

**THE RISE OF THE PAPAL
POWER: TRACED
IN THREE LECTURES**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649138708

The rise of the papal power: traced in three lectures by Robert Hussey

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BY

ROBERT HUSSEY, B.D.

LATE REGIUS PROFESSOR OF ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

*Whoso boasteth himself of a false gift, is like clouds and
wind without rain. Prov.*

A NEW EDITION, WITH THE AUTHOR'S LAST ADDITIONS.

OXFORD

AT THE CLARENDON PRESS

MDCCCLXIII.

PRINTED BY

T. COMBE, M. A., E. PICKARD HALL, AND H. LATHAM, M. A.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THIS second edition of Professor Hussey's Lectures on the Rise of the Papal Power is due to the Delegates of the Clarendon Press. It is a reprint of the former edition; with such additions to the Notes as had been made by the Author in the margin of his own printed copy, and a few slight corrections of the text. The Author's additions are placed between brackets. The references have been compared and verified.

In commencing these Lectures with the Council of Sardica, A. D. 347, alleging for the Papal Power before that time only "precedence among equals willingly conceded," the Author has not embraced the whole of the subject; not in fact the actual beginning of the question of appellate

jurisdiction, as he himself intimates. See Lect. I. p. 10. He wished to trace the steps historically by which Rome appeared to him to have risen beyond actual "precedence among equals," and to arrogate to herself by little and little her claim of absolute and divine authority. We cannot be allowed to presume the whole issue in the phrase "honour to the memory of Peter," which is the ground of the Sardican Canon, any more than in our Lord's words, "Tu es Petrus:" whether therefore the Bull "Unam Sanctam" be "virtually contained and latent" (see Lect. III. p. 200) in "honour to the memory of Peter," or not, it was competent to the Author to trace the steps of this wondrous development, that they might speak for themselves.

The Church of England is not pledged to deny, that it might have been agreeable to the counsel of Christ, that His Church should have received an organic unity: that however such unity should have taken effect and endured, it was necessary

that it should not have been the work of "a worldly principle within the Church." See Lect. III. p. 148. To have kept the faith would not have been enough alone: seeing that it concerned the very foundations of the honour of Peter, that he should "savour the things that be of God, not the things that be of men;" (Matt. xvi. 23) that nothing resembling the ambition of the Gentiles should have place in him; (Matt. xx. 25) that he at least should not seek *κατακυριεύειν τῶν κλήρων*. (1 Pet. v. 3.) Alas! when most vaunting our fidelity we are nearest to a fall; when most confident in our infallibility, farthest from being converted, and farthest from strengthening our brethren.

Of the Lectures here presented to the Reader nothing more need be said. But it is intended to add a brief Memoir of the Author, with a list of his published works: and a list of Lectures still remaining in MS. is given below^a; had he lived

^a See *infra*, A. p. xxiii.

to select, and to prepare them himself for the press, some of them might have seen the light, especially if "the state of things" (to use his own words) "had seemed to call for them."

Robert Hussey was the fourth son, and the tenth among twelve children ^b, of the Rev. William Hussey, for forty-nine years Rector of Sandhurst in Kent. He was born October 7, 1801. He learned his letters from the tombstones in the churchyard, by the help of his nurse; so that, when it was thought to be time that he should begin with his alphabet, it was found that he had stolen a march upon his teachers. His next instructress was an elder sister: but the early morning only was given to lessons. Honest and singleminded herself, she thoroughly appreciated the eager, energetic, and truthful child she had the teaching

^b The eldest of this family is known in Oxford, as Mrs. Sutherland, by her gift to the Bodleian Library of Prints in illustration of Clarendon's History, &c.

of: and whatever Robert did he did heartily. He was always persevering and undaunted in what he undertook, even after repeated failures. Such is the tradition of the family: and the recollections of those who knew him in after years respond well to this beginning.

The boys of the family were allowed much liberty, subject to an acknowledged law among themselves, which stood in the place of supervision and closer confinement: thus Robert Hussey led a healthy out-of-door life, addicted more to fishing than other amusements; but it was a life more calculated to promote physical training, than to enable him to take at once a high place at school.

For a time he was at the Grammar-School of Rochester, under the care of Dr. Griffiths; but in 1814 he was sent to Westminster School, and in 1816 became a King's Scholar in S. Peter's College. He was the seventh elected; a position which was no omen of his future distinctions.