Greio reddidi tuum Theocritum. Bene vale, mi Croce charissime. Louanii. 9. Calen. Maias.

828. To John Sixtin.

Deventer MS. 91, f. 13. LB. App. 281.

Louvain. 23 April (1518).

S. P., doctissime Sixtine. Francisco iam dedi syngrapham de pensione anni decimi octaui, quod is mihi eam pecuniam annumeraturus fuerit, ni ego ob itineris discrimina syngrapham illius maluissem. Si pecunia quam a sociis Maruffi recepi pensionis nomine data est, age, mitto syngrapham anni decimi septimi: qua ita demum vteris, si constiterit eam pecuniam hoc titulo datam esse. Nam Italus qui mihi eam exhibuit, nec epistolam vllam ostendit nec syngrapham, nec quo nomine daretur explicuit; tantum a Maruffo mitti fassus. Itaque non putaui meum esse facere pensionis solutae mentionem, cum illa nullo certo nomine esset data. Tantum sensi vestrum errorem, qui putaueritis syngrapham quae habebat decimum octauum annum, pro Maruffi pecunia fuisse missam, velut additurus essem pro Francisci pecunia alteram anni decimi noni.

Quae bestia potest esse sceleratior Petro Ammonio? O ingenium vere Italicum! Mittit vnam aut alteram epistolam ex tam multis, nec mittit epistolam a Cardinale ad me scriptam. Et ex exemplaribus dispensationis vnicum dumtaxat misit, cui subscripti erant mea manu aliquot articuli; idque apertum famulo tradidit, cum suas naenias diligenter obsignasset. Vtinam detur occasio qua portento isti referam aliquando gratiam! dissimillimo veteris Ammonii, nisi prorsus ille nobis imposuit. Bene vale, doctissime Sixtine, et nobis, quod facis, fauere perge. Louanii 9 Cal. Maias.

829. To THOMAS MORE.

Deventer MS. 91, f. 13. LB. App. 311. (Louvain.) (c. 23 April 1518.)

ERASMVS MORO SVO S. D.

QVORSVM opus erat, mi More, vt nudum spoliares et onustum magis etiam onerares? Ioannes equum adduxit, sed eum in itinere

828. 1. Francisco Berckman. For

the subjects here discussed see Epp. 823, 822.

4. pecunia] Cf. Ep. 775. 12. 829. 1. nudum] sc. te: in response to the appeal in Ep. 785. 6. Cf. Ep. 832. 6-7, which suggests that in the interval the horse had been recovered; and Ep. 867. 28.

onustum] sc. me.

^{827. 7.} Greio] Cf. Ep. 768. 15 n.
Theocritum] Perhaps a copy of
the edition by C. Hugo Dissutus,
Paris, G. Gourmont, 1513 (dedicated
to Aleander, whose pupils Dissutus
and Croke had been in Paris): no
longer necessary in view of the Rome
edition (Ep. 832. 30).

perdidit. Miror frigus Moecenatis vetustissimi Montioii; sed vxor. opinor, et filius haeres augent naturae vitium. Quod in aulam pertractus es, vnum hoc me consolatur, quod sub optimo Rege 5 mereberis: nobis certe et litteris ademptus es.

Ego (ingredior) iter omnium periculosissimum, subinde male precans stupidissimis istis theologis qui me huc adegerint. Nam consentaneum est milites, qui nudi dimissi sunt a nostris ducibus. auidius quos poterunt spoliaturos. O nouam elementiam! Circumsepti erant 10 sceleratissimi praedones, vt nullus posset euadere. Dux Cliuensis, Dux Iuliacensis, Dux Nassowen agebant vt incolumes dimitterentur; et nisi casu insonuisset tuba, incertum quo autore, ne vnus quidem perisset. Ad eum tumultum supra mille concisi sunt. Solus Episcopus Coloniensis, praefatus se sacerdotem esse, respondit si res ex sese 15 penderet, ita tractaturum illos vt nequid posthac simile moliri possint. Populus hoc intelligit ac ferre cogitur.

Narrauit mihi meus Ioannes te secum egisse vt in tuum famulicium reciperetur. Quod si verum est, gaudeo: nam matercula non putat filium incolumem nisi fuerit in Anglia. In litteris vtcunque profecit, 20 licet his non sit natus; sed illius ingenio nihil syncerius, nihil amicius. Scio te curaturum vt, quoad fieri potest, a corruptorum consuetudine absit: neque grauaberis aliquam in illum mei partem in te transferre.

D. Linacri lucubrationes nondum in hisce regionibus videre licuit, haud scio qua Gallorum in nos conspiratione. Hic Thomas Greius, 25 vehementer amans nostri, sed submoleste, dat operam vt agros quosdam maiorum suorum a Colto tuo redimat. Si non vacat homini in ea causa patrocinari, saltem consule quid optimum factu censeas.

7. ingredior addidi (cf. Ep. 782. 10) in fine versus: adorno add. LB, post peri-14. concisi LB: concusi MS. 23. alliquam MS. culosissimum. MS.: Coleto LB, praue.

^{3.} frigus] But Mountjoy had in fact sent him a present; see Ep. 888. 18.
vxor] Cf. Ep. 783. 27 n.
4. in aulam] Cf. Ep. 816. 5.
9. milites] The Black Band; see

Epp. 628. 28 n. and 832. 13 seq. After a partial massacre they were dispersed near Venlo about Easter (4 April) 1518; see an extract from the Chronicle of Erkelenz, printed in AHVN. v. 70,1.

