## Chapter 12

Gods wifdom and mercie in deftroying the wicked inhabitants of Chanaan, by parts (10. that they might haue amended,) whom he could haue flaine fudenly. 15. In that God neuer condemneth the iuft, 19. his people are inftructed to confide in him, 25. and finners to turne vnto him.

how good, and fweete is thy fpirit ô Lord in al! <sup>2</sup> And therfore those, that erre, by partes thou doeft chaftife: and doeft admonish, and fpeake to them, concerning the thinges wherin they finne: that leaving naughtines, they may beleve in thee ô Lord. <sup>3</sup> For, those old inhabitantes of thy holie land, whom thou didft abhorre, 4 becaufe they did workes odious to thee by forceries, and vniuft facrifices, <sup>5</sup> and the murderers of their owne children without mercie, and eaters of mens bowels, and deuourers of bloud from the middes a) of thy facrament, 6 and the parents authors of avdeleffe foules, thou wouldft deftroy by the handes of our parents, <sup>7</sup> that they might receive a peregrination worthie of the children of God, which is a land of al moft deare to thee. <sup>8</sup> But them alfo as men thou didft fpare, and didft fend forerunners of thine hoft, wafpes, that by litle and litle they might deftroy them. <sup>9</sup> Not becaufe thou waft vnable in battel to fubdewe the impious to the iuft, or with cruel beaftes, or with a sharpe word to deftroy them together: <sup>10</sup> but iudging by partes thou gauest place of repentance, being not ignorant, that the nation of them is wicked, and their malice b) natural, & that their cogitation could not be changed for euer. <sup>11</sup> For it was a curfed feede from the begynning: neither fearing any, didft thou geue pardon

Exo. 23. Deut. 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> From the land of Iurie called facred becaufe God was there rightly ferued in the old teftament, and mans redemption vvas wrought there by Chrift.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> By cuftom malice became as it were natural, after that nature was corrupted.

to their finnes. <sup>12</sup> For who shal fay to thee: what haft thou done? or who shal ftand againft thy iudgement? or who in thy fight shal come reuenger of the wicked men? or who shal impute it to thee, if the nations perish, which thou haft made? <sup>13</sup> For there is no other God but thou, who haft care of al, that thou mayft shew that thou doeft not geue iudgement vniuftly. <sup>14</sup> Neither king, nor tyrant in thy fight shall enquire of them, whom thou haft deftroyed. <sup>15</sup> For fo much then as thou art iuft, thou doeft difpofe al thinges inftly: thou also eftemest it difagreable from thy powre, to condemne him, who ought not to be punished. <sup>16</sup> For thy powre is the begynning of iuftice: and for this that thou art Lord of al, thou makeft thyfelf to fpare al. <sup>17</sup> For thou sheweft powre, which art not thought to be abfolute in powre, and thou conuinceft the boldnes of them, that know thee not. <sup>18</sup> But thou dominatour of powre, judgeft with tranquilitie, and with great reuerence difpofeft of vs: for a)it is in thy powre when thou wilt, to be able. <sup>19</sup> And thou haft taught thy people by fuch workes, that they muft be iuft and gentle, and haft made thy children of good hope: becaufe iudging thou geueft in finnes place of repentance. <sup>20</sup> For if thou didft punish the enemies of thy feruants, and that deferued to die, with fo great confideration, geuing time and place, whereby they might be changed from their wickednes. <sup>21</sup> With what diligence haft thou iudged thy children, to whofe parents thou gaueft othes and couenants of good promifes? <sup>22</sup> Therfore when thou genefit vs difcipline, thou for four enemies very manie wayes, that iudging we may thinke vpon thy goodnes: and when we are judged, we may hope for thy mercie. <sup>23</sup> Wherfore to them alfo, which in their life haue liued foolishly & vniuftly, thou haft geuen great torments by the fame thinges, which they did worshipe. <sup>24</sup> For they wandered long in the way of errour, efteming for goddes those thinges, that in beafts

Rom. 1. v. 23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Gods powre being almightie is only limited by his vvil.

<sup>a)</sup>are fuperfluous, liuing after the maner of fenfles infants. <sup>25</sup> For this caufe thou haft geuen iudgement on them as on fenfles children to be in derifion. <sup>26</sup> But they that were not amended by fcornes and reprehenfions, haue tried the worthie iudgement of God. <sup>27</sup> For in what thinges they fuffering tooke indignation, by thofe whom they thought goddes, when feing they were deftroyed in them, him, whom in time paft they denied that they knewe, they acknowleged the true God: <sup>b</sup>)for the which caufe the end alfo of their condemnation shal come vpon them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Serpents, battes, moles, & like beaftes, which feme not only fuperfluous in the world, but alfo hurtful, yet were eftemed as goddes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Knowing him to be the only true God, by vvhom they faw their falfe goddes deftroyed, yet they did not ferue him as God.