Chapter 16

t • perteyneth to man to prepare the hart: and to our Lord to gouerne the tongue. ² Al the waves of man are open to his eies: our Lord is the weigher of spirites.

- ³ Reueale thy workes to our Lord: and thy cogitations shal be directed.
- ⁴ Our Lord hath wrought al thinges for himfelf: the impious also to the euil day.
- ⁵ Euerie arrogant man is an abomination to our Lord: although hand shal be to hand he is not innocent.

The beginning of a good way, is to doe inftice: and it is more acceptable with God, then to immolate hoftes.

⁶ By mercie and truth iniquitie is redemed: and in the feare of our Lord euil is auoided.

⁷ When the waves of man shal pleafe our Lord, he Deuotion. wil conuert also his enemies to peace.

- 8 Better is a litle with iuftice, then much fruite Iuft gaine. with iniquitie.
- ⁹ The hart of man disposeth his way: but it perteynet Necessitie of Gods grace. to our Lord to direct his progreffe.
- 10 Divination is in the lippes of the king, his mouth shal not erre in judgement.
- Weight and balance are judgements of our Lord: and his worke at the ftones of the bagge.
- 12 They are abominable to the king that doe impioufly: because the throne is established by inftice.
- 13 The wil of kinges are just lippes: he that speaketh right thinges shal be beloued.
- ¹⁴ The kings indignation, meffengers of death: and the wife man wil pacifie it.
- ¹⁵ In the cherfulnes of the kings countenance is life: and his clemencie is as the later showre.
- ¹⁶ Poffeffe wifdom, because it is better then gold: and gette prudence, because it is more precious then filuer.

Gods grace neceffarie in euerie good action.

Mans iudgement is not fecure.

Commend thyne affayres to God. Gods

prouidence. Punishment of finne. Equitie.

Mercie.

God affifteth fuperiors in gouerning their fubiectes. Iuft balance do pleafe God & good kinges.

Righteoufnes.

Feare and reuerence of authoritie.

Loue of wifdom.

vnpunished

17 The path of the iuft auoideth euils: the keper Iuftice in genof his foule kepeth his way.

¹⁸ Pride goeth before deftruction, and before ruine Humilitie. the fpirit shal be exalted.

¹⁹ It is better to be humbled with the meeke, then Meknes. to divide fpoyles with the proude.

²⁰ The lerned in word shal finde good thinges: and Hope in God. he that hopeth in our Lord, is bleffed.

²¹ He that is wife in hart, shal be called prudent: Mildnes. and he that is fweete in fpeach shal finde greater thinges.

²² A fountaine of life the lerning of him that poffeffethTeaching othit: the doctrine of fooles foolishnes. ers.

²³ The hart of the wife shal inftruct his mouth: Sincere hart. and shal adde grace to his lippes.

Wel fet wordes are a honie combe: fwetnes of Swetnes in the foule the health of the bones.

 25 There is a way that feemeth to a man right: True faith & and the later endes thereo lead to death. Religion.

The foule of him that laboureth doth labour to Proper himfelf, because his mouth hath compelled him.

 $^{\rm 27}$ The impious man diggeth euil, and in his lippes $\,$ Charitie. fire burneth.

²⁸ A peruerfe man raifeth contentions: and one ful Common good. of wordes feparateth princes.

²⁹ An vniuft man allureth his frende: and leadeth True freindshipe. him by a way not good.

³⁰ He that with aftonished eies thinketh wicked Sincere thinges, byting his lippes bringeth euil to paffe. thoughts.

 $^{31}\,$ A crowne of dignitie old age, which shal be found $\,$ Holie old age. in the wayes of iuftice.

32 Better is the patient then a ftrong man: and he Patience. that ruleth his minde, then the ouerthrower of cities.

33 Lottes are caft into the bosome, but they are Gods ordered of our Lord. Gods

ANNOTATIONS

1 It perteins to man to prepare the hart.) For the better vnderftanding of this and other hard places of holie Scripture, this general rule euer approued by al Christians, is most necessarie, A general rule that one place of holie Scripture is not contrarie to an other.

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li. 2. c. 8. cont. duas Epiftolas Palag. *Ioan. 15.* 2. Cor. 3. that all holie Scripture is true and certaine, as being all indited by the Holie Ghoft, the Spirite of truth: and fo one place is neuer contrarie to an other, though at first fight they may so seeme to mans vnderftanding. For by this place the Pelagians would proue, that man can of himfelf, without the helpe of Gods grace, beginne a good thing, though without this helpe he can not performe it, because it is here fayd: that it perteyneth to man to prepare the hart: that is, to beginne a good thing. But S. Augustin fheweth that it may not be fo vnderftood: because fo it should be contrarie to that faying of our Sauiour: VVithout me you can do nothing: and that of S. Paul: VVe are not fufficient to thinke anie thing of our felues, as of our felues: but our fufficiencie is of God. VVhich tvvo euident places, vvith other like, do flevy that this place hath an other different fense, from that vihich the Pelagians And fo S. Augustin, and other Fathers teach, that the vvifman here affirmeth not, that man of himfelf can prepare his hart, or beginne a good vvorke, but that it perteineth to man to prepare his hart, prefuppoling helpe of Gods grace, and having fo begunne, God alfo gouerneth the tongue, and by more grace directeth it to fpeake those thinges vvel, vvhich the hart purposed, and disposed to be vetered, viithout viich helps none is able, neither to beginne anie meritorious vvorke, nor to profecute, nor perfect that is vvel begunne. The like fentence followeth in the 9. verfe. The hart of man disposeth his vvay: but it perteyneth to our Lord to direct his progreffe: fignifying in both places, that after a thing is vvel begunne (vvhich can not be vvithout the helpe of Gods grace) yet it can not procede vvel, vvithout more grace, ftil directing and ftreingthning mans freevvil.

Gods grace is neceffarie both to begine and to profecute anie good worke.