THE BOOKE OF PROVERBS, WHICH THE HEBREWES CAL Misle.

THE THIRD PART OF THE OLD TESTAMENT, CONTEINING SAPIENTIAL BOOKES.

THE ARGUMENT OF SAPIENTIAL BOOKES

Hitherto the Law, and Hiftorie of Gods peculiar people are fet forth in the former partes of the holie Bible: after which followed the Booke of Pfalmes, which in maner of ftile, being al in verfe, is a diffinct part, but in fubstance of matter, is an Epitome or briefe Summe of al holie Scripture: most conveniently therfore placed in the middes of the reft, as the Sunne amongst other Planetes, a shining great light in a large house. Now enfueth the third part, containing Divine Instructions, or Rules of good life. A doctrine most agreable to Gods hiegh wifdom, and most fitly commended to Man, his reasonable creature in earth. But besides this principal fubiect, as before is noted (that each part participateth with others in their proper contents) fo here be manie precepts of the Law renewed; fundrie examples of men, and thinges paft repeted, and divers prophecies vttered of thinges to come: though in this part more specially is shewed the ground, and as it were, the very life or foule of the Law, which is Reafon, the true Rule or Directorie wherin al good lawes are grounded.

For it both sheweth what ought to be done, or auoided, & directeth mans judgement to embrace that is good, and to flee from al euil, not only illuminating the vnderstanding to see that is right and just, but also disposing the internal affection to desire, loue, choose, and preferre the right path of Gods law, before whatfoeuer otherwife femeth pleafant or profitable: & fo, notwithftanding al dangers, difficulties, diffresses, worldlie calamities, and death itself, effectually perfeading to perfeuere to the end in holie conversation. Al which by a general name is called Wifdom: comprifing in one word, al good

The coherence of this part with the reft.

The contents of Sapiential bookes.

Why they are fo called.

Preface before Iofue.

defires, holie vertues, fupernal giftes, godlie endeuoures, and the whole meanes wherby God is rightly knowen, & duly ferued; wherof these fine Bookes, teaching this most excellent and most necessarie maner of life, are called Sapiential. Neuertheles four of them have also other particular names, as appeareth in their titles. Only the fourth is called the Booke of Wildom, by appropriation of the general name.

Al fiue are Canonical and affured holie Scripture:

They are al Canonical Scripture. Salomon is auctor of the three first.

Other bookes of Sa-

lomon not extant.

A brief fumme of these three: a Prouerbs, b Ecclefiaftes. c Canticles. as is shewed before: and may be further proued of the two later, which Protestants denie. It is also euident that King Salomon was Auctor of the three former: as S. Augustin, and other Fathers proue by

the holie text it felfe. As it is likewife certaine that he either writte, or at leaft by divine infpiration vttered, much more then is now extant. For the holie Scripture (3. Reg. 4.) teftifieth, that he spake three thousand Parables: and his Songes were a thousand and five. He disputed of the trees from the ceder that is in Libanus, vnto the hyffop which cometh out of the wal: and he difcourfed of beaftes, and foules, and creeping wormes, and fishes. Iofephus (li. 8. c. 2. Antiq.) following fome other Edition, faith his fonges were flue thousand, and parables (as the ordinarie text hath) three thousand. For he deduced a parable (faith Iofephus) throughout euerie kinde of trees, from the hyffop to the ceder. In the fame maner he treated of beaftes, and other liuing creatures of the earth, water, and ayre. For he was not ignorant of anie natural thing, neither omitted to treate therof, but clerly explicated al their natural proprieties. Most briefly S. Ierom declareth both the Auctor, and matter of these three bookes, saying: Salomon the Peace-

able, and amiable of our Lord a correcteth maners: b

teacheth the nature (of creatures) c iovneth the Church

and Chrift; and fingeth the fwete bridal fong of the holie

Proem. Annot. Prefac. Tobiæ.

S. Iero, in Proem. S. Aug. li. 17. c. 20. Ciuit.

Prologo galeato.

Mariage.

THE ARGVMENT OF THE PROVERBES.

The first booke called Prouerbes, that is, common & vfual pithie fentences, shorte in wordes, ample in fenfe; and Parables, fignifying likenes or fimilitudes, wherby more important thinges are vnderftood then expressed; inftructeth and exhorteth new beginners, to lerne, and practife al fortes of vertues, the only right way to true Wisdome and eternal happines. It may be divided into foure partes. In the first nine chapters the auctor interpofing certaine general preceptes, produceth wifdom her felfe inuiting al men to feeke her, for the spiritual profite, they shal therby enjoy. From thence to the 25. chap. he geueth fundrie more particular precepts, as wel for embracing vertues, as shunning of vices. In the next flue chapters, more like precepts of the fame auctor, are added by the care of King Ezechias. In the two last chapters, either an other Auctor, or rather the fame vnder an other title, commendeth to al men certaine most excellent precepts, received of his mother; wherto he adiovneth the praife of a right wife woman: prophetically the Catholique Church.

VVhy this booke is called Prouerbes and Parables.

The contents. Divided into four partes.

Chapter 01

Parables are profitable to those that love and wil lerne wisdom. 10. Al are admonished not to follow the alurements of finners: 20. but to embrace wisdome; 24. and ruine is threatned to the contemners.

The first part. An inuitation to seeke vvisdom: vvith some general precepts.

he Parables of Salomon, the fonne of Dauid, king of Ifrael. ² a)To know wifdom, and difcipline: ³ to vnderftand the wordes of prudence: and to receive inftruction of doctrine, iuftice, and iudgement, and equitie: ⁴ that b)subtilitie may be geven to litle ones, knowlege and vnderftanding to the youngman.

^a By these fentencious similitudes the studious may better conceiue and vnderstand true vvisdom, and the vertues belonging therto.

^b Profound and folide vvitte.

⁵ The a)wife man hearing shal be wifer: and he that vnderftandeth, b)shal poffeffe gouernementes. 6 He shal vnderstand a parable, and interpretation, the wordes of the wife, and their darke fayings. 7 c) The feare of our Lord is the begynning of wifdom. Fooles defpife wifedom and doctrine. 8 My fonne, d)heare the discipline of thy father, and leave not the lawe of thy mother: 9 that grace may be added to thy head, and a chevne of gold to thy necke. ¹⁰ My fonne, e) if finners shal entife thee, condefcend not to them. 11 If they shal fay: Come with vs, let vs lye in waite for bloud, let vs hide fnares against the innocent without caufe: 12 let vs swalow him aliue as hel, and whole as one defcending into the lake. ¹³ We shal finde al precious fubftance, we shal fil our house with spoiles. 14 Caft in thy lot with vs, let there be one purse of vs al. ¹⁵ My fonne, walke not with them, ftay thy foote from their pathes. ¹⁶ For their feete runne to euil, and make hafte to shede bloud. 17 But f)a nette is caft in vayne before the eies of them that have winges. ¹⁸ Themfelues also lye in wayte against their owne bloud & practife deceites against their owne soules. 19 So the pathes of euerie couetous man, take violently the foules of the poffeffors. ²⁰ Wifdom preacheth abrode, she geueth her voice in the ftreates. 21 In the head of multitudes she cryeth, in the doores of the gates of the citie she vttereth her wordes, faying: ²² O children how long doe you loue infancie, and fooles couer those thinges, which are hurtful to them felues, and the vnwife hate knowlege? 23 Turne ye at my correption: behold I wil vtter my

^a Not only yongmen and inexperienced but also the vvise may lerne more vvisdom by these parables.

^b Shal be fitte to gouerne others.

^c Feare of our Lord, that is, reuerence of his diuine Maieftie vvith defire duly to ferue him, and neuer to offend him, is the first degree in ascending to perfect vvisdom: vvhich consisteth not only in the vnderstanding but also in action.

^d The first precept is to lerne of our elders.

^e The fecond to refift euil fuggeftions.

f The proper remedie against such alurements is to be vvatchful, and to flee from them.

fpirite to you, and wil shewe you my wordes. 24 Because I called, and you refused: I stretched out my hand, and there was none that regarded. ²⁵ You have defpifed al my counfel, and haue neglected my reprehensions. ²⁶ I alfo wil laugh in your destruction, and wil scorne, when that shal come to you, which you feared. ²⁷ When foden calamitie shal fal on you, and deftruction, as a tempest shal be at hand: when tribulation, and diffresse shal come vpon you. ²⁸ Then shal they inuocate me, and I wil not heare: in the morning shal they arife, and shal not finde me: 29 for that they have hated discipline, and not received the feare of our Lord, 30 nor confented to my counfel, & detracted from al my correption. 31 They shal eate therfore the fruites of their way, and shal be filled with their owne counfels. 32 The auerfion of litle ones shal kil them, and the prosperitie of fooles shal destroy them. 33 But he that shal heare me, shal reft without terrour, and shal enjoy abundance, feare of euils being taken away.

