TWELVE HOMILIES: SELECTED FROM THOSE APPOINTED TO BE READ IN CHURCHES IN THE TIME OF QUEEN ELIZABETH OF FAMOUS MEMORY

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Twelve Homilies: Selected from Those Appointed to Be Read in Churches in the Time of Queen Elizabeth of Famous Memory by Anonymous

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Clurch of England. Homilies.

TWELVE HOMILIES

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Appointed to be read in Churches IN THE TIME OF QUEEN ELIZABETH OF FAMOUS MEMORY. ÷., 22 London : . PRINTED FOR THE PRAYER-BOOK AND HOMILY SOCIETY : AND SOLD AT ITS OFFICE, 18, SALISBURY SQUARE, FLEET STREET, AND BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

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MOST of the reasons which induced the wise and pious counsellors of King Edward the Sixth and Queen Elizabeth to advise those sovereigns to issue the Homilies, apply with equal force to their re-publication at the present time.

The Homilies set forth the doctrine, that the Word of God is the only food of the soul, and that most excellent light that we must walk by, in this our most dangerous pilgrimage; from which men must learn their duty towards God, their prince, and their neighbours; by which all corrup?, vicious, and ungodly living, as also erroneous and poisoned doctrines, tending to superstition and idolatry, are to be repelled and driven away; and through which we may be led into all godliness and virtue.

The Homilies faithfully and clearly expound the principal points of Christian Religion; and are therefore well adapted to warn men against the manifold enormities which by false doctrine have crept into the Church of God, and to move men to honour and worship Almighty God, and diligently to serve Him, every one according to their degree, state, and vocation.*

The Sermons in this volume are reprinted, without abridgement (excepting in the case of Homily XXVIII., of which part 2 is omitted), from the complete edition recently published by the Prayer-book and Homily Society.

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See the Preface of 1562.

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August, 1852.

A FRUITFUL EXHORTATION TO THE READING AND KNOWLEDGE OF HOLY SCRIPTURE.

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UNTO a Christian man there can be no- The probe of thing either more necessary or profitable than Holy Scriptore. the knowledge of Holy Scripture : forasmuch as in it is contained God's true word, setting forth his glory, and also man's duty. And there is no truth nor doctrine necessary for our justification, and everlasting Theperatuon salaration, but that is (or may be) drawn out of Holy Scripof that fountain and well of truth. There- The knowledge fore as many as be desirous to enter into the tare is necesright and perfect way unto God, must apply sorytheir minds to know Holy Scripture ; without the which they can neither sufficiently know God and his will, neither their office and duty. And as drink To whom the is pleasant to them that be dry, and meat to knowledge of them that be hungry; so is the reading, have and hearing, searching, and studying of Holy pleasant. Scripture, to them that be desirous to know God, or themselves, and to do his will. And their whole encates stomachs only do loathe and abhor the hea- to Hob Soripvenly knowledge and food of God's word, ture. that he so drowned in worldly vanities, that they neither savour God, nor any godliness: for that is the cause why they desire such vanities, rather than the true knowledge of God. As they that are sick of an ague, An spt simili-whatsoever they eat and drink, though it be tade, declaring of whom the never so pleasant, yet it is as bitter to them scripture is abas wormwood; not for the bitterness of the horred. meat, but for the corrupt and bitter humour that is in

their own tongue and mouth : even so is the sweetness of God's word bitter, not of itself, but only unto them that have their minds corrupted with long custom of sin, and love of this world. Therefore forsaking the corrupt judgment of fleshly men, which care unto the dilnot but for their carcase, let us reverently hear get realing and read Holy Scriptures, which is the food of the Holy of the soul (Matt. iv. 4). Let us diligently

