## Chapter 05

An exhortation to fpeake difcretly, and reuerently of God; 3. to performe vowes; 6. not to be trubled with imaginations, nor prefent oppressions of the poore. 9. Auarice is neuer satiate, 11. riches sometimes causeth sicknes, ruine of the bodie, 18. and obliuion of God.

Deut. 23.

peake a)not anie thing rashly, neither let thy hart be fwift to vtter a word before God. For God is in heauen, and thou vpon the earth: therfore let thy wordes be few. <sup>2</sup> Dreames do folow manie cares, and in manie wordes follie wil be found. <sup>3</sup> b)If thou haft vowed anie thing to God, differre not to pay it: for an vnfaithful and foolish promife difpleafeth him. But what foeuer thou haft vowed, pay it: 4 and it is much better not to vow, then after a vow not to performe the thinges promifed. <sup>5</sup> Geue not thy mouth to make thy flesh to finne: neither fav thou before c)the Angel: There is no prouidence: left perhaps God being wrath against thy wordes, diffipate all the workes of thy handes. 6 Where manie dreames are, there are manie vanities, and wordes innumerable: but do thou feare God. 7 If thou shalt fee the oppressions of the poore, and violent judgements, and justice to be subjusted in the prouince, meruel not at this matter: because there is an other higher then the high, and ouer these also there are others more eminent: 8 and befides the king of al the earth reigneth ouer his feruant. 9 A couetous man shal not be filled with money: and he that loueth riches, shal take no fruite of them: and this therfore is vanitie. <sup>10</sup> Where great riches are, there are also manie that eate them. And what doth it profite the owner, but that he feeth the riches with his eyes? 11 Sleepe is fwete to him that worketh, whether he eate much or

Iob. 20.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Because no man is able to attain perfect knowlege of God, it behoueth al to speake and thinge soberly of him.

b Vow or promife once made muft be fulfilled.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm c}\,$  The proper Angel which affociate th euerie man.

litle: but the fatietie of the rich doth not fuffer him to fleepe. 12 There is also an other very il infirmitie, which I have fene vnder the funne: riches kept to the hurt of the owner. <sup>13</sup> For they perish in very euil affliction: he a) hath begotten a fonne, which shal be in great pouertie. <sup>14</sup> As he came forth naked from his mothers wombe, fo shal he returne, and shal take nothing away with him of his labour. <sup>15</sup> An infirmitie vtterly miferable: as he came, fo shal he returne. What doth it then profite him, that he hath labored into the winde? <sup>16</sup> Al the dayes of his life he eateth in darknes, and in miferie, and in heauines. <sup>17</sup> This therfore hath femed good to me, that a man eate, and drinke, and take iov of his labour, wherwith he hath labored vnder the funne, the number of the dayes of his life, which God hath geuen him, and this is his portion. 18 And to euerie man, vnto whom God hath geuen riches, and fubftance, and hath geuen him powre to eate of them, and to enjoy his portion, and to reiovce of his labour: this is the gift of God. <sup>19</sup> For he shal not greatly remember the dayes of his life, because God doth occupie his hart with delightes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> As temporal riches are often the occafion of their owners ruine: fo vaine philosophie, and herefie auaile not heretikes, nor their folowers, but as they came naked from their mothers wombe, the peruerse Church, so shall both such masters, and scolars depart without comforth into the wrath which they prepare to themselues. S. Ierom. in hunc locum.