Annotations

2 VVifdom.) As wel in these Sapiential bookes, as in other holie Scriptures and facred writers, the vvord vvifdom hath three fignifications. Sometimes it imported the Diuine Attribute called Gods wifdom; fometimes fupernatural wifdom geuen to men by the Holie Ghoft; and fometimes it fignifieth mere humane vvifdom, gotten by the natural light of reason and mans industrie. first, as likevvise other Diuine Attributes, Gods Povvre, Goodnes, Iuftice, Truth, Mercie and the like, are not qualities, or other accidents in God, as the fame terms fignifie in creatures. For in God there is no Accident, but al in him is his Diuine Substance and Effence, vyhofe divers Excellences are called by fuch names as mans capacitie can better conceiue: and fo Gods vvifdom is God himfelfe; and is appropriated to the fecond Perfon of the bleffed Trinitie, as Povvre is appropriated to God the Father, and Goodnes to the Holie Ghoft. In this fense: chap. 3 v. 16. is faide: Our Lord by vvifdom founded the earth &c. The fecond is called (Sap. 3. v. 25.) the vapore of Gods povvre, and a pure emanation (or influence) of the glorie of Almightie God, and fo is a participation of Diuine increated wifdom called also diuine, according to a certaine anologie, or fimilitude of Gods owne wifdom, and is the principal gifte of the Holie Ghoft, by vvhich God is rightly Three kindes of vvifdom.

Diuine Attributes are not qualities in God, but his fubstance.

VVifdom increated is God himfelfe.

VVifdom the gifte of the Holie Ghoft.

Humane vvifdom.

Four benefites of God:
Vocation,
Helpe,
Inftruction,
Reprehenfion.

Reward of workes.

knovvne, and duly ferued, including all other fupernal giftes and vertues, vvherof is treated in these bookes, and so vvhich all men are inuited, vvith affured promise of celestial and eternal revvard.

The third vvifdome is mere humane, gotten by natural vvitte and ftudie, fuch as Philofophers haue, knovving manie truthes, but mixt vvith manie errors, and much ignorance, truly called vvorldlie vvifdom, feruing only for this vvorld. But the fecond kind, vvhich is as a fparkle of Gods vvifdom, maketh men, othervvife ignorant and of fmal capacitie, rightly vvife in dede, the true feruants of God, and enheriters of the kingdom of heauen, as thefe bookes do most copiously teach.

24 Becaufe I called and you refused.) God voutsaffeth foure benefites of grace to euerie man, all necessarie and sufficient for his faluation: 1. He calleth all by preaching, or good inspiration. 2. He offereth helpe. 3. He instructed the ignorant what is good, that they may choose it if they wil. 4. And reprehendeth euil, that they may shunne it. They therfore that neglect this manifold grace in this life, shall without all remedie be damned, being to late to repent in an other world. For then they shall crie and not be heard. v. 28.

33 But he that shal heare me.) Contrariwife those that accept Gods grace, and cooperate therwith, shal have eternal rest and ioy. The very same, which S. Paul teacheth, 2. Cor. 5. v. 10. Euerie one shal receive the proper thinges of the bodie, according as he hath done, either good or euil.

Chapter 02

Gaining of wifdom bringeth much good, 10. and auoydeth much euil: 16. deliuering from error of Idolaters and Hæretikes.

y fonne, a) if thou wilt receiue my wordes, and wilt hide my commandments with thee, 2 that thyne eare may heare wifdom: incline thyne hart to knowe prudence. 3 For if thou shalt cal for wifdom, and incline thyne hart to prudence: 4 If thou shalt feeke her b) as money, and as treafures shalt

a This frequent maner of proposing the vvay and meanes to vvisdom, If thou vvilt receive my vvordes, &c. shevveth most evidently the povvre of mans free vvil.

^b Not euerie defire, or fleight feeking of vvifdom fufficeth, but fuch laborious feeking is required, as a couetous man feeketh treafure vvhich he knoweth to be hid in the ground.

Sap. 3. v. 32. 10. v. 9. dig her vp: 5 then shalt thou vnderftand the feare of our Lord, and shalt finde the knowlege of God. ⁶ Because our Lord geueth wifdom: and out of his mouth prudence and knowlege. ⁷ He wil keepe the faluation of the righteous, & protect them that walke fimply. 8 Keeping the pathes of iuftice, & garding the wayes of faints. 9 Then shalt thou vnderftand iuftice, and iudgement, and equitie, and euerie good path. ¹⁰ If wifdom shal enter into thy hart, and knowlege pleafe thy foule: 11 counfel shal keepe thee, and prudence shal preferue thee, 12 that thou mayft be deliuered from the euil way, and from the man, that fpeaketh peruerfe thinges: 13 • who a) leave the right way, and walke by darke wayes: 14 hwho are glad when they have done euil, and rejoyce in most wicked thinges: 15 whose wayes are peruerse, and their steppes infamous. ¹⁶ That thou mayft be deliuered from the ftrange woman, and from the forener, which mollifieth her wordes, ¹⁷ forfaketh the guide of her youth, ¹⁸ and hath forgotten the couenant of her God. For her house is bowed downe to death, and her pathes to hel. 19 Al •that goe in vnto her, shal not return neither shal they apprehend the pathes of life. 20 That thou mayft walke in a good way: and mayft keepe the pathes of the iuft. 21 For they that are right, shall dwel in the earth, and the fimple shal continue in it. ²² But the impious shal be deftroyed from the earth: and they that doe vniuftly shal be deftroyed from the earth: and they that doe vniuftly shal be taken away from it.

Annotations

Ifaia. 35 v. 8

13 VVho leave the right vvay.) Generally this defcription of wicked men, agreeth to all that committee and perfift in mortal finne, whether they walked right at anie time before or no; but most especially sheweth the properties of heretikes: who forsake and leave the direct, ancient, beaten, knowne vvay of the Catholique Church, and teach nevv obscure doctrines, not heard of, or not approved in our forefathers time.

Four markes of an heretike. 1. He forfaketh the knowen faith.

^a A description of peruers finners especially of heretikes.

2. He glorieth in his ovvne invention.

14 Who are glad when they have done euil.) Secondly they glorie in their ovvne deuifes, and reioyce in moft vvicked thinges, as in feducing multitude of peoples, to rebel againft their Catholique Princes, and other Superiors fpiritual and temporal; in breaking vovves; in defpifing good vvorkes; trufting to only faith, and that not the Catholique faith of al true Chriftians, but euerie one his particular perfvvafion, that himfelf is iuft, & fhal be faued, vvhich by their ovvne doctrin, none is bond to beleue of an others ftate, but of his owne only. In fo much that the chiefest point of a Protestants imagined faith, is not a general Article, which al do or should beleue, but a most particular and fingular phantasie, which each one must conceiue of himself, or herself.

3. Teacheth pleafing thinges.

16 The ftrange woman.) Thirdly Herefie, called here the ftrange and forrene woman, tempereth her vvordes, to pleafe the itching eares of her auditorie, framing her doctrine to the humour of those, vvhom she seeketh to peruert. The same which the Apostle saith in other vvordes, by svvete speaches and benedictions they seduce the hartes of innocents.

Rom. 16. v. 18.

4. Admitteth no iudge but himfelf.

19 That goe in vnto her.) Fourthly Those that do enter into error of heresie, shal not returne, that is, very hardly and rarely returne into the right vvay of life; the reason whereof the same Apostle yeldeth, because an heretike is condemned by his ovvne iudgement. For being in error, and admitting no iudge but himself, he parteth from the Church, excludeth the meanes of better instruction, & through his erronious iudgement, remaineth in damnable opinion, and so in the state of damnation.

Tit. 3. v. 11.

Chapter 03

Wifdom exhorteth to kepe Gods law (geuing long life) to observe mercie, and truth: 5. to confide in God: 7. to feare: 9. and honour him: 11. to take his correction gladly (13. for al good thinges follow wisdom) 27. to releve the needie without delay: 30. not to contend with the wicked, nor to imitate them. 33. The euil shal faile, and the godlie shal prosper.



y fonne, $^{\rm a)}$ forget not my law, and let thy $^{\rm b)}$ hart keepe my precepts. $^{\rm 2}$ For they shal

^a It auaileth litle to heare good inftructions, except we kepe them in memorie,

b not in books only but in the hart:

adde to thee length of dayes, and yeares of life, and peace. ³ Let not ^a)mercie and truth leaue thee, put them about thy throte; and write them in the tables of thy hart: 4 and thou shalt finde grace, and good discipline before God and men. ⁵ b)Haue confidence in our Lord with al thy hart, and leane not vpon thyne owne prudence. ⁶ In al thy wayes thinke on him, and he wil direct thy fteppes. ⁷ Be not wife in thyne owne conceipte: feare God, and depart from euil: 8 for it shal be health to thy nauil, and watering of thy bones. 9 Honour our Lord with thy fubftance, and geue to him of the first of al thy fruites: 10 and thy barnes shal be replenished with fulnes, and thy preffes shal run ouer with wine. ¹¹ My fonne, caft not away the discipline of our Lord: neither doe thou faint when thou art chafticed of him: 12 c) For whom our Lord loueth he chafticeth: and as a father in the fonne he pleafeth himfelf. ¹³ Bleffed is the man that findeth wifdom, and floweth with prudence: ¹⁴ better is the purchasing therof then marchandise of filuer, and her fruite then chiefe and the pureft gold: ¹⁵ she is more precious then al riches: and al thinges that are defired, are not able to be compared with her. ¹⁶ d)Length of dayes in her right hand, & in her left hand e)riches and glorie. 17 Her wayes are beautiful wayes, and al her pathes peaceable. ¹⁸ She is a tree of life to them that shal apprehend her: and he that shal hold her is bleffed. 19 Our Lord by wifdom founded the earth, eftablished the heavens by prudence. 20 By his wifdom the depthes have broken forth, and the cloudes waxe thicke with dew. ²¹ My fonne, let not these thinges depart from

^a and put them in execution.

