not play like the people of Genezareth, whiche prayed hym to depart out of their quarters, because they lost their hogges by him, wh[en] in stede of the hogges he sau[ed] the man, out of whom he cast the legion of devells that after destroyed the hogges. Let not vs likewise rather putte god from vs by vnlawfull loue of worldly winning, or soule fylthy lust, rather then for the profit of our soule to forbeare it. For sure may we be, that wh[en] we ware such, god will not targe with vs, but we put hym vnykndly from vs. Nor let vs not do as dyd the people of Hierusalem, whiche on Palm sanday received Christ royally & ful devoutly with procession: and on the frydai after put him to a shameful p[ro]cession. On the sunday cryed, *Benedictus qui venit in nomine domini, Blessed be he that cummeth in the name of our lord, and on the frydai cryed out, Non hunc, sed Barabas, we will not haue hym but Barabas:* On the sūday cryed, *Oanna in excelsis, on the frydai, Tolle, tolle, crucifige eū.* Sure if we receue hym never so wel, nor never so devoutly at Easter: yet whensoeuer we fall after to such wretched sinneful living, as casteth our lorde in such wise out of our soules, as his grace tarrieth not with vs, we shewe our self to haue receaved hym in such maner as those Jewes dyd. For we doe as much as in vs is, to crucifye Christe agayn: *Ierum (sayeth S. Paul) crucifigentes filium dei,* Heb[esi]e.6.

Psalm.54.

Let

Luke. 19. ¶ Let vs (god christen readers) receue him in such wyse, as did the god Publiscane Zacheus, whiche when he longed to see Chyse, & because he was but low of stature, did clymbe vp into a tree: our Lorde seeing hys deuocion, called vnto hym and sayde: Zachee, come of and come downe: for thys day must I dwell with the. And he made haste and came downe, and very gladdely receiued hym into his house. But not onely receyued him with a joy of a litle & sone syding

W affection, but that it might wel appere that he received him with a sure earnest vertuous mynd, he proued it by hys vertuous wrokkes. For he furthwith was contented to make recourence to all men that he had wronged, and that in a large maner, for euery penye a grotte: and yet offered to geue oute also furthwith, the tene halfe of all his substancialle vnto the poore menne, and that furthwith also, by and by, without any longer delaye. And

C therfore he sayde not: Thou shalte here that I shal geue it: but he sayde: Ecce dimidium bonorum meorum do pauperibus. Lo, loke god lord, the tene halfe of my godes I doe geue vnto poore men.

With such alacritie, with such quicknes of spirite, with such gladdenes, and such spirituall rejoycing, as thys man receiued our Lorde into hys house, our lord geue vs the grace to receue his blessed body and bloud, his holye soule, and

his almighty godhed both, into our bo- dyes and into our soules, that the fruite of our god wrokkes may beare witness vnto our conscience, that we receue him worthelye, and in such a ful fayth, and such a stablye purpose of god living, as we be bounden to doe. And then shal god geue a gracious sentence and saye vpon our soule, as he sayd vpon Zacheus: Ho- dic salutis facta est huic domui. Thys day is helth Luke.19. and saluacion come vnto thys house: whiche that holye blessed persone of

Chyse, whiche we verely in the blessed sacramente receyue, through the merite of hys bittter passion (whereof he hath ordyned hys owne bles- sed body, in that bles- sed sa- cras- ment to be the memori- al) vouchsafe god chylde reders, to graunt vnto vs all. (.)