Reasons against Popery

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LETTER

FROM

Mr. WILLIAM CHILLINGWORTH,

Tohis Friend -

Mr. LEWGER,

Perswading him to Return to his Mother,

The CHURCH of ENGLAND.

From the Corrupt

CHURCH OF ROME

The Second Edition.

LONDON,
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Reasons against Popery, in a Letter from Mr. William Chillingworth to his friend Mr. Lewger, &c.

Good Mr. Lewger,

Hough I am resolved not to be much afflicted at that which is not in my power to Help, yet I cannot deny but the loss of a Friend goes very near to my heart, and by this name of a Friend, I did presume, till of late, that I might have called you; because though perhaps for want of power and oportunity I have done you no good office, yet I have always been willing and ready to do you the best Service I could, and therefore I cannot but admire at your affected strangeness which in your last Letter to me you feem to take upon you; renouncing in a manner all Relation to me, and tacitly Excommunicating me from all Interest in you. The Superscription of your Letter is to Mr. William Chillingworth, and the Subscription John Lewger, as if you either distained, or made a Conscience ofstiling me your Friend, or your self mine. If this proceed from passion and weakness pray mend it; if from reason pray shew it: If you think me one of those to whom St. John forbids you to say (God fare you) then you are to think and prove me one of those Deceivers, which deny Christ Jesus to be come in the flesh : If you think me an Heretick, and therefore to be avoided, you must prove me to be duranteefor, condemned by mine own judgment, which I know I am not, and therefore think you cannot. If you say I do not hear the Church, and therefore am to be esteemed an Heathen of Publican, you are to prove then that by the Church is meant the Church of Rome, and yet when you have done so, I hope Christians are not forbidden to shew humanity and civility even to Pagans?

For God's sake Mr. Lenger free your self from this blind Zeal, at least for a little space, and consider with reason and moderation, what strange Crime you can charge me with that should deserve this strange usage, especially from you: Is it a Crime with all my understanding to endeavour to find your Religion true, and to make my self a believer of it, and not to be able to do fo? Is it a crim to imploy all my reason upon the Justification of the Infallibility of the Roman-Church; and to find it impossible eto bejustified? I will call God to witness, who knows my heart better than you do, that I have evened the Scale of my Judgment, as much as possibly. I could, and have not willingly allowed one grain of worldly motives on either fide, but have weighed the reafons for your Religion, and against it, with such indifference, as if there were nothing in the world but God and my felf; and is it my fault that the Scale goes down which hath the most weight in it? that the Building falls that hath a false foundation? Have you such power over your understanding, that you can believe what you please, though you see no Reason? Or that you can suspend your belief, when you see Reason? If you have, I pray for old Friendship's sake, teach me this trick, and until I have learned it, I pray blame me not for going

the ordinary way, I mean for believing, or not believing as I see reason. If you can convince me of wilful opposition against the known Truth; of negligence in seeking it, of unwillingness to find it, of preferring temporal respects before it, or of any other fault which is in my power to amend, that is indeed a fault, if I mend it not; be as angry with me as you please; but to impute to me involuntary Errors, or that I do not fee that which I would see, but cannot; or that I will not profess that which I do not believe; certainly this is a far more unreasonable errour, then any you can justly charge me with; for let me tell you, the imputing Socialisms free to me (whosoever was the Author of it) was a wicked and groundless Slander. Perhaps you will say (for this is the usual Song of that side) Pride w a voluntary fault, and with this I am justly chargeable, for forfaking the Guide that God hath appointed me to follow: but what if I torfook it, because I thought I had reason to fear it was one of those blind Guides, which whosoever blindly follows, is threatned by our Saviour, that both he and his Guide shall fall into the Ditch? then I hope you will grant it was not Pride, but Conscience, that moved me to do so; for as it is wife humility to obey those whom God hath set over me, so is it finful credulity to follow every man, or every Church, that without warrant will take upon them to guide me: shew then some good and evident title which your Church of Rome hath to this Office; produce but one reason for it, which upon tryal will not finally be resolved and vanished into incertainty, and if I yield not unto it, say, if you please, I am as proud as Lucifer.

In the mean time give me leave to think it strange, and not far from a Prodigy, that this Doctrine of the Roman Churches being the Guide of Faith (if it be true Doctrine) should either not be known to the Evangelist, or if it were known to them, yet being Wise and Good Men, they should either be so envious of the Churches Happinels, or so forgetful of the Work they took in hand, which was to write the Whole Gospel of Christ, as that not so much as one of them should mention so much as once this so necessary part of the Gospel, without the belief whereof there is no Salvation, and with the belief whereof, unless men be snatched away by sudden death, there is hardly any damnation. It is evident they do all of them with one confent speak very plainly of many things of no importance in comparison hereof, and is it credible or indeed possible that with one consent or rather conspiracy, they should be so deeply silent concerning this Unum Necellarium? You may believe it if you can, for my part I cannor, unless I see demonstration for it: And if you fav they send us to the Church, and consequently to the Church of Rome, this is to suppose that which can never be proved, that the Church of Rome is the only Church, and without this supposal upon the Division of the Church, I am as far to feek for a Guide of my Faith as ever.