^b Knovv alfo that al thy ftreingth is in God, in whom thou maift fecurely truft, not in thyn ovvne prudence.

^c Chaftifment and tribulation in those that endeuour to ferue God, is a figne of his fauour tovvards them; and therfore his other promises vivich feme to be temporal, are to be vinderstood of the next life.

^d God revvardeth as it vvere vvith both handes promifing eternal life.

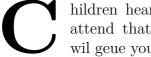
^e and competent meanes in this life.

thyne eies: kepe the law & counfel: 22 and there shal be life to thy foule, and a)grace to thy iawes. 23 Then shalt thou walke confidently in thy way, and thy foote shall not ftumble: ²⁴ if thou fleepe, thou shalt not feare: thou shalt reft, and thy fleepe shal be fweete. ²⁵ Dread not at foden terrour, and the power of the impious falling vpon thee. ²⁶ For our Lord wil be at thy fide, and wil keepe thy foote that thou be not taken. ²⁷ Doe not prohibite him to doe good, that is able: if thou be able, thy felfe alfo doe good. ²⁸ Say not to thy frend: Goe, and returne; and b)tomorow I wil geue to thee: wheras thou mayeft geue forthwith. ²⁹ Practife not euil againft thy freind, when he hath affiance in thee. ³⁰ Contend not against man without caufe, wheras he hath done thee no euil. 31 Doe not enuie an vniuft man, nor imitate his waies: 32 because euerie deluder is an abomination of our Lord, and his communication is with the fimple. 33 There is pouertie from our Lord in the house of the impious: but the habitations of the iuft shal be bleffed. ³⁴ He shal delude the deluders, and to the milde he wil geue grace. 35 The wife shal poffeffe glorie: the exaltation of fooles ignominie.

ANNOTATIONS

Chapter 04

The wifeman exhorteth others by his owne example to feeke wifdom, 14. to decline from the wicked, and to imitate the iuft, 23. to guide well the hart, mouth, and feete.



hildren heare ye the fathers discipline, and attend that you may knowe prudence. ² I wil geue you a good gift, forfake not my law.

^a Merite for the wordes of thy mouth.

b Almes in feafon is duble worth to that which is differred long.

³ For ^{a)}I also was the sonne of my father, tender and as onlie begotten in my mothers fight: 4 and he taught me, & fayd: Let thy hart receive my wordes, kepe my preceptes, and thou shalt liue. ⁵ Poffeffe wifedom, poffeffe prudence: forget not, neither decline from the wordes of my mouth. ⁶ Leaue her not, and she wil keepe thee: loue her, and she wil preferue thee. ^{7 b)}The beginning of wifdom, poffeffe wifdom, and in all thy poffeffion purchafe prudence: 8 take quickly, and she wil exalt thee: thou shalt be glorified of her, when thou shalt embrace her. ⁹ She wil geue to thy head increase of graces, and with a noble crowne she wil protect thee. ¹⁰ Heare my fonne, and receive my wordes, that yeares of life may be multiplied to thee. 11 The way of wifdom I wil shew to thee, I wil leade thee by the pathes of equitie. 12 Which when thou shalt have entered, thy fteppes shal not be ftraytened, and running thou shalt not have a ftumbling blocke. ¹³ Hold discipline, leave it not: kepe it, because the fame is thy life. ¹⁴ Be not delighted in the pathes of the impious, neither let the way of the euil pleafe thee. ¹⁵ Flee from it, neither paffe thou by it: goe afide, and forfake it. ¹⁶ For they fleepe not vnleffe they have done il: and they take no fleepe vnleffe they fupplant. ¹⁷ They eate the bread of impietie, and drinke the wine of iniquitie. ¹⁸ But the path of the iuft, as shyning light proceedeth euen to perfect day. 19 The way of the impious is darkefom: they know not where they fal. ²⁰ My fonne, heare my wordes, and incline thyne eare to my fayinges. 21 Let them not depart from thyne eies, kepe them in the middes of thy hart. ²² For they are life to those that finde them, and health to al flesh. ²³ With al garde keepe thy c)hart, because life proceedeth from it. 24 Remoue from thee a froward mouth, and let detracting lippes be

^a As Salomon was inftructed by his father king Dauid fo he teacheth others, the right order hovve to lerne vvifdom.

b The first part of wisdom is to desire it. For nothing hindereth from being iust but that iustice is not desired. S. Aug. in Pfal. 118. v. 20.

^c As the hart is the principal part of the bodie, fo the vvil is the chiefest powre of the soule: from vvhich good or euil procedeth.

far from thee. ²⁵ Let thyne eies fee right thinges, & let thine eieliddes goe before thy fteppes. ²⁶ Direct the path to thy feete, and al thy wayes shal be eftablished. ²⁷ Decline not to the right hand, nor to the left: turne away thy foote from euil. ²⁸ For our Lord knoweth the wayes that are on the right hand: but those are peruers, which are on the left hand. ²⁹ But he wil make thy courses right, and thy wayes he wil bring forward in peace.

Annotations

Chapter 05

Againe wifdom dehorteth from fornication (carnal and fpiritual) 6. shewing that in the end finners shal fee and feele the effect of their follie: 20. which God feeth and wil punish.

y fonne, attend to my wifdom, and to my prudence incline thyne eare, ² that thou mayft keepe ^{a)}cogitations, and thy lippes preferue difcipline. ³ Attend not to the deceipt of a ^{b)}woman: for the lippes of an harlot are as a hony combe diftiling, and her throte netter then oyle. ⁴ But her later endes are bitter as wormewood, and sharpe as a two edged fword. ⁵ Her feete goe downe into death, and her steppes penetrate vnto hel. ⁶ They walke not by the path of life, her steppes are wandering, and vnfearcheable. ⁷ Now therfore my fonne heare me, and depart not from the wordes of my mouth. ⁸ Make thy way far from her, and aproch not to the doores of her houfe. ⁹ Geue not thy honour ^{c)}to ftrangers, and thy yeres to the ^{d)}cruel.

^a To auoide al impietie it is first of al necessarie, not to thinke, speake, nor heare vnlawful thinges.

b By woman is generally vnderftood concupifcence of vvhat finne foeuer, as ch. 1. v. 10. & ch. 3. v. 33. ch. 4. v. 14.

^c The vvorld the flesh and the diuel are ftrangers,

^d and cruel enemies that render for revvard eternal damnation.

¹⁰ Left perhaps ftrangers be filled with thy ftrength, and thy labours be in an other mans house, 11 and thou mourne in the end, when thou shalt have fpent thy flesh and thy bodie, and fay: 12 Why haue I detefted discipline, and my hart confented not to reprehensions, ¹³ nor I heard the voice of them that taught me, and haue not inclined mine eare to mafters? ¹⁴ I haue almost bene in al euil, in the middes of the church and of the fynagoge. ¹⁵ Drinke water of thyne owne cefterne, and the ftremes of thy wel: 16 a) Let thy fountaines be derived abrode, and in the ftreates divide thy waters. 17 b) Haue them alone, neither let ftrangers be partakers with thee. 18 Let thy vayne be bleffed, and reioyce with the woman of thy youth: 19 a hinde most deare, and a most grateful fawne: let her breaftes inebriate thee at al time, in her loue be thou delighted continually. 20 Why art thou feduced my fonne of a ftrange woman, and art cherished in the bosome of an other? ²¹ Our Lord beholdeth the wayes of a man, and confidereth al his fteppes. ²² His owne iniquities take the impious, and he is faft bonde with the ropes of his finnes. ²³ He shal die becaufe he hath not had discipline, and in the multitude of his folie he shal be deceived.

Annotations

Chapter 06

He that is furetie for an other, must have care to discharge that he promiseth. 6. The flouthful must lerne diligence of the emmotte. 12. The description of an Apostate. 16. Aboue other six bad thinges, God detesteth the sower of discord. 20. Al are exhorted to kepe Gods law, 24. namely to see fornication, and al occasions theres.

b not to contemners and obstinate infidels.

^a Good doctrine is to be imperted to men of fincere intention,

y fonne, a)if thou shalt be furetie for thy freind, and haft made faft thy hand to freind, and man made and a ftranger, 2 thou art entrapped with the wordes of thy mouth, & caught with thyne owne wordes. ³ Doe therfore my fonne that which I fay, and deliuer thyfelfe, because thou art fallen into the hand of thy neighbour. Runne diuers wayes, make haft, rayfe thy freind. ⁴ Geue not fleepe to thine eies, neither let thine eieliddes flumber. ⁵ Deliuer thyfelfe as a litle doa from the hand, and as a bird from the hand of the fowler. ⁶ Goe to the emmote ô fluggard, and confider her wayes, and lerne wifdom. ⁷ Who wheras she hath no guide, nor mafter, nor captaine, 8 prepareth meate for herfelfe in the fummer, and gethereth in the haruest for to eate. ⁹ How long wilt thou fleepe ô fluggard? when wilt thou rife out of thy fleepe? 10 Thou shalt sleepe a litle, a litle shalt thou flumber, a litle shalt thou ioyne thy handes to fleepe: 11 and a penurie shal come to thee, as a wayfaring man, and pouertie as a man armed. But if thou be not fluggish, thy harueft shal come as a fountaine, and penurie shal flee farre from thee. 12 A man that is an b)Apoftata, a man vnprofitable, goeth with peruerfe mouth, 13 winketh with the eies, treadeth with the foote, speaketh with the finger, 14 with wicked hart he deuifeth euil, and at al time he foweth brawles. ¹⁵ To him his deftruction shal come forthwith, and he shal fodenlie be deftroyed, neither shal he haue remedie any more. ¹⁶ Six thinges there are, which our Lord hateth, and the feuenth his foule detefteth: 17 Loftie eies, a lying tongue, handes that shede innocent bloud, 18 a hart that deuiseth most wicked deuises, feete swift to runne into euil, 19 a deceitful witneffe that vttereth lies, and him