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search for the well of life [John iv. 14.] in the books of the Old and New Testament, and not run to the stinking puddles of men's traditions (devised by man's imagina-

tion) for our justification and salvation. For, The Holy Beriptare is a in Holy Scripture is fully contained what we milleight docought to do, and what to cschew, what to trine for our salvation. believe, what to love, and what to look for at God's hands at length. In these books we shall find the Father from whom, the Son by whom, and the Holy what things Ghost in whom, all things have their being we may learn in and keeping up ; and these three Persons to be the Holy Scrip but one God, and one substance. In these books we may learn to know ourselves, how vile and miserable we be, and also to know God, how good he is of himself, and how he maketh us and all creatures partakers of his goodness. We may learn also in these books to know God's will and pleasure, as much as, for this present time, is convenient for us to know. And, as the great clerk and godly preacher, St. John Chrysostom, saith, "Whatsoever is required to salvation of man, is fully contained in the Scripture of God. He that is ignorant. may there learn and have knowledge. He that is hardhearted, and an obstinate sinner, shall there find everlasting torments, prepared of God's justice, to make him afraid, and to mollify or soften him. He that is oppressed with misery in this world shall there find relief in the promises of everlasting life, to his great consolation and comfort. He that is wounded by the Devil unto death shall find there medicine, whereby he may be restored again unto health. If it shall be requisite to teach any truth, or reprove false doctrine, to rebuke any vice, to commend any virtue, to give good counsel, to comfort, to exhort, or to do any other thing requisite for our salvation; all those things," saith St. Chrysostom, " we may learn plentifully of the Scripture." "There is," saith Fulgentius, " abundantly enough, both for men to eat, and children Holy Scripture to suck. There is whatsoever is meet for all ministereth suf- ages, and for all degrees and sorts of men." ficient doetrine These books therefore ought to be much in for all degrees our hands, in our eyes, in our ears, in our and ages. 1.14 mouths, but most of all in our hearts. For the Scripture

What commo of God is the heavenly meat of our souls diversed profits (Matt. iv. 4.); the hearing and keeping of it lie knowledge

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maketh us blessed (Luke xi. 28), sanctifieth of Holy Series us (John xvii. 17), and maketh us holy; it ture bringeth. turneth our souls; it is a light lantern to our feet [Ps. cxix. 105]; it is a sure, stedfast, and everlasting instrument of salvation; it giveth wisdom to the humble and lowly hearts; it comforteth, maketh glad, cheereth, and cherisheth our conscience ; it is a more excellent jewel or treasure than any gold or precious stone; it is more sweet than honey or honey-comb (Ps. xix. 7-11); it is called the best part, which Mary did choose, for it hath in it everlasting comfort (Luke x. 42). The words of Holy Scripture be called words of evenlasting life; for they be God's instrument, ordained for the same purpose (John vi. 47, 63, 68). They have power to turn through God's promise, and they be effectual through God's assistance, and (being received in a faithful heart) they have ever an heavenly spiritual working in them : they are lively, quick, and mighty in operation, and sharper than any two-edged sword, and enter through, even unto the dividing asunder of the soul and the spirit, of the joints and the marrow (Heb. iv. 12). Christ calleth him a wise builder, that buildeth upon his word, upon his sure and substantial foundation (Matt. vii. 24). By this word of God we shall be judged: for the word that I speak, saith Christ, is it that shall judge in the last day (John xii. 48). He that keepeth the word of Christ, is promised the love and favour of God, and that he shall be the dwellingplace or temple of the blessed Trinity (John xiv. 23). This word whoseever is diligent to read, and in his heart to print that he readeth, the great affection to the transitory things of this world shall be minished in him, and the great desire of heavenly things (that be therein promised of God) shall increase in him. And there is nothing that so much strengtheneth our faith and trust in God, that so much keepeth up innocency and pureness of the heart, and also of outward godly life and conversation, as continual reading and recording of God's word. For that thing, which (by continual use of reading of Holy Scripture, and diligent searching of the same) is deeply printed and graven in the heart, at length turneth almost into nature. And moreover, the effect and virtue of God's word is to illuminate the ignorant, and to give more light unto them that faithfully and diligently read ā