As for Example: In that Great Division of the Church when the whole World wonder'd, said St. Jerom, that it was become Arrian, when Liberius Pope of Rome (as St. Athanasius, St. Jerom, and St. Hilary testisse, subscribed their Heresie, and joyned in communion with them: or in the Division betwixt the Greek and Roman Church, about the Procession of the Holy Ghost, when either side was the Church to it self, and each part Schismatical and

Here -

Heretical to the other: what direction could I then, an ignorant man, have found from the Text of Scripture, Unless he hear the Church, let him be unto thee as an Heathen or a Publican: Upon this Rock will I build my Church, and the Gates of Hell shall not prevail against it.

Again, Give me leave to wonder that neither S. Paul writing to the Romans, should so much as intimate this their priviledge of Infallibility, but rather on the contrary put them in sear in the 11 Chapter, that they, as well as the

Jews, were in danger of falling away!

That St. Peter, the pretended Bishop of Rome, writing two Catholick Epistles, mentioning his departure, should not once acquaint the Christians whom he writes to, what Guide they were to follow after he was taken from them!

That the Writers of the New Testament should so frequently warn men of Hereticks, false Christs, false Prophets, and not once arm them against them, with letting them know this onely sure means of avoiding their danger!

That so great a part of the New Testament should be imployed about Antichrist, and so little, and indeed none at all, about the Vicar of Christ, and the Guide of the Faithful!

That our Saviour should leave this only means for the Ending of Controversies, and yet speak so obscurely and ambiguously of it, that now our Judge is the greatest Controversie, and the greatest hindrance of ending of them!

That there should be better evidence in the Scripture to justifie the King to this Office, who disclaims it, than

the Pope, who pretends to it!

That St. Peter should never exercise over the Apostles any one Ast of Jurisdiction, nor they ever give him any

one Title of Authority over them !

That if the Apostles did know that St. Peter was made Head of them, when our Saviour Said, Thou art Peter, they should still contend who should be the First, and that our Saviour should never tell them that St. Peter was the man !

That St. Paul (hould fay he was nothing inferiour to the

very chief Apostles!

That the Cateshumeni in the Primitive Church (hould never be taught this Foundation of their Faith, that the Church of Rome was the Guide of their Faith !

That the Fathers, Tertullian, St. Jerom and Optatus, when they flew highest in recommendation of the Roman Church, should attribute no more unto her than to all

Apostolical Churches !

That in the Controversie about Easter, the Bishops and Churches of Alia should be so ill Catechised as not to know this Principle of Christian Religion, The necessity of Conformity of Doctrine with the Church of Rome!

That they should never be pressed with any such Conformity in all things, but only with the particular Tradi-

tion of the Western Churches in that point!

That Irenaus and many other Bishops notwithstanding, Ad hanc Ecclesiam necesse est omnem convenire Ecclesiam, should not yet think that a necessary Doctrine, nor a sufficient ground of Excommunication, which the Church of Rome thought to be so !

That St. Cyprian and the Bishops of Affrick should be so ill-instructed in their Faith, as not to know this Foun-

dation of it!

That they likewise were never utged with any such new ceility of Conformity with the Church of Rome, nor ever charged with Herefie or Errout for denying of it!

That when Likerius joyned in Communion with the Arrians, and subscribed their Herefie, the Arrians then thould not be the Church, and the Guide of the Faith.

That never any Hereticks for five Ages after Christ were pressed with this Argument of the Infallibility of the prefent Church of Rome, or charged with the denial of it as a distinct Herefre, so that Eneas Sylvins should have cause to lay, Ante tempora Concilii Niceni quisque sive vivebet, Q parvus respectus habebatur ad Ecclesiam Romanam !

That the Ecclesiastical Story of these times, mentions no As of Authority of the Church of Rome over other Churches; as if there should be a Monarchy, and the King for some Ages together should exercise no A& of Jurisdiation in it!

That to supply this defect, the Decretal Epistles should be so impudently forged, which in a manner speak nothing else but Reges & Monarchas, I mean the Popes making Laws to exercise Authority over all other Churches !

That the Affrican Churches in Saint Auftin's time should be ignorant that the Pope was Head of the Church, and Judge of Appeals Jure Divino, and that there was a neceffity of Conformity with the Church in this and all other points of Doctrine!

Nay that the Popes themselves should be so ignorant of the ground of this their Authority, as to pretend to it, not upon Scripture or Universal Tradition; but upon an imaginary presended Non-Such-Canon of the Council of Nice.

That Vincentius Livinensis seeking for a Guide of his Faith and a Preservation from Herefie, should be ignorance

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rant of this so ready an one, the Infallibility of the Church of Rome!

All these things, and many more, are very strange to me, if the Infallibility of the Roman Church be indeed, and were always by Christians acknowledged the Foundation of our Faith: and therefore I beseech you pardon me, if I chose mine upon one that is much sirmer and safer, and lies open to none of these Objections, which is Scripture and Universal Tradition.

And if one that is of this Faith may have leave so to do, I will subscribe with hand and heart,

Your very Loving and True Friend,

W. Chillingworth.

FINIS.

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