^a The vvifman doth not abfolutly difvvade from al maner of furetifhippe, but from rafhly, or vnaduifedly anfvvering for others. And efpecially exhorteth to vfe al diligence in performing, or caufing others to performe that vvhich is promifed or couenanted.

b Euerie one that finneth vvittingly and of malice refufing to obey God, imployeth his mouth, eyes, feete, handes and all partes vvith a vvicked hart and intention to peruerte others: most proper to heretikes, apostates from the faith.

that among brethren a)foweth difcordes. 20 My fonne keepe the preceptes of thy father, and leave not the lawe of thy mother. 21 Bynde them in thy hart continualy, and put them about thy throte. 22 When thou shalt walke, let them goe with thee: when thou shalt fleepe, let them kepe thee, and awaking talke with them. ²³ Becaufe the commandment is a lampe, and the lawe a light, and the way of life the increpation of discipline: 24 that they may kepe thee from the euil woman, and from the faire fpoken tongue of the ftranger. ²⁵ Let not thy hart couet her beautie, be not caught with her beckes: 26 for the price of an harlot is fcarfe worth one loafe: but a woman catcheth the precious foule of man. ²⁷ b)Can a man hide fyre in his bosome, that his garmentes burne not? 28 Or walke vpon hote coales, that his foales be not burnt? ²⁹ So he that goeth in vnto his neighbours wife, shal not be cleane when he shal touche her. ³⁰ It is c)no greate fault, when a man shal haue ftollen: for he ftealeth to fil his hungrie foule: 31 alfo being taken he shal reftore feuenfold, and shal geue vp al the fubftance of his house. ³² But he that is an aduouterer, for penurie of hart shal deftroy his owne foule: 33 shame and ignominie he gethereth to himfelfe, & his reproch shal not be blotted out. ³⁴ Because the zele and furie of the husband wil not fpare in the day of reuenge, 35 neither wil he yeld to any mans prayers, neither wil he take for redemption verie many giftes.

Annotations

^{a The former fix are al damnable, but this feuenth is most detestable, because it is opposite to the chief vertue charitie, it breaketh vnitie, & is the proper sinne of the diuel.}

^b Al occasions of finne, especially probable are to be shunned.

^c Theft is also mortal finne, againft the feuenth comandment, but not fo great as adulterie.

Chapter 07

He further exhorteth youngmen to feke wildom, 5. efpecially to flee from the intifements of harlots, largely describing the same, 22. and the ruine of them that are fo deluded.

y fonne, ^{a)}keepe my wordes, and my preceptes hide with thee. Sonne, ²keepe my commandmentes, and thou shalt liue: and my law as the apple of thine eie: 3 binde it on thy fingers, write it in the tables of thy hart. ⁴ Say to wifdom, thou art my fifter: & cal prudence thy freind, 5 that she may keepe thee from the ftrange woman, and from the forener which maketh her wordes fweete. ⁶ For out of the window of my house I looked out through the lattife, ⁷ and I fee litle ones, I behold a foolish youngman, 8 which paffeth through the ftreates by the corner, and goeth nigh the way of her house, 9 in the darke the day being toward euening, in the darkenes of the night, and dimnes. ¹⁰ And behold the woman meeteth him in harlotes atyre, prepared to deceive foules: babling and wandering, ¹¹ impatient of reft, nor able to confift in the house on her feete, 12 now abrode, now in the ftreates, now lying in wayte neere the corners. ¹³ And taking the youngman she kiffeth him, and with malepert countenance fpeaketh fayre, faying: 14 I vowed victimes for welfare, this day I have payed my vowes. 15 Therfore I am come forth to meete thee, defirous to fee thee, and I have found thee. ¹⁶ I have woven my bed with cordes, I have adorned it with tapeftrie pictures out of Ægypt. ¹⁷ I haue fprinkled my bed with myrrhe, aloes, and cinamone. 18 Come let vs be inebriated with breftes, and let

^a Because tentations still occurre in this life, and man is fraile, good exhortations, and earnest admonitions must also be continually inculcated, as here the vvisman often repeteth and much vrgeth the same good and necessarie aduises to embrace vvision and to vvalke still in the vvay of vertue, especially to slee from vices, and dangers of sinne.

vs eniov defired embracings, til the day appeare. ¹⁹ For my husband is not at home, he is gone a very long iourney. 20 He caried with him a bagge of money: in the day of the ful moone he wil returne to his house. ²¹ She intangled him with many wordes, and with flatterie of lippes drewe him. ²² Immediatly he followeth her ^{a)}as an oxe led to be a victime, & as a lambe playing the wanton, and not knowing that he is drawen as a foole to bondes, ²³ til the arow pearfe his liuer: as if a birde should make hafte to the fnare, and knoweth not that his life is in danger. ²⁴ Now therfore my fonne, heare me, and attend to the wordes of my mouth. ²⁵ Let not thy mind be drawen away in her wayes: neither be thou deceived with her pathes. ²⁶ For she hath caft downe manie wounded, and all the most strong are flaine by her. ²⁷ Her house the wayes of hel, penetrating to the inner partes of death.

Annotations

Chapter 08

Wifdom is preached in confpicious and most frequented places, that none may pretend wante of admonition, 7. her doctrin is true, godlie, profitable, & necessarie to al fortes of men. 12. Wifdom (increated which is God himselfe) is eternal, 32. and bringeth eternal happines.

oth not wifdom crie, and prudence geue her voice? ² Standing ^b)in the high & loftie toppes ouer the way, in the middes of the pathes,

^a Sinners after confent geuen to tentations, are as inconfiderate of their ovvne ftate, & of their perile and ruine, as an oxe, vvhen he is ledde to the fhamles, or a bird allured vvith a bate, that flieth into the fnare or nette.

^b True vvifdom directing to good life & fo to eternal faluation, is only found in the vifible Church ftanding vpon a mountaine, not hidde in corners or obfcure places.

³ befide the gates of the citie in the verie doores she fpeaketh, faying: 4 O men, to you I crie, and my voice is to the children of men. ⁵O litle ones vnderftand fubtiltie, and ye vnwife marke. ⁶ Heare ye, becaufe I wil fpeake of great thinges: and my lippes shal be opened to preach right thinges. 7 My throte shal meditate truth, and my lippes shal deteft the impious. 8 Al my wordes are just, there is no wicked, nor peruerse thing in them. ⁹ They are right to them that vnderstand, and iust to them that finde knowlege. ¹⁰ Receive ye discipline, & not money: choose doctrine rather than gold. 11 For wisdom is better then al most precious riches: and whatsoeuer is to be defired can not be compared to it. 12 I a) wisdome dwel in counfel, and am prefent in lerned cogitations. 13 The feare of our Lord hateth euil: arrogancie, and pride, and wicked way, and a duble toungued mouth I doe deteft. ¹⁴ Myne is counfel & equitie, prudence is mine, ftrength is mine. 15 By me kinges doe reigne, and the makers of law decree iuft thinges. ¹⁶ By me princes rule, and the mightie decree iuftice. ¹⁷ I loue them that loue me: and they that watch toward me shal finde me. 18 With me are riches, and glorie, glorious riches, and iuftice. ¹⁹ For my fruite is better then gold, and precious ftone, and my blofomes then chofen filuer. ²⁰ I walke in the wayes of iuftice, in the middes of the pathes of judgement, 21 that I may enriche them that loue me, and may replenish their treasures. ²² Our Lord possessed me in the beginning of his wayes, before he had made anything from the beginning. 23 From eternitie I was ordayned & of old before the earth was made. ²⁴ The depthes were not as yet, and I was now conceiued, neither had the fountaines of waters as yet gushed forth: 25 the mountaines with heavie hugeneffe ftoode not as vet: before the litle hilles I was brought forth: ²⁶ he had not yet made the earth, and the rivers, and the poles of the round world. ²⁷ When he prepared the heavens,

^a Thefe fingular praifes perteine to the increated wifdom, God himfelf, from whom procedeth wifdom geuen to men by the Holie Ghoft. See *Annot. ch. 1. v. 2.*

I was prefent: when with a certaine law and circuite he compaffed the depthes: 28 when he established the firmament aboue, & poyfed the fountaines of waters: 29 when he compaffed the fea with her limites, and fet a law to the waters that they should not paffe their boundes: when he hanged the foundations of the earth. ³⁰ I was with him, framing al thinges: and was delighted euerie day, playing before him at al time, ³¹ playing in the world: & a)my delights to be with the children of men. ³² Now therfore children heare me. Bleffed are they, that keepe my wayes. 33 Heare ye discipline, and be wife, and reject it not. ³⁴ Bleffed is the man that heareth me, & that watcheth at my doores dayly, & wayteth at the postes of my doore. ³⁵ He that shal finde me, shal finde life, and shal draw faluation of our Lord. ³⁶ But he that shal finne againft me, shal hurt his owne foule. Al that hate me, loue death.

