## Psalme 64

God is rightly praifed in Sion and Ierufalem (in his Church only) for his benefites beftowed and promifed. 8. Vnto which alfo in the time of grace, al nations shal be called.

Conuerfion of Gentiles. The 6. key.

To the end, a Pfalme of Dauid, <sup>a)</sup>the Canticle of Ieremie, and Ezechiel, to the people of the tranfmigration, when they begane to goe forth.

n hymne ô God becometh thee <sup>b</sup>)in Sion: & a vow shal be rendered to thee in Ierufalem. Leare my prayer: <sup>c</sup>)al flesh shal come to thee.

<sup>4</sup> The wordes of the wicked <sup>d</sup>)haue preuailed vpon vs: and thou wilt be <sup>e</sup>)propitious to our impieties.

 $^{5\ \rm f)} Bleffed is he, whom thou haft chofen, and taken: he shal dwel in thy courtes.$ 

 $^{6\ g)}$  We shal be replenished in the goods of thy houfe: holie is thy temple,  $^{h)}meruelous$  in equitie.

Heare vs ô God our fauiour, the hope of al the ends of the earth; and in the fea farre.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The feuentic Interpreters feing Dauid here prophecie of the peoples returne from Babylon, added the names of Ieremie and Ezechiel, who being in that captiuitie, prophecied the fame more largely. As likewife thefe and other Prophetes, forefavv in fpirite, and more efpecially prophecied the going forth of al nations from Babylon, that is, forfaking Idolatrie, and embracing true Religion in the Church of Chrift, fo S. Auguftin, Eutymius, and others.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Not in Babylon, nor els vvhere, but only in the Church, praifes and vovves are gratful to God.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Al nations shal know thee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> The wicked are infolent in threatning,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> but thou mercifully pardoning our finnes, they fhal not hurt vs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> They are happie to whom thou haft prepared grace, and glorie.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>g</sup> The voice of the faithful, reioycing in the hope of eternal glorie. Rom. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup> Nothing polluted fhal enter into heauen. Apo. 21.

<sup>7</sup> Preparing <sup>a</sup>)mountanes in thy ftrength, girded with might: which trubleft <sup>b</sup>)the depths of the fea, the found of the waves thereof.

<sup>8</sup> The Gentiles shal <sup>c</sup>)be trubled, and they that inhabite the borders shal be affraide of thy fignes: <sup>d</sup>)the outegoinges of the morning and euening thou shalt delight.

<sup>9</sup> Thou haft vifited the earth, and haft inebriated it: thou haft multiplied to inrich it.

The e)river of God is replenished with waters, thou haft prepared their f)meat: becaufe g)fo is the preparation therof.

<sup>10</sup> Inebriate <sup>h</sup>)her riuers, <sup>i</sup>)multiplie her fruites: in her dropps she shal reioyce fpringing.

<sup>11</sup> Thou •wilt j)bleffe the crowne of the year of thy goodnes: <sup>k</sup>)and thy fildes shal be replenished with plentie.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Thou which art al powreful, as appeareth by the huge montaines,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> feas, and other thy workes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Thou wilt by thy omnipotent powre moue the hartes of obdurate men, and fo conuert innumerable of al nations to thee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Thou wilt draw manie to thee, with ioy and gladnes, from the vttermoft coaftes of the eaft and weaft.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> God wrought diuers miracles in waters (Gen. 7. Exo. 7. 14. 15. Iofue. 3. 4. Reg. 5. 6. &c.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> likewife in prouiding meate for his people (Exo. 16. 3. Reg. 17.
4. Reg. 4. 17. &c.) which were figures of Baptifme, Eucharift, and other Sacraments of Chrift, wafhing from finnes, and augmenting grace,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>g</sup> fo replenifhing the Church with moft facred Myfteries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup> Endewing the Apoftles and other preachers with fpiritual grace and lerning,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> continuing the fucceffion of paftores to watter and feede the faithful people.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>j</sup> God bleffeth the whole courfe, or circle of time, of the Church militant in this world,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>k</sup> and the crowne, or happie end of euerie iuft perfons life.

<sup>12</sup> The <sup>a)</sup>beautiful places of the defert shal be fat: and the <sup>b)</sup>litle hilles shal be girded aboute with exultation.

<sup>13</sup> The <sup>c</sup>)rammes of the shepe are clothed, and <sup>d</sup>)the vallies shal abounde with corne: <sup>e</sup>)they wil crie, yea they wil fay an hyme.

## ANNOTATIONS

S. Aug. Eutym.

11 God vvil bleffe the crovvne.) Vnder the Allegorie of the land of Iurie, vvherunto the people of God vvere to be reftored, after their captivitie in Babylon, the Pfalmift here prophecieth greater thinges, then can be verified of the temporal ftate of the Iewes, that the militant Church fhal ftil be bleffed from the begining to the end, yelding expected fruict; and al the iuft, that perfeuere to the end of their liues, fhal receive moft happie and glorious revvardes of their laboures. As S. Paul after his meritorious trauels confidently expected his glorious revvard, vyhen he faide (2. Tim. 4.) I have fought a good fight, I have confummate my courfe, I have kept my faith. Concerning the reft, there is layde vp for me, a Crovvne of iuftice, vvhich our Lord vvil render to me in that day, a iuft Iudge. And not only to me, but to them also that love his coming. And this is called the crovvne of the years of Gods benignitie, becaufe God of his ovvne benignitie, vvithout mans former defert geueth grace, and in the end for merite folovving, geneth a crovvne of glorie. So our Bleffed Saujour according to his fulnes of grace, which was in his foule, and infinite merite, received a crowne of glorie, in the confumation of his temporal life, after the fpace of thirtie three yeares. And our Bleffed Ladie the mother of God, received an anfvverable crovvne to her excellent grace and merites, in the confummation of her life, at the end of fixtie three yeares. In memorie of vyhich numbers of yeares, deuout men haue pioufly inftituted certaine

Perpetuitie of the Church.

Reward of the iuft.

Sainctes crownes are of Gods benignitie.

The Corones of our Lord, and our Ladie.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Euen thofe which before had only a flew of beautie, but in dede vvere barren, flaa yelde abundant fruict.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Thofe vvhich are more eminent fhal particularly reioyce in their ovvne, and others fpiritual progreffe in vertue.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> The principal paftores fhal in proportion reioyce aboue the reft, for the grace and glorie of al their flocke.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> The fubiectes alfo and inferiour people fhal be fatiate vvith their happie lotte.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Al together, prelates and people, higher and lovver fhal vvith vniforme voice fing praifes to God, and perpetual hymnes.

formes of prayers, called the Crovvnes, or Corones of our Sauiour, and of our Ladie.