$Psalme \ 138$

Gods knowlege, 7. and prefence (10. without the helpe, or hinderance of anie thing) extendeth to al thinges, times, and places. 17. He geneth exceeding great honour to his fainctes, 20. the wicked, as enimies to God are inftly hated. 23. The inft pray for Gods perpetual direction.

Gods fpecial prouidence of his feruantes. The 3. key.

Vnto ^{a)}the end, a Pfalme of Dauid.

ord thou ^b)haft proued me, and haft knowen me: ² thou haft knowen my fitting downe, and my rifing vp.

³ Thou haft vnderftood my cogitations far of: my path and ^c)my corde thou haft fearched out.

 4 And thou haft forefene al my wayes: becaufe there is not a word in my $^{\rm d})$ tongue.

 5 Behold ô Lord thou haft knowen al the laft thinges, & them of old: thou haft formed me, and haft put thy hand vpon me.

 6 Thy knowledge is $^{\mathrm{e})}\mathrm{become}$ meruelous of me: it is made great, and I can not reach to it.

^a By this part of the title (to the end) is fignified (as is noted *Pfal. 4.)* that the matter conteined in the Pfalme, perteyneth to the nevv Teftament.

^b God vvho knovveth al thinges moft abfolutly and perfectly, vvithout difcourfe or fearching, yet, as it vvere, maketh experimental trial of his feruants, to make them in fome forte to know him, and to knovv themfelues. And fo here, holie Dauid or other faithful man, acknovvlegeth Gods Omnifcience, that is, perfect knovvlege of al thinges, vvithout exception, paft, prefent, & to come: al vvorkes, vvordes, thoughtes, and vvhat foeuer can be, though it neuer vvas nor fhal be, in general and in particular.

^c The vttermoft meafure and reach of myne intention.

 $^{^{\}rm d}\,$ The word holden in by the tongue, and not vttered by mouth, is not hidden from God.

^e By experiêce we fee that Gods knovvlege excedeth our reach.

^{7 a)}Wither shal I goe from thy fpirit? and wither shal I flee from thy face?

⁸ If I shal afcend into heauen, thou art there: if I defcend into hel, thou art prefent.

⁹ If I shal take my winges early, and dwel in the extreme partes of the fea:

¹⁰ Certes thither alfo shal thy hand conduct me: and thy right hand shal hold me.

¹¹ b)And I fayd: Perhaps darknes shal treade ouer me: and the night is mine illumination in my delightes.

¹² For darkenes shal not be darkened from thee, and the night shal be lightened as the day: as the darkenes theref, fo alfo the light theref.

¹³ Becaufe thou haft poffeffed ^c)my revnes: thou haft received me from ^d)my mothers wombe.

¹⁴ I wil confeffe to thee, becaufe thou art terribly magnified: thy workes are meruelous, & my foule knoweth excedingly.

¹⁵ My ^e)bone is not hid from thee, which thou madeft in fecrete: and my fubftance in the lower partes of the earth.

^{16 f})Mine imperfection thine eies haue fene, & in Golem, Embryonem. thy booke al shal be written: ^{g)}daies shal be formed, & no man in them.

of knovvlege.

^a As Gods knowlege comprehendeth al thinges, fo his prefence extendeth it felfe to al places, neither is conteined in place, but excedeth al place, in his diuine immenfitie.

^b The Prophet alfo in the perfon of anie curious imaginatiue man, examineth and findeth that no darknes, nor couer can hide anie thing from God.

^c Nothing femeth more hidden, then a mans entrals,

^d or a child in the mothers vyombe.

^e Or bones in the flefh.

^f Or mans bodilie imperfection before his birth,

^g dayly formed by God, not by man. Iob. 10. v. 8. 2. Mac. 7. v. 22, 23.

^{17 a)}But to me thy ^{b)}frendes ô God are become honorable excedingly: their principalitie is excedingly ftrengthned.

 $^{18\ \rm c)I}$ wil number them, and they shal be multiplied about the fand: $^{\rm d)I}$ rofe vp and I am yet with thee.

 $^{19\ \rm e)} {\rm If}$ thou shalt kil finners ô God: $^{\rm f)} {\rm ye}$ men of blood depart from me.

 $^{20\ g)}Becaufe you fay in thought: they h)shal receive thy cities in vayne.$

 $^{21 i)}$ Did not I hate them, that hate thee ô Lord: and $^{j)}$ pyned away becaufe of thine enemies?

 $^{22\ \rm k)} \rm With$ perfect hat red did I hate them: they are become $^{\rm l)} \rm enemies$ to me.

- ^g Avvay from me, you that thinke,
- ^h the glorious manfions in heauen, prepared and promifed to the iuft, are vaine hopes, and in vaine expected.
- ⁱ This hate of fuch finners the iuft fhal confidently plead, and happie are they that fhal be able truly to alleage for themfelues in the day of iudgement, that they hated al, vvhom God hateth,
- ^j yea hated them vvith feruent zele, that are Gods enimies.
- ^k Stil the Prophet inculcateth this neceffarie perfect hatred,
- ¹ and emnitie tovvards Gods enimies.

^a Aboue al confiderations it moft excedeth, that God fo high and infinite, honoreth his humble poore feruants fo excedingly, that it femeth to themfelues, farre more then can be due. For he revvardeth euen ouer & aboue merites; which merites alfo are founded in Gods mercie geuen vvithout merite.

^b Nevv tranflaters peruert this place, tranflating (thoughts) for (frendes) contrarie to the Hebrevv, Greke, and Latin, and al ancient Fathers, only pretending that the fame vvord in the Chaldee tongue alfo fignifieth thoughts.

^c The number alfo of Saintes vvhom God hath chofen, called, iuftified and vvil glorifie, excede mans conceipt. *Apoc. 7.*

^d Incenfed vvith this excellent glorie, and defiring to be of this innumerable multitude, by thy grace I haue rifen from finne, and in confidence of thy perpetual helpe, I ftand and hope to perfeuere in thy feruice.

^e And if it be fo, yea feing it is fo, that as thou ô God doeft exalt thy Saincts, to exceeding and vnfpeakable honour: fo thou haft alfo decreed to punifh obftinate finners, vvith eternal death and damnation:

^f I renounce al vvicked affociation, gette ye avvay from me al cruel bloudie men, that vvould dravv me into euerlafting torments.

 $^{23\ \mathrm{a})}\mathrm{Proue}$ me ô God, and know my hart: examine me, and know my pathes.

 24 And $^{\rm b)}{\rm fee},$ if the way of iniquitie be in me: $^{\rm c)}{\rm and}$ conduct me in the euclafting way.

^a For that none in this life (without fpecial and extraordinarie reuelation) knoweth certainly their owne ftate, whether they be worthie of Gods loue or hatred (*Eccle. 9.*) the iuft fubmitte themfelues to Gods examination of their hart and actions:

^b humbly praing God, that if they be in the way of iniquitie,

^c he wil voutfafe to reduce and guid them into the right way of euerlafting life.