Annotations

Chapter 09

Wifdom having built her house with seven pillers, inuiteth al to a prepared banquette, 11. promising to multiplie ioyful dayes. 13. Folie inciteth to her contrarie banquet of stollen water and hidde bread.

Vifdome hath built herfelf an houfe, she hath cut out feuen pillers. ² She hath immolated her victimes, mingled her wine, and fet forth her table. ³ She hath fent her handmaides to cal to the towre, and to the walles of the citie: ⁴ If any be a litle one, let him come to me. And to the vnwife she fpake: ⁵ Come, ^b)eate ye my bread, & drinke the wine which I haue mingled for you. ⁶ Leaue infancie, and liue, and

^a God much preferreth man before al other corporal creatures.

b S. Cyprian *li. 2. ep. 3.* citeth this whole paffage of Christs Sacrifice in the formes of bread and vyine.

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walke by the wayes of prudence. ⁷ He that teacheth a fcorner doth iniurie to himfelf; and he that rebuketh the impious, purchafeth a blotte to himfelf. 8 Rebuke a)not the fcorner left he hate thee. b)Rebuke a wife man, and he wil loue thee. ⁹ Geue occasion to a wife man, and wifdom shal be added to him. Teach the iuft, and he shal make hafte to take it. ¹⁰ The beginning of wifdom, the feare of our Lord: and the knowlege of the holie, prudence. 11 For my me shal thy dayes be multiplied, and yeares of life shal be added to thee. 12 If thou be wife, to thyfelf thou shalt be: and if a fcorner, thou alone shalt beare the euil. ¹³ A foolish woman and clamorous, and ful of alurementes, and knowing nothing at al, 14 fate in the doores of her house vpon a feate in a high place of the citie, 15 to cal them that paffe by the way, and goe on their iourney: ¹⁶ He that is a litle one, let him turne to me. And to the foole she fpake: ¹⁷ Stolen waters are fweeter, and hidden bread more pleafant. 18 And he was ignorant that giantes are there, and her guestes in the depthes of hel.

Annotations

God built his Church with fpiritual Paftors & Rites of Religion in the old Teftament. 1 VVifdom hath built herfelf a house.) According to the literal sense, wherin the mystical is grounded (both intended by the Holie Ghost) VVisdom which is God himself, Creator & Conserver of al thinges, whose special good pleasure and delight is to be with men, built his house, the Church, first in the Patriarches, Priestes, Prophetes and his other faithful servantes in the old Testament; partly before; but more conspicously in the people of Israel, establishing the same with seven, that is (according to the frequent phrase of holie Scripture) with manie pillers, Pastors and chief gouerners, by whom the whole people were directed in al spiritual causes; as the Psalmist likevvise induceth God, saying: I

Prou. 8. v. 31.

Pfal. 74.

^a VVhere is no hope of amendment prudence directeth vs not to admonifh, nor rebuke finners, left without anie fruite we procure emnitie. Charitie also requireth rather to expect better opportunitie, left the offender become worse by our admonition.

b But when there is hope of good, euerie one is bond, especially superiors to correct offenders. S. Aug. li. 1. c. 9. de ciuit. S. Bafil. regulis suse disput. 158.

Galat. 2. have confirmed the pillers therof. And as S. Paul aftervoard calleth S. Peter, S. Iames, and S. Iohn, pillers. In this house vvifdom also prepared a banquette, appointed victimes of divers fortes, as gratful Sacrifices to God, & therto inuited al men in much better order, and to their more profite, then the adultreffe vyoman, follie and vvicked concupifcence, inciteth to her carnal and vvorldlie pleafures, which bring to eternal ruine. And for this purpofe, God neuer ceafed to fend Prieftes and Prophetes to inuite the people of Ifrael, to this ftrong tovvre fenfed vvith vvalles. In the Allegorical fenfe, the fame diuine increated VVifdom, the fecond Perfon in the B. Trinitie, the Diuine VVORD coeternal to the Father, built himfelf a house, his humane bodie in the virgins vvombe, and therunto, as to the head, adjoying the members, his myftical bodie the Church, immolated victimes of Martyrs, prepared the Table in breade and vvine, vvhere also appeareth his Priesthood, according to the Order of Melchifedec, and called therto fuch as before vvere vnvvife, and of fmal vnderftanding: because as the 1. Cor. 1. Apostle faith: God chose the vveake of this vvorld to confound the ftrong. As S. Augustin expoundeth this passage li. 17. c. 10. de ciuit. & q. 51. veter. & noui. Teft. to. 4.

The fame are more excellent in the Church of Chrift.

THE PARABLES OF SALOMON.

This repetition of the title fignifieth, that the fentences which follow are more properly called Parables, then the former. From vyhich they also differ in maner of vtterance, by the figure Antithesis, for most part opposing in comparing contrarie vertues and vices, fleeving their contrarie effectes; vvith great elegancie, especially in the original tongue; vvhich could not be fo fully expressed in Greke, nor Latin, much leffe in vulgar language. But are the fame in fenfe, though often obfcure by reafon of the Hebrevy phrase, shortnes of sentences, and so vvithout anie certaine connexion, that we can not with perspicuitie, comprehend the fumme therof in briefe contentes, after the ordinarie maner before the chapters.

Sentencious moral precepts.

How thefe Parables following differ from the former.

And therfore have thought it better for the vulgar reader, to fet downe in the margent of the twentie chapters next following, in briefe terms, the vertues, or other good thinges (rather then the bad, not having place for both) commended in euerie fentenfe. For though the fame be not always expressed in the text, yet they may be vinderstood by their opposite vices. VVhosoeuer defireth further explication, may find manie of these diuine fentences, excellently expounded by S. Ierom, S. Augustin, S. Gregorie and other Fathers in feueral places. Or read S. Bedas Commentaries vpon this whole booke: To. 4. apud S. Ierom To. 7. Or amongst late writers our lerned contriman D. Randuplhus Bainus: Bifhop

VVhy the contents of the twentie chapters following are put in the margent.

Chapter 10

Ianfenius: and F. Peltanus.

The fecond part.

wife fonne maketh the father glad: but a foolish fonne is the forow of his mother. The treasures of impietie shal profit nothing: but iuftice shal deliuer from death.

VVifdom in general. Iuftice.

³ Our Lord wil not afflict with famine the foule of the iuft, and the deceitful practifes of the impious he wil ouerthrow.

Confidence in God.

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Industrie.

⁴ The flothful hand hath wrought pouertie: the hand of the ftrong getteth riches.

Truth.

Who fo trusteth to lyes feedeth the windes: and the felfe same man followeth the flying birdes.

Diligence.

⁵ He that gathereth in the harueft, is a wife fonne: but he that fnorteth in fummer, is the fonne of confusion.

Equitie.

⁶ The bleffing of our Lord is vpon the head of the iuft: but iniquitie couereth the mouth of the impious.

Good fame.

 $^{7}\,$ The memorie of the iuft is with prayfes: and the name of the impious shal rotte.

Defire to lerne.

⁸ The wife of hart shal receive preceptes: a foole is beaten with lippes.

Sinceritie.

⁹ He that walketh playnly, walketh confidently: but he that depraueth his wayes, shal be manifeft.

Vnfained freindfhipe.

¹⁰ He that wincketh with the eye, shal geue forow: and the foole in lippes shal be beaten.

VVholfome talke.

 11 A vayne of life, the mouth of the iuft: and the mouth of the impious couereth iniquitie.

Charitie.

 12 Hatred ray feth brawles: and charitie couereth al finnes.

Prudent fpeach.

 13 In the lippes of the wife wifdom is found: and a rod on his backe that lacketh witte.

Difcretion in fpeaking.

¹⁴ Wife men hide knowlege: but the mouth of the foole is next to confusion.

Iuft gaine.

¹⁵ The fubftance of a rich man, is a citie of his ftrength: the feare of the poore their pouertie.

Iuft intention.

 $^{16}\,$ The worke of the iuft vnto life: but the fruite of the impious vnto finne.

Loue to be corrected.

The way of life, to him that keepeth discipline: but he that forfaketh reprehensions, erreth.

Internal and external charitie.

18 Lying lippes hide hatred: he that vttereth contumelie is vnwife.

Moderate fpeach.

¹⁹ In much talke there shal not want finne: but he that moderateth his lippes is most wife.

Sinceritie of hart.

²⁰ The tongue of the iuft, is chofen filuer: but the hart of the impious is nothing worth.

Loue of doctrin.

²¹ The lippes of the iuft teach verie many: but they that are vntaught, shal die in the penurie of witte.

Spiritual riches.

²² The bleffing of our Lord maketh men rich: neither shal affliction be ioyned to them.

²³ A foole worketh mischeefe as it were by laughter: but wifdom is prudence to a man.

Sorow for finne.

24 That which the impious feareth, shal come vpon him: to the iuft their defire shal be geuen.

Remorfe of confcience.

25 As a tempest passing the impious shal not be: but the iuft as an euerlafting fundation.

Iuftice in general.

26 As vinegre to the teeth, and fmoke to the eies, fo a fluggard to them, that fent him.

Diligence.

²⁷ The feare of our Lord shal adde dayes: and the yeares of the impious shal be shortened.

Feare of God.

28 The expectation of the iuft is ioy: but the hope of the impious shal perish.

Pietie.

²⁹ The ftrength of the fimple the way of our Lord: and feare is to them that worke euil.

Observation of Gods lavv, ful-

³⁰ The iuft for euer shal not be moued: but the impious shal not dwel on the earth.

filling al iuftice.