^{11.} Cliuensis John II (13 April 1458 - 15 Jan. 1521.)

^{12.} Iuliacensis John III of Cleves (10 Nov. 1490 — 6 Feb. 1539), son of John II. He had succeeded to Juliers in 1511 on the death of William IV, whose daughter he had married; and thus on his own father's death united the two duchies. Through Conrad Heresbach, who was tutor to his son, he afterwards became a patron of Erasmus,

and in 1533 granted him an annual pension of 30 florins (EE, 183).

Nassowen] Henry of Nassau, who was now Governor of Holland and Zeeland; see Ep. 147. 58 n. 15. Coloniensis] Hermann of Wied

⁽¹⁴ Jan. 1477 — 15 Aug. 1552), Elector-Abp. of Cologne 1515-47, when he was deposed for active Lutheranism. For his relations with Erasmus 1533-6 see vol. i, p. 52.

^{24.} Linacri] Cf. Ep. 785. 17 n.

^{25.} Greius] Cf. Ep. 768. 15 n. 27. Colto] Leclere's depravation of this name, by squeezing an e into the MS., has prevented it from being identified with John Colt (†22 Oct. 1521) of (?) Nether Hall, near Harlow, in Essex, More's father-in-law; for whom see G. R. F. Colt, History and Genealogy of the Colts, 1887, pp. 232-4.

Vbi importata erunt proximae aeditionis Prouerbia, lege prouer-30 bium. Cum Bitho Bacchius: item. Vt fici oculis inherentes.

TO HERMANN BUSCH. 830.

Deventer MS, ot, f. 12.

Louvain.

E. p. 47: F. p. 218: HN: Lond. iv. 2: LB. 311.

23 April 1518.

[Erasmus (a²) has again corrected his copyist (a¹); Hand C, Nepos. Hermann Busch or van dem Busche (1468 — April 1534) was born in the castle of Sassenberg, E. of Münster. On the advice of Rud. Langen he was sent to Deventer and was for a while a pupil of Hegius. In 1484 he went to Heidelberg and heard Agricola. Between 1485-90 he was in Italy studying under Pomponius Lactus at Rome. After a period in the household of the Bp. of Münster, he began matriculated at Cologne, but before long wandered off, teaching and ensuing humanism in many towns of N. Germany with ardent conviction. From 1501-8 he was at Leipzig (cf. TE. i. 59), except for an interval, Oct. 1502 — May 1503, ne was at Leipzig (cf. 1E. 1. 59), except for an interval, Oct. 1502— May 1503, during which he was Reader in Poetry at the newly founded university of Wittenberg. From Leipzig he returned to Cologne, where Glareanus was his pupil; and remained for some years, until he began wandering again, to Holland and England in 1516, to Wesel, where he became master of the town-

Erasmus met him at Frankfort in March 1515 (cf. Ep. 967. 72 n.; not at Mainz, as stated in Ep. 300. 12 n.); and in 1516 Busch composed a poem for Erasmus' entry into Cologne (Epp. 440. 14 n., 463, 490), which was printed in C¹ and subsequent editions of the *Epistolae*. In Sept. 1518 they met again at Spires (Epp. 867, 877), Busch being perhaps domiciled at Cologne (Ep. 866); and shortly afterwards Erasmus tried to secure him for the Collegium trilingue at Louvain (Ep. 884). In June 1520 Busch writes from Worms (Lond. xii. 14, LB. 513); where they met again in Nov. 1521 (Lond. xxiii. 6, LB. 650). In Aug. 1520, when at Basle staying with Froben, he contributed a letter to Erv., and some verses about Lee 'non secus ac Baby negligendo (Eev. pp. 171-5): on 28 Sept. 1520 Spalatinus (Annales; cf. p. 497) met him at Cologne. In 1521 (CE. i, p. 33) and in April 1522 (Zw. E². 204) he was again at Basle, and came into the circle of the Reformers (Zw. E2. 199); and thenceforward his interests turned to theology rather than humanism. From 1526-33 he taught in the new Reformed university at Marburg; but then returned to Westphalia, where he died at Dulmen.

He composed numerous works for the advancement of education and learning; the most notable being his Vallum humanitatis, Cologne, Nic. Caesar, 12 April 1518, a defence of the studies to which he had devoted his life, showing their importance for the progress of theology.

See a life by H. J. Liessem in Cologne programms, 1884-1906, with a good bibliography: Butzbach: Böcking: Krafft: C. A. Cornelius, Münsterische Humanisten, §§ 5-7: EE: and Geiger in ADB.

For Erasmus' praise of Busch's Flora when shown to him at Basle in 1514 see Glareanus' Dodecachordon, Basle, H. Petri, Sept. 1547, p. 188, and Glareanus' preface to his edition of the Flora, Cologne, 1554, translated by Liessem.]

ERASMVS HERMANO BVSCHIO SVO S. D.

Dissidive istud in dies gliscere vehementius quam credi possit doleo. Demiror autem non pudere theologos et sanctissimae religionis

> 830. TIT. HERMANO add. a2. I. posset E.

829. 30. Cum Bitho] Adag. 1497, taken from Hor. S. 1. 7. 20; but Erasmus clearly is referring to the next and similar adage, 'Esernius cum Paci-diano,' into which in the edition of 1517-8 he introduced the story of

Standish's encounter with the Italian friar (Ep. 608. 14 n.).

Vt fici] Adag. 1765; to which in 1517-8 he added some bold remarks about wickedness in high places, amongst nobles and friars.