

Prologue to the Second Book of Moses, Exodus

"The New Testament is those everlasting promises which are made us in Christ the Lord throughout all the scripture. And that testament is built on faith, and not in works. For it is not said of that testament, He that worketh shall live; but, "he that believeth shall live:" as thou readest, John in. "God so loved the world that he gave his only-begotten Son, that none which believe in him should perish, but have life everlasting."

And when this testament is preached and believed, the Spirit entereth the heart, and quickeneth it, and giveth her life, and justifieth her. The Spirit also maketh the law a lively thing in the heart; so that a man bringeth forth good works of his own accord, without compulsion of the law, without fear of threatenings or cursings, yea, and without all manner respect or love unto any temporal pleasure, but of the very power of the Spirit, received through faith, as thou readest, John 1:1. "He gave them power to be the sons of God, in that they believed on his name."

And of that power they work; so that he which hath the Spirit of Christ is now no more a child: he neither learneth nor worketh now any longer for pain of the rod, or for fear of bugs or pleasure of apples, but doth all things of his own courage; as Christ saith, (John 7:1). "He that believeth on me shall have rivers of living waters flowing out of his belly:" that is, all good works and all gifts of grace spring' out of him naturally, and by their own accord. Thou needest not to wrest good works out of him, as a man would wring verjuice out of crabs: nay, they flow naturally out of him, as springs out of rocks.

The new testament was ever, even from the beginning, of the world. For there were always promises of Christ to come, by faith in which promises the elect were then justified inwardly before God, as outwardly before the world by keeping of the law and ceremonies..."

Discussion

1. What does Tyndale mean when he says that the New Testament is found throughout all Scripture?
2. What does Tyndale mean by saying that salvation is through faith and not works?
3. Does Tyndale mean that Christians can and should do all the bad things they want to since they are not saved by what they do?