31 The mouth of the iuft shal bring forth wifdom: the tongue of the froward shal perish.

Speaking and meditating good thinges.

32 The lippes of the iuft confider grateful thinges: and the mouth of the impious peruerfe thinges.

Annotations

Chapter 11

deceitful balance, is abomination before God: Equitie. and an equal weight is his wil. Where pride shal be, there shal be contumelie

alfo: but where humilitie, there also wisdom.

Humilitie.

³ The fimplicitie of the iuft shal direct them: and Sinceritie. the fupplanting of the peruers shall wafte them.

⁴ Riches shal not profit in the day of reuenge: but iuftice shal deliuer from death.

Spiritual riches.

⁵ The iuftice of the fimple shal direct his way: and Pietie. the impious shal fal in his impietie.

⁶ The iuftice of the righteous shal deliuer them: Iuftice. and the vniuft shal be caught in their deceitful practifes.

Care of the other life.

⁷ The impious man being dead, there shal be no hope any more: and the expectation of the careful shal perish.

Future ioy.

⁸ The iuft is deliuered from diftreffe: and the impious shal be geuen for him.

Truth in wordes.

⁹ The diffembler with his mouth deceiueth his freind: but the iuft shal be deliuered by knowlege.

Common good.

¹⁰ In the good thinges of the iuft the citie shal reioyce: and in the deftruction of the impious there shal be prayfe.

Publique ioy.

¹¹ With the benediction of the iuft the citie shal be exalted: and by the mouth of the impious it shal be fubuerted.

True freindshipe.

 12 He that defpiseth his freind, lacketh hart: but the wife man wil hold his peace.

Fidelitie.

¹³ He that walketh fraudulently, reueleth fecretes: but he that is faithful, concealeth the thing comitted of his freind.

Good gouernment.

Where there is no gouernour, the people shal fal: but there is health where is much counfel.

Prudence in furetifhipe.

¹⁵ He shal be afflicted with euil, that is furetie for a ftranger: but he that is ware of the fnares, shal be fecure.

Diligence.

 $^{16}\,$ A gracious woman shal finde glorie: and the ftrong shal haue riches.

Mercie.

 $^{\rm 17}\,$ A merciful man doth good to his kinred alfo.

Iuftice.

 18 The impious maketh an vnftable worke: but to him that foweth iuftice, is a faythful reward.

Clemencie.

 19 Clemencie prepareth life: & the purfewing of euil thinges death.

Sinceritie.

 20 A peruers hart is abominable to our Lord: and his wil is in them that walke fimply.

Iuft dealing.

²¹ Hand in hand the euil man shal not be innocent: but the feede of the iuft shal be faued.

Internal vertue.

 $^{22}\,$ A ring of gold in a fwines fnoute, a fayre woman & a foole.

Expectation of glorie.

 23 The defire of the iuft is al good: the expectation of the impious furie.

²⁴ Some diuide their owne goodes, and are made richer: others take violently not their owne, and are alwayes in pouertie.

Almes dedes.

²⁵ The foule which bleffeth, shal be made fatte: and he that inebriateth himfelf shal also be inebriated.

Beneuolence.

²⁶ He that hydeth corne, shal be curfed among the peoples: but bleffing vpon the head of them that fel.

Care of the poore.

²⁷ Wel rifeth he early who feeketh good thinges: but he that is a fearcher after euil thinges, shal be oppreffed of them.

Good defires.

²⁸ He that trusteth in his riches shal fal: but the iust shal fpring as a greene leafe.

Truft in Gods goodnes.

²⁹ He that trubleth his house, shal possesses the windes: and he that is a foole shal ferue the wife.

Frugalitie.

³⁰ The fruite of the iuft man a tree of life: and he that gaineth foules, is wife.

Spiritual inftruction.

³¹ If the iuft man receive in the earth, how much more the impious and finner?

Straict way of faluation.

ANNOTATIONS

Chapter 12

e that loueth discipline, loueth knowlege: but he that hateth reprehensions is vnwise. Le that is good, shal draw grace from our Lord: but he that trusteth in his owne cogitation, doth impiously. Loue of discipline.

Progreffe in vertue.

³ Man shal not be ftrengthened by impietie: and the roote of the iuft shal not be moued.

Pietie.

⁴ A diligent woman is a crowne to her husband: and putrefaction in his bones, she that doth thinges worthie of confusion.

Diligent industrie.

 5 The cogitations of the iuft are iudgements: & the counfels of the impious are fraudulent.

Defire of iuftice.

⁶ The wordes of the impious lie in wayte for bloud: the mouth of the iuft shal deliuer them.

Sinceritie in vvordes.

PROVERBS

Iuftice.

⁷ Turne the impious, and they shal not be: but the house of the iust shal be permanent.

Sound doctrine.

⁸ A man shal be known by his doctrine: but he that is vaine and foolish, shal lye open to contempt.

Contentment of minde.

⁹ Better is the poore and fufficient to himfelf, then he that is glorious and wanteth bread.

Compaffion.

¹⁰ The iuft knoweth the liues of his beaftes: but the bowels of the impious are cruel.

Diligent trauel.

¹¹ He that tilleth his land, shal be filled with breads: but he that purfeweth idlenes is a verie foole.

Temperance.

He that is delighted in much quaffing of wine, leaueth contumelie in his munitions.

Iuft punishment of the wicked.

12 The defire of the impious is the muniment of the most wicked: but the roote of the iust shal prosper.

defence

Guard of the tongue.

13 For the finnes of the lippes ruine approcheth to the euil man: but the iuft efcapeth out of diftreffe.

Godlie inftructions and good dedes.

¹⁴ Of the fruite of his owne mouth shal euerie man be replenished with good thinges, and according to the workes of his handes it shal be repayed him.

Yelding to good counfel.

¹⁵ The way of a foole is right in his eies: but he that is wife heareth counfels.

Toleration of iniuries.

 16 A foole by & by sheweth his anger: but he that diffembleth iniuries is wife.

True testimonie.

¹⁷ He that fpeaketh that which he knoweth, is an vtterer of iuftice: but he that lyeth, is a fraudulent witneffe.

Aduifed promifing.

¹⁸ There is that promifeth, and is pricked as it were with the fword of confcience: but the tongue of the wife is health.

Confiderate testimonie.

¹⁹ The lippe of truth shal be ftable for euer: but he that is an haftie witneffe, frameth a tongue of lying.

Pacification.

²⁰ Guile is in the hart of them that thinke euil thinges: but ioy foloweth them that geue counfels of peace.

Iuftice in general.

²¹ It shal not make the iuft forie whatfoeuer shal fal to him: but the impious shal be replenished with euil.

Fidelitie.

²² Lying lippes are an abomination to our Lord: but they that doe faithfully pleafe him.

Prudent filence.

 23 A circumfpect man concealeth knowlege: and the hart of the vnwife prouoketh folie.

²⁴ The hand of the ftrong shal rule: but that which is flothful, shal ferue vnder tributes.

Refiftance of tentations.

 25 Penfifneffe in the hart of a man shal humble him, & with a good word he shal be made glad.

Alacritie in good workes.

²⁶ He that neglecteth damage for a freind, is iuft: but the way of the impious shal deceive them.

Freindshipe.

²⁷ The fraudulent man shal not finde gayne: and the fubftance of a man shal be the price of gold.

Honeft industrie.

²⁸ In the path of iuftice, life: but the byway leadeth to death.

Good life.

Annotations

Chapter 13

a iuft man

A

wife fonne, is the doctrine of the father: but he that is a fcorner, heareth not when he is rebuked. Filial feare.

² Of the fruite of his owne mouth man shal be filled with good thinges: but the foule of the preuaricatours is wicked.

Sound doctrine.

³ He that kepeth his mouth, kepeth his foule: but he that is vnaduifed to fpeake shal feele euils.

Difcretion in fpeach.

⁴ The fluggard wil and wil not: but the foule of them that worke, shal be made fatte.

Conftant endeuour.

⁵ The iuft shal deteft a lying word: but the impious confoundeth, and shal be confounded.

Truth in wordes and dedes.

⁶ Iuftice kepeth the way of the innocent: but impietie fupplanteth the finner.

Iuftice.

⁷ There is one as it were with riches wheras he hath nothing: and there is as it were poore, wheras he is in much riches.

egement of temporal ftate.

True acknowl-

⁸ The redemption of a mans life, his riches: but he that is poore, beareth not reprehension.

Mediocritie of riches.

⁹ The light of the iuft maketh glad: but the candle of the impious shal be extinguished.

Sincere confcience.

PROVERBS

Humilitie.

¹⁰ Among the prowde there are alwayes brawles: but they that doe al thinges with counfel, are ruled by wifdom.

Iuft gaine.

¹¹ Substance hastened shal be diminished: but that which by litle and litle is gathered with the hand, shal be multiplied.

Speedie performance of promife.

¹² Hope that is differred afflicteth the foule: a tree of life the defire of cunning.

Good reporte.

¹³ Who fo detracteth from any thing, he byndeth himfelfe for the time to come: but he that feareth the precept, shal conuers in peace.

Plaine dealing.

Guilful foules erre in finnes: the iuft are merciful & haue pitie.

Good inftruction.

¹⁴ The law of a wife man a fountaine of life, that he may decline from the ruine of death.

True doctrine.

¹⁵ Good doctrine shal geue grace: in the way of contemners a whirlepoole.

Prudence.

¹⁶ The fubtel man doth al thinges with counfel: but he that is a foole openeth folie.

