## Psalme 5

Iuft men in affliction appeale to God, the reuenger of iniuries, 5. knowing and professing that God hateth iniquity, 9. therfore remitte their cause to him, 11. recite certaine enormous vices of the wicked, 13. and expect Gods final judgement of the good and bad.

The general iudgement. The 9. key.

Vnto the end, for a)her that obtaineth the b)inheritance. The Pfalme of Dauid.

eceive Ô Lord <sup>c)</sup>my wordes with thine eares, vnderftand my crie.

tend to the voice of my prayer, my king and my God.

- $^4$  Becaufe I wil pray to thee: Lord in  $^{\rm d)} the$  morning thou wilt heare my voice.
- <sup>5</sup> In <sup>e)</sup>the morning I wil ftand by thee and wil fee: because thou art •not a God that wilt iniquitie.
- <sup>6</sup> Neither shal the malignant <sup>f</sup>)dwel neere thee: neither shal the vniuft abide <sup>g</sup>)before thine eies.
- $^7\,\mathrm{Thou}$  hat eft al that worke iniquitie: thou wilt  $^\mathrm{h)}\mathrm{deftroy}$  al that fpeake lie.
- <sup>8</sup> The bloudie and deceitful man our Lord wil abhorre:
- $^9\,\mathrm{But}\;\mathrm{I}$  in the multitude of  $^{\mathrm{i})}\mathrm{thy}$  mercy. I wil enter into thy house: I wil adore toward  $^{\mathrm{j})}\mathrm{thy}$  holie temple in thy  $^{\mathrm{k})}\mathrm{feare}.$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The faithful iuft foule that ouercometh her enimies by vertue.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Eternal glorie.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> The praier of the whole Church, or of anie faithful (euer beloued) foule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Gods helpe is prefently granted of his part, though it be fometimes differed for the more good of his feruantes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Before al other affayres we must pray to God. S. Ciprian. in fine orat. Dominicæ.

f The wicked and wickednes have noe converfation with God.

g In the day of iudgement.

h By final fentence of eternal danation.

i Not in mans powre, but in Gods mercie must the just man trust.

j In the Church of God.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>k</sup> With reuerential feare as in Gods prefence.

Lord conduct me in thy iuftice: because of mine enimies direct my way in thy fight.

<sup>10</sup> Because there is <sup>a)</sup>no truth in their mouth: their hart is <sup>b)</sup>vayne.

Pfal. 13. Rom. 3.

- Their throte is an copen fepulchre, they did dodeceitfully with their tongues, copining them Ô God.
- $^{12}$  Let them faile of their cogitations, according to the multitude of their impieties expel them, because they have provoked thee  $\hat{O}$  Lord.
- <sup>13</sup> And let al be glad, that hope in thee, they shal reioyce for euer: and thou shalt dwel in them. And al that loue thy name shal glorie in thee, because thou wilt f)bleffe the iuft.
- <sup>14</sup> Lord, as with a shield of thy good wil, thou haft crowned vs.

## Annotations

5 Not a God that vvilt iniquitie.) Seing God vvil not iniquitie, as these wordes testisse in plaine termes, it followeth necessarily, that he is not author, nor cause of anie sinne. For God doth nothing contrarie to his owne wil. But he hateth iniquitie, and in respect thereof hateth al that vvorke iniquities, as the authours of iniquity, though he loueth them as his creatures and of his part requireth their saluation.

God is not author nor caufe of finne.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> No true nor folide goodnes in the wicked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> They thinke nothing but vanitie, and mischiefe.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Yelding lothfome ftinch, bitternes, and rancor,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> yet they flatter with feaned good wordes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Albeit the iuft defire the conversion of the wicked, yet if they wil not repet, then the iuft conforme their defires to Gods iuft iudgement: which shal be manifested in the end of the world.

f The iuft shal receive fentence of eternal glorie.