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it, to comfort their hearts, and to encourage them to perform that which of God is commanded. It teacheth patience in all adversity, in prosperity humbleness; what honour is due unto God, what mercy and charity to our neighbour. It giveth good counsel in all doubtful things. It sheweth of whom we shall look for aid and help in all perils, and that God is the only giver of victory in all battles and temptations of our enemies, bodily and ghostly (1 Sam. xiv. 6, 12; 2 Chron. xx. 6, 15; 1 Cor. xv. 57; 1 John v. 4). And in the reading of God's Who profit meet in reading word, he most profiteth not always that is God's word. most ready in turning of the book, or in saying of it without the book ; but he that is most turned into it, that is most inspired with the Holy Ghost, most in his heart and life altered and changed into that thing which he readeth ; he that is daily less and less proud, less wrathful, less covetous, and less desirous of worldly and vain pleasures; he that daily (forsaking his old victous life) increaseth in virtue more and more. And to be short, there is nothing that more maintaineth godliness of the mind, and driveth away ungodliness, than doth the continual reading or hearing of God's word, if it be joined with a godly mind, and a good affection to know and follow What income God's will. For without a single eye, pure modules the fer intent, and good mind, nothing is allowed horance of God's for good before God. And on the other side, word briegeth. nothing more darkeneth Christ and the glory of God, nor bringeth in more blindness and all kinds of

of God, nor bringeth in more blindness and all kinds of vices, than doth the ignorance of God's word (Is. v. 24; Matt. xxii. 29; 1 Cor. xiv. 37).

THE SECOND PART OF THE SERMON OF THE KNOWLEDGE OF HOLY SCRIPTURE.

In the first part of this sermon, which exhorteth to the knowledge of Holy Scripture, was declared wherefore the knowledge of the same is necessary and profitable to all men; and that by the true knowledge and understanding of Scripture, the most necessary points of our duty towards God and our neighbours are also known. Now as concerning the same matter you shall hear what followeth.

If we profess Christ, why be we not ashamed to be ignorant in his doctrine? Seeing that every man is

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ashamed to be ignorant in that learning which he professeth. That man is ashamed to be called a philosopher which readeth not the books of philosophy, and to be called a lawyer, an estronomer, or a physician, that is ignorant in the books of law, astronomy, and physic. How can any man then say that he professeth Christ and his religion, if he will not apply himself (as far forth as he can or may conveniently) to read and hear, and so to know the books of Christ's gospel and doctrine? Although other sciences be good, and to be God's word learned, yet no man can deny but this is the excellent all chief, and passeth all other incomparably.

What excuse shall we therefore make, at the last day before Christ, that delight to read or hear men's fancies and inventions, more than his most holy gospel? and will find no time to do that, which chiefly, above all things, we should do; and will rather read other things than that, for the which we ought rather to leave reading of all other things? Let us therefore apply ourselves, as far forth as we can have time and leisure, to know God's word, by diligent hearing and reading thereof, as many as profess God, and have faith and trust in him. But they that have no good affection to God's word (to Vain excusse colour this their fault) allege commonly two the knowledge vain and feigned excuses. Some go about to of Good word. excuse them by their own frailness and fear- The first. fulness, feigning that they dare not read Holy Scripture, lest through their ignorance they should fall into any error. Other pretend that the difficulty to under-The second. stand it, and the bardness thereof is so great, that it is meet to be read only of clerks and learned men. '

As touching the first: ignorance of God's word is the cause of all error, as Christ himself affirmed to the Sadducees, saying, that they erred because they knew not the Scripture (Matt. xxii. 29). How should they then eschew error, that will be still ignorant? And how should they come out of ignorance, that will not read nor hear that thing which should give them knowledge? He that now hath most knowledge, was at the first ignorant; yet he forbare not to read, for fear he should fall into error: but he diligently read, lest he should remain in ignorance, and through ignorance in error. And if you will not know the truth of God (a thing most necessary for you) lest

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