Faithful meffage.

¹⁷ The meffenger of the impious shal fal into euil: but a faithful legate, is health.

Defire to lerne.

¹⁸ Pouertie, and ignominie, to him that forfaketh discipline: but he that yeldeth to him that rebuketh, shal be glorified.

Hate of finne.

¹⁹ Defire if it be accomplished, delighteth the foule: fooles deteft them that flee euil thinges.

Conversation with the good.

²⁰ He that walketh with the wife, shal be wife: a freind of fooles shal be made like.

Iuftice.

²¹ Euil purfeweth finners, and to the iuft good thinges shal be repayed.

Succession.

 22 The good man leaueth heyres, fonnes and nephewes: and the fubftance of the finner is kept for the iuft.

Frugalitie.

 23 Much meate in the tilled growndes of the fathers: and to others they are gathered without iudgement.

Chaftifment.

²⁴ He that fpareth the rod, hateth his childe: but he that loueth him doth inftantly nurture him.

Contentment of ftate.

 25 The iuft eateth and filleth his foule: but the bellie of the impious vnfatiable.

Annotations

Chapter 14

wife woman buildeth her house: the vnwise wil with her handes destroy that also which is built.	Frugal induftrie.
² He that walketh in the right way, & feareth God is defpifed of him, that goeth an infamous way.	Feare of God.
³ In the mouth of a foole the rod of pride: but the lippes of the wife keepe them.	Guard of the tongue.
⁴ Where oxen are not, the ftal is emptie: but where much corne is, there is the oxes ftrength manifest.	Diligent labores.
⁵ A faithful witneffe wil not lie: but a deceitful witneffe vttereth a lie.	Truth in al fpeach.
⁶ A fcorner feeketh wifdom and findeth it not: the doctrine of the prudent is easie.	Seke wifdom modeftly.
⁷ Goe againft a foolish man, and he knoweth not the lippes of prudence.	Felowship with the wife.
8 The wifdom of a difcrete man is to vnderstand his way: and the imprudence of fooles erreth.	Knowlege of ourfelues.
⁹ A foole wil laugh at finne, & among the iuft grace shal abide.	Deteftation of finne.
¹⁰ The hart that knoweth the bitternes of his foule, in his ioy shal not the ftranger be mingled.	Internal comforth.
The house of the impious shal be rased: the tabernacles of the iust shal spring.	Contempt of this world.
12 There is a way, which feemeth to a man iuft: but the later endes therof lead to death.	The Catholique faith.
¹³ Laughter shal be mingled with forow, and mourning occupieth the later endes of ioy.	Spiritual ioy.
¹⁴ A foole shal be replenished with his wayes, and the good man shal be aboue him.	Reward of workes.
¹⁵ The innocent beleueth euerie word: the difcrete man confidereth his fteppes.	Beleue not al reportes.
¹⁶ A wife man feareth and declineth from euil: the foole leapeth ouer and is confident.	Mature confideration.

Patience.

17 The impatient man shal worke folie: and the fubtel man is odious.

Defire of folide knowlege.

Pietie fhal be revvarded.

Compaffion of the poore.

Almes dedes.

Mercie and veritie.

Good dedes with few wordes.

Right vfe of riches.

True teftimonie as v. 5.

Feare to offend God preuenteth punishment.

Procure loue and fidelitie in fubiectes.

Patience.

Sincere intention.

Compaffion.

Confidence in iuftice.

Inftruction of the ignorant.

Publique iuftice.

Industrie in euerie man.

The childish man shal poffeffe folie, and the

prudent shal expect knowlege.

- 19 The euil shal lie downe before the good, and the impious before the gates of the iuft.
- ²⁰ The poore shal be odious even to his neighbour: but the freindes of the rich be manie.
- 21 He that despifeth his neighbour, finneth: but he that hath pitie on the poore, shal be bleffed.
- 22 They erre that worke euil: mercie and truth prepare good thinges.
- ²³ In euerie worke there shal be abundance: but where manie wordes are, there is oftentimes pouertie.
- 24 The crowne of the wife, their riches: the follie of fooles, imprudence.
- ²⁵ A faithful witnes deliuereth foules: and the diffembler vttereth lyes.

²⁶ In the feare of our Lord is confidence of ftrength, and to his children there shal be hope.

²⁷ The feare of our Lord a fountaine of life, that he may decline from the ruine of death.

28 In the multitude of people the dignitie of the king: and in fewnes of people the ignominie of the prince.

²⁹ He that is patient, is gouerned with much wifdom: but he that is impatient, exalteth his follie.

 30 Health of hart, the life of the flesh: enuie, the putrefaction of the bones.

31 He that doth calumniate the needie, vpbraideth his maker: but he honoreth him, that hath pitie on the poore.

32 The impious shal be expelled in his malice: but the iuft hopeth in his death.

- 33 In the hart of the prudent refteth wifdom, & it shal inftruct all the vnlerned.
- ³⁴ Iuftice aduanceth a nation: but finne maketh peoples miferable.

35 A feruant that vnderftandeth is acceptable to the king: he that is vnprofitable shal fufteyne his anger.

versipellis or turnecoate

1. Cor. 14. v. 20.

Annotations

12 A vvay vvhich femeth iuft.) If anie Iewes, Turkes, or Heretikes lead a moral good life in this world, it femeth both to themfelues, and to other rude people, that they are in a right way of faluation, but their error in faith leadeth them to eternal damnation.

VVithout true faith none can be faued.

30 Health of the hart.) As foundnes of the hart conferueth the reft of the fame bodie in life, fo a pure intention often excufeth from mortal finne, as in errours committed of probable, not of groffe, nor affected ignorance. But fecrete enuie in the hart infecteth and putrifieth mans actions, and deftroyeth the workes that femed good: which can no more endure ftrict examination in the day of judgement, then a rotten cloth can abide washing.

Sincere intention excufeth fome errors

S. Greg. li. 5. c. 34. Moral.

Chapter 15

foft answer breaketh anger: and a hard word rayseth vp furie.

Meeknes.

The tongue of the wife adorneth knowlege: the mouth of fooles boyleth forth follie.

Difcretion.

³ In euerie place the eies of our Lord behold the good and the euil.

Gods omnifcience.

⁴ A peaceable tongue is a tree of life: but that which is immoderate, shal breake the fpirite.

Calmnes of fpeach.

⁵ A foole fcorneth the discipline of his father: but he that regardeth reprehensions, shal become more prudent.

Loue to be corrected.

In abundant inftice there is greateft force: but the cogitations of the impious shal be rooted out.

Defire to fulfil al iuftice.

⁶ The house of the iust is very much strength: and in the fruites of the impious is pertubation.

Diligence in teaching others.

⁷ The lippes of the wife shal fow knowlege: the hart of fooles shal be vnlike.

Puritie of hart.

- ⁸ The victimes of the impious are abominable to our Lord: the vowes of the iuft are acceptable.
- ⁹ The way of the impious is abomination to our Lord: he that followeth inftice is beloued of him.
- 10 The doctrine is euil of them that forfake the way of life: he that hateth reprehensions shal dye.

Lerne of good men.

Al fecretes known to God.

Harken to good admonitions.

A cheerful hart is defirous to lerne.

A quiet mind.

Contentment with fufficiencie.

Patience.

Diligence.

Difcretion.

Honour of parents.

Defire to liue wel.

Counfel in feafon.

To him that is wel trained in good workes, heauen gates are open.

Honeft thoughts and wordes.

A liberal mind.

Mercie and iuftice.

Obedience.

God affifteth the iuft.

- ¹¹ Hel, and perdition are before our Lord: how much more the hartes of the children of men?
- ¹² The peftilent man loueth not him that rebuketh him: nor goeth to the wife.
- ¹³ A glad hart cheereth the face: in penfifnes of minde the fpirit is caft downe.
- ¹⁴ The hart of the wife feeketh doctrine: and the mouth of fooles is fed with vnskilfulnes.
- ¹⁵ Al the dayes of the poore are euil: a fecure minde is as it were a continual feaft.
- ¹⁶ Better is a litle with the feare of our Lord, then great treafures and vnfatiable.
- ¹⁷ It is better to be called to herbes with charitie: then to a fatted calfe with hatred.
- ¹⁸ An angrie man ftirreth brawles: he that is patient appealeth those that are raised.
- ¹⁹ The way of the flothful is as an hedge of thornes: the way of the iuft is without offence.
- 20 A wife fonne maketh the father ioyful: and the foolish man defpifeth his mother.
- 21 Follie is ioy to a foole: and the wifeman directeth his fteppes.
- ²² Cogitations are diffipated where there is no counfel: but where manie counfellers are, they are confirmed.
- 23 A man reioyceth in the fentence of his mouth: and a word in due time is beft.
- 24 The path of life aboue the lerned, that he may decline from the loweft hel.
- ²⁵ Our Lord wil deftroy the house of the proude: and wil make fure the borders of the widow.
- ²⁶ Euil cogitations are an abomination to our Lord: and pure fpeach most beautiful shal be confirmed of him.
- ²⁷ He that purfueth auarice difturbeth his house: but he that hateth giftes shal liue.
- By mercie and faith finnes are purged: and by the feare of our Lord euerie one declineth from euil.
- ²⁸ The minde of the iuft meditateth obedience: the mouth of the impious redoundeth with euils.
- ²⁹ Our Lord is far from the impious: and he wil heare the prayers of the iuft.

³⁰ The light of the eies reioyceth the foule: a good name fatteth the bones.

VVordes of edification.

³¹ The eare that heareth the reprehensions of life, shal abide in the middes of the wife.

Loue of difcipline.

³² He that rejecteth discipline, despiseth his soule: but he that yeldeth to reprehensions, is a possession of the hart.

Admonition.

³³ The feare of our Lord, the difcipline of wifdom: and humilitie goeth before glorie.

Humilitie.

Annotations

Chapter 16

t perteyneth to man to prepare the hart: and to our Lord to gouerne the tongue.

2 Al the wayes of man are open to his eies: our Lord is the weigher of fpirites.

Gods grace neceffarie in euerie good action.

³ Reueale thy workes to our Lord: and thy cogitations shal be directed.

Mans iudgement is not fecure.

⁴ Our Lord hath wrought al thinges for himfelf: the impious also to the euil day.

Commend thyne affayres to God. Gods

prouidence.

⁵ Euerie arrogant man is an abomination to our Lord: although hand shal be to hand he is not innocent.

Punishment of finne.
Equitie.

The beginning of a good way, is to doe inftice: and it is more acceptable with God, then to immolate hoftes.

Mercie.

- ⁶ By mercie and truth iniquitie is redemed: and in the feare of our Lord euil is auoided.
 - Deuotion.
- ⁷ When the wayes of man shal pleafe our Lord, he wil conuert also his enemies to peace.
- ⁸ Better is a litle with iuftice, then much fruite Iuft gaine. with iniquitie.
- ⁹ The hart of man difposeth his way: but it perteynet Necessitie of to our Lord to direct his progresse. Gods grace.
- ¹⁰ Diuination is in the lippes of the king, his mouth shal not erre in iudgement.

God affifteth fuperiors in gouerning their fubiectes.

vnpunished

Iuft balance do pleafe God &	Weight and balance are judgements of our Lord:
good kinges.	and his worke al the ftones of the bagge. 12 They are abominable to the king that doe im-
	pioufly: because the throne is established by inftice.
Righteoufnes.	13 The wil of kinges are iuft lippes: he that fpeaketh right thinges shal be beloued.
Feare and reuer-	14 The kings indignation, meffengers of death: and
ence of authoritie.	the wife man wil pacifie it.
	15 In the cherfulnes of the kings countenance is life:
	and his clemencie is as the later showre.
Loue of wifdom.	¹⁶ Poffesse wisdom, because it is better then gold:
Bode of Wildelli	and gette prudence, because it is more precious then
	filuer.
Iuftice in general.	17 The path of the iuft auoideth euils: the keper
· ·	of his foule kepeth his way.
Humilitie.	¹⁸ Pride goeth before deftruction, and before ruine
	the fpirit shal be exalted.
Meknes.	¹⁹ It is better to be humbled with the meeke, then
	to divide fpoyles with the proude.
Hope in God.	²⁰ The lerned in word shal finde good thinges: and
	he that hopeth in our Lord, is bleffed.
Mildnes.	He that is wife in hart, shal be called prudent:
	and he that is fweete in fpeach shal finde greater thinges.
Teaching others.	A fountaine of life the lerning of him that poffeffeth
	it: the doctrine of fooles foolishnes.
Sincere hart.	23 The hart of the wife shal inftruct his mouth:
	and shal adde grace to his lippes.
Swetnes in convertation.	24 Wel fet wordes are a honie combe: fwetnes of
	the foule the health of the bones.
True faith & Religion.	There is a way that feemeth to a man right: <i>ch. 14. v. 2.</i> and the later endes therof lead to death.
9	
Proper industrie.	The foule of him that laboureth doth labour to himfelf, because his mouth hath compelled him.
Charitie.	The impious man diggeth euil, and in his lippes
Charitie.	The implous man diggeth eun, and in his hppes

 $^{28}\,$ A peruerfe man raifeth contentions: and one ful

 $^{29}\,$ An vniuft man allureth his frende: and leadeth

True freindfhipe.

Common good.

fire burneth.

of wordes feparateth princes.

him by a way not good.

³⁰ He that with aftonished eies thinketh wicked thinges, byting his lippes bringeth euil to paffe.

³¹ A crowne of dignitie old age, which shal befound in the wayes of iuftice.

³² Better is the patient then a ftrong man: and he that ruleth his minde, then the ouerthrower of cities.

³³ Lottes are caft into the bosome, but they are ordered of our Lord.

Sincere thoughts.

Holie old age.

Patience.

Gods prouidence.

Annotations

1 It perteins to man to prepare the hart.) For the better vnderstanding of this and other hard places of holie Scripture, this general rule euer approued by al Christians, is most necessarie, that all holie Scripture is true and certaine, as being all indited by the Holie Ghoft, the Spirite of truth: and fo one place is neuer contrarie to an other, though at first fight they may so seeme to mans vnderftanding. For by this place the Pelagians would proue, that man can of himfelf, without the helpe of Gods grace, beginne a good thing, though without this helpe he can not performe it, because it is here fayd: that it perteyneth to man to prepare the hart: that is, to beginne a good thing. But S. Augustin fleweth that it may not be fo vnderftood: because so it should be contrarie to that faying of our Sauiour: VVithout me you can do nothing: and that of S. Paul: VVe are not fufficient to thinke anie thing of our felues, as of our felues: but our fufficiencie is of God. VVhich tvvo euident places, vvith other like, do flevv that this place hath an other different fense, from that vivich the Pelagians And fo S. Augustin, and other Fathers teach, that the vvifman here affirmeth not, that man of himfelf can prepare his hart, or beginne a good vvorke, but that it perteins to man to prepare his hart, prefuppoling helpe of Gods grace, and having fo begunne, God alfo gouerneth the tongue, and by more grace directeth it to fpeake those thinges vvel, vvhich the hart purposed, and difposed to be vttered, vvithout vvhich helpe none is able, neither to beginne anie meritorious vvorke, nor to profecute, nor perfect that is vvel begunne. The like fentence followeth in the 9. verfe. The hart of man disposeth his vvay: but it perteyneth to our Lord to direct his progreffe: fignifying in both places, that after a thing is vvel begunne (vvhich can not be vvithout the helpe of Gods grace) yet it can not procede vvel, vvithout more grace, ftil directing and ftreingthning mans freevvil.

A general rule that one place of holie Scripture is not contrarie to an other.

Gods grace is neceffarie both to begine and to profecute anie good worke.

li. 2. c. 8. cont. duas Epiftolas Palag. *Ioan. 15.* 2. Cor. 3.

Chapter 17

Peace.

VVifdom in general.

etter is a drie morfel with ioy, then a house ful of victimes with brawling.

A wise feruant shal rule ouer foolish children, and diuide inheritance among bretheren.

Purification.

³ As filuer is tried by fyre, and gold in the fournace: fo our Lord proueth the harts.

Felowshipe with the good.

Commiferation.

- $^4\,$ The euil man obeyeth an vniuft tongue: and the deceitful obeyeth lying lippes.
- $^5\,$ He that defpife th the poore, vpbraydeth his maker: and he that reioyceth at an other mans ruine, shal not be vnpunished.

Succession.

 $^{6}\,$ The crowne of oldmen the childrens childrens and the glorie of children their fathers.

Grauitie in fpeach.

 7 Eloquent wordes become not a foole, nor lying lippes a prince.

Defire of eternal life.

⁸ A most gratful pearle, the expectation of him that expecteth: whither soeuer he turneth himself, he vnderstandeth wisely.

Remitting offences.

⁹ He that concealeth offence, feeketh frendshipes: he that in other word repeteth it, feperateth the confederate.

Difcrete correction.

 $^{10}\,$ Reprehen
fion doth more profit with a wifeman, then an hundred f
tripes with a foole.

Concord.

¹¹ An euil man alwayes feeketh brawles: but a cruel angel shal be fent againft him.

Gentlenes.

12 It is better to meete a beare when her yong are taken away, then a foole trufting to himfelfe in his owne follie.

Gratitude.

¹³ He that rendereth euil thinges for good, euil shal not depart from his houfe.

Conferuation of peace.

¹⁴ He that letteth water goe, is the head of brawles: & before he fuffer contumelie, he forfaketh iudgement.

Iuft cenfure.

¹⁵ He that iuftifieth the impious, and he that condemneth the iuft, both are abominable before God.

Spiritual riches.

¹⁶ What doth it profit a foole to haue riches, wheras he can not buy wifdom?

He that maketh his house high, seeketh ruine: and he that refuseth to learne, shal fal into euils.

17 He loueth at al time that is a frend: and a Conftancie. brother is proued in diffress.

18 A foolish man wil clappe the handes, when he Carefulnes in promifing. is furetie for his freind. Concord.

19 He that meditateth difcordes, loueth brawles: and he that exalteth the doore, feeketh ruine.

20 He that is of a peruerfe hart, shal not finde Sinceritie. good: and he that turneth his tongue, shal fal into euil.

21 A foole is borne to his owne ignominie: but neither shal the father rejoyce in a foole.

²² A joyful minde maketh a florishing age: a forowful fpirit dryeth vp the bones.

23 The impious receiveth giftes out of the bosome, that he may peruert the pathes of judgement.

24 In the face of the prudent wifdom shineth: the eies of fooles are in the endes of the earth.

²⁵ A foolish fonne is the anger of the father: and the forow of the mother that bare him.

²⁶ It is not good, to doe hurt to the iuft