Psalme 143

The royal Prophet thanketh God, for all his victories, and possession of the kingdom. 3. Admiring Gods benignitie towards man, 5. prayeth to be still defended from all enimies, 9. promiseth a new songue of prayse, 11. describeth the vanitie of worldlie men, 15. concluding that true selicitie is in seruing God.

King Dauid praifeth God for his victories. The 8. key.

A Pfalme of Dauid, a)against Goliath.

leffed be our Lord my God, who b)teacheth my handes to battel; and my fingers to warre.

My mercie, and my refuge: my defender, and my deliuerer.

My protectour, and I have hoped in him, who c)fubdeweth my people vnder me.

- ³ Lord ^d)what is man, that thou art ^e)made knowne to him? or the fonne of man, ^f)that thou eftemest him?
- $^{4~\mathrm{g})}\mathrm{Man}$ is made like to vanitie: his dayes paffe as a shadow.
- $^{5~\mathrm{h})}\mathrm{Lord}$ incline thy heauens, and defcend: touch the mountaynes, and they wil fmoke.
- ⁶ Lighten lightening, and thou shalt difperfe them: shoote out thine arrowes, and thou shalt deftroy them.

^a Because this vvas Dauids first, and a very notable victorie, the Septuagint Interpreters make mention of Goliath in this title.

^b God made Dauid a warier, and victorer againft Goliath, without anie former training in armes.

^c Made him afterwards king of a great people.

^d Al mankind was vnvvorthie before Chrift,

^e that God should be reueled vnto them.

f especially that he should have care of the progenie of men, after their sinne.

g In dede man in himfelf, in his ovvne nature and frailtie, is but a vaine and transitorie creature, passing from life to death, as a shadov that can not consist of it selfe, neither can man vithout God.

h By a poetical description he prayeth for Gods helpe, as if God should make the heauens to bovv, and so descend; or make the montaines smoke, as vvhen Moyses received the lavv; or declare himself by Meteors, as followeth:

⁷ Send forth thy hand from on high, take me out, and deliuer me from manie ^{a)}waters: from the hand ^{b)}of children ^{c)}ftrangers.

 $^8\,\mathrm{Whofe}$ mouth hath fpoken $^\mathrm{d})\mathrm{vanitie:}\,$ and their right hand is the right hand of iniquitie.

⁹ O God I wil fing to thee a new fong: in ^{e)}the pfalter of ten ftringes, I wil fing to thee.

¹⁰ Who geueft faluation to kinges: who haft redemed Dauid thy feruant from the malignant fword: ¹¹ deliuer me.

And refcue me out of the hand of f)children ftrangers, whose mouth hath fpoken vanitie: and their right hand, is the right hand of iniquitie.

¹² Whofe fonnes, are as new plantes in their youth.

Their daughters comly trimmed: decked about after the fimilitude of a temple.

 $^{13}\,\mathrm{Their}$ fto rehoufes ful, flowing out of this into that.

Their ewes ful of yong, abunding in their going forth: ¹⁴ their oxen are fatte.

transmigration.

There is no ruine of wal, nor paffage, nor crie in their ftreates.

¹⁵ They have faid, that it is a happie people, which hath these things: ^{g)}blessed is the people, whose ^{h)}God is our Lord.

^a Tribulations or tentations.

^b Children of the Church.

^c but of euil life.

^d They fpeake in vanitie that promife to kepe Gods law, and performe it not.

^e In that principal inftrument, apt for a new fongue, and for extraordinarie benefites.

f Both Ievves & Chriftians that liue not vvel, are as ftrangers that frame to themfelues fuch a falfe felicitie, as is here defcribed: making riches or vvorldlie pleafures their God.

g True happines confifteth not in vvorldlie thinges,

h but in preferring God before al.