Psalme 50

King Dauid in great forow for his finnes of adultrie and murder, most seriously prayeth God of his manifold mercies to remitte and purge al his offences, and paines doe for them: 12. to restore vnto him the grace of the Holie Ghost, lost by his sinnes; 15. that he may teach others (as in deede his singular example may teach the whole world true penance) 19. contrition of hart, worthely to offer facrisce, for the whole Church.

The fourth penitential Pfalme. The 7. key.

Vnto a)the end, a Pfalme of Dauid, 2 →when Nathan the Prophet came to him, after that he had finned with Bethfabee. (2. Reg. 12.)

aue mercie on me ô God, b)according to thy great mercie.

And according to c)the multitude of thy commiferations, take away myne iniquitie.

- 3 Wash me $^{\rm d)} more$ amply from mine iniquitie: & e)cleanfe me from my finne.
- $^{\rm 4~f)} Because~I~do$ know myne iniquitie: and my finne is g) before me alwaies.

^a Pertayning not only to Dauid, but also to al penitentes, especially of the new testament.

^b My finnes being very great, nede thy great mercie.

^c Yea manie fortes of thy mercies: not only remiffion of the crimes, but also mitigation of the paines doe for the same. Thy merciful grace to be truly forie, to make some part of satisfaction, to beware hereafter not to fal againe, to geue better example of penance, and of vertuous life, and to perseuer to the end.

d O God thou haft forgeuen me, and taken away my finnes, as thy prophet hath told me (2. Reg. 12. v. 13.) but my foule fo fouly polluted, nedeth yet more washing.

^e Cleanfe alfo the dregges that remaine, and al habites and inclinations to finne. So our Sauiour afterwards taught. (*Ioan. 13. v. 10.*) He that is washed nedeth not fauing to wash his feete (il affections and reliques of former finnes) but is cleane wholy.

f VVhiles I did not know; nor confider nor acknowledge my finnes, I could not be forgeuen, but now I know and acknowledge them:

g and I ceafe not to confider of them with forow.

⁵ To thee ^{a)}onely haue I finned, and haue done euil before thee: that thou mayft ^{b)}be iuftified in thy words, and mayft ^{c)}ouercome when thou art iudged.

 6 For behold $^{\bullet}\! I$ $^{d)}\! was$ conceiued in iniquities: & my mother conceiued me in finnes.

⁷ For behold thou ^{e)}haft loued truth: ^{f)}the vncertaine, and hidden thinges of thy wifdome thou haft made manifest to me.

⁸ Thou shalt fprinkle me with g)hyffope, and I shal be clenfed: thou shalt wash me, and I shal be made h)whiter then fnow.

^a Principally (for fo this particle [only] here fignifieth) the enormities of my finnes confift, in that I have offended thy Diuine Goodnes and Maieftie, the King of the worldes, immortal, inuifible, onlie God, to whom is due al honour and glorie for euer and euer. 1. Tim. 1. v. 17.

^b Thou which haft promifed forgeuenes to al finners that truly conuert, fhal herein be inftified by receiving me againe to grace:

^c and ouerthrow thy calumniators, that iudge wickedly of thy proceedings, as if either thy iuftice or mercie were peruerted.

^d I and all are borne in original finne, the reliques wherof, concupifcence and weakenes incline vs to other finnes, which we have added. In regard of which our infirmitie, thy mercie is readie to recal vs, and help vs.

e Befides thou haft also geuen me knowledge of true faith, and right doctrine, which thou euer louest, and art accustomed to reduce, and direct such into the true way of penance.

f Yea thou haft moreouer flewed to me thinges vncertaine, or vn-knowen to manie others, geuen me the gift and fpirit of prophecie, to know hidde mysteries, and to euerie one God geueth some particular benefites, which he loueth in him, and is ready of his part to confirme and maintaine the same, that they be not lost.

g Most merciful Lord thou wilt (as I see in the spirit of prophecie) fprinkle me, and al men with thy bloud, from the Crosse, where they shall geue thee vinegre about hyssoppe to drinke, (Ioan. 19.)

h by which washing I shal be cleane from finne, and become in time pure, yea whiter then fnow. A figure of this hyffope was observed in Moyfes Law. *Num.* 19. fignifying the liuelie heat of Christs infinite charitie.

- ⁹ To ^{a)}my hearing thou shalt geue ioy and gladnes, and ^{b)}the bones humbled shal reioyce.
- $^{10~{\rm c})}{\rm Turne}$ away thy face from my finnes: and wipe away al mine iniquities.
- ^{11 d)}Create a cleane hart in me ô God: and renew a right fpirit in my ^{e)}bowels.
- $^{12}\,\mathrm{Caft}$ me not away from thy face: and thy Holie fpirit $^{\mathrm{f}})\mathrm{take}$ not from me.
- 13 Render vnto me g)the ioy of thy faluation, and $^{\rm h)}$ confirme me with the principal fpirit.
- $^{14}\,\mathrm{I}$ $^{\mathrm{i}})\mathrm{wil}$ teach the vniuft thy waies: and the impious shal be converted to thee.
- ¹⁵ Deliuer me j)from bloudes ô God, the God of my faluation: and my tongue shal exult [for] thy iuftice.

^a When myn affections shal be cleane purged, I shal take fingular great delight to heare of thee,

^b and al my powres of mind and bodie, which are now afflicted, shal reiovce.

^c Leaue of thy cogitation of punishing, to which purpofe first take away myn iniquities, for otherwise if they remaine, Gods iustice can not but punish them.

^d Create in me new grace, wherby my hart shal be pure. So S. Paul calleth a iuft foul a new creature. *Galat. 6. v. 15.*

^e In my invvard thoughtes.

f Suffer me not fo to fal againe, that thy grace depart from me.

g Which I had before my fal, of Chrift promifed of my feede, and alter not the fame for my finnes. Dauid also and other penitents pray here, that God wil reftore vnto them the ioy, which they had in the ftate of grace, of eternal faluation promifed;

^h confirme & conferue in me hereafter, a ftrong, conftant, and willing fpirite to perfeuere.

ⁱ No way can a penitent better fhew him felf gratful to God, for remiffion of his finnes, then by inftructing, exhorting, and perfwading other finners to repentance, to leaue their former il wayes, and turne to God.

j From the guilt and punishment of murder, caufing Vrias and others with him to be flaine. Other penitents pray to be deliuered from what finnes foeuer they have committed, by fheding bloud, or other wrongs and iniuries; promifing to praife Gods iuftice, in offering and geuing grace, according to his promife to finners, that they may repent.

¹⁶ Lord, thou ^{a)}wilt open my lippes: & my mouth shal shew forth thy prayfe.

¹⁷ Because if thou ^{b)}wouldest have had facrifice, I had verily given it: with holocaustes thou wilt ^{c)}not be delighted.

¹⁸ A ⁴facrifice to God is ^d)an afflicted fpirit: a contrite, and humbled hart, ô God thou wilt not defpife.

¹⁹ Deale fauourably ô Lord in thy good wil ^{e)}with Sion: that the walles of Ierufalem may be built vp.

 $^{20~f)} Then shalt thou accept facrifice of <math display="inline">^{g)} iuftice, \, ^{h)} oblations, \, \& \, ^{i)} holocauftes: \, ^{j)} then shal they lay calues vpon thyne altar.$

Annotations

2 VVhen Nathan came to Dauid.) As Nathan denouncing to Dauid that our Lord had (vpon his repentance and confession) taken away his finne, added neuertheles that because he had made the enimies of God to blaspheme, his sonne should dye: so Dauid knowing that more was required then only confession, for that the bond of satisfaction remained after his sinnes were remitted, persisted in penance, praying, lamenting, and beseching God according to his great and manifold mercies, to take away his iniquitie, albeit the prophet Nathan had now told him, that our Lord had taken away his sinne, because there yet remained temporal paine due for the same. He prayeth also v. 4. that God wil, vvash him more amply, from his iniquitie, and cleanse him from his sinne. For albeit the guilt of mortal sinne be washed and taken

Temporal punishment is due after remission of finnes.

Cuftome of finne maketh more pronenes to fal againe.

^a Thou ô God first sturring me vp, opening my lippes, which of my selfe I can not do, then my tongue and mouth wil praise thee.

^b If thou wouldeft especially legal facrifice, I would eafily have offered great store:

^c but the beft of that kind is not fufficient:

d true contrition of hart pleafeth thee farre better.

^e After a penitent hath remiffion of his owne finnes, he muft pray for the whole Church.

f The Church profpering, her faithful children shal offer

g the facrifice of iuftice, rendering to euerie one that is due;

h also free offeringes without obligation,

ⁱ yea holocauftes, which is the chiefeft,

j calues, and like hoftes vpon the altar, according to the ftate of the old law: but in the law of Chrift, the moft B. Sacrifice by him inftituted.

away, yet befides temporal punishment that is due, the foule that was fo polluted, nedeth to be washed, and cleanfed from the euil habite, or pronenes to fal againe, gotten by the former cuftome, or delectation in finne.

6 I vvas conceiued in iniquitie.) An other reafon why finners after remiffion of al mortal finnes, neede to be washed, and cleanfed, is, becaufe being borne in original finne, after remiffion therof, there remaneth concupifcence, that ftriueth againft vertue, and inclineth to finne, from which we muft pray, and labour to be more and more washed and cleanfed.

Cõcupifcence remaineth after original finne.

18 Sacrifice.) Holie Scriptures make often comparison betwen two kindes of facrifices, preferring internal before external, as more gratful to God. And of spiritual facrifices, this of a contrite spirite is first in order, and maketh the way to the facrifice of instice, because instice presupposeth repentance, and finally succeedeth facrifice of praise, and thankes geuing.

Spiritual facrifice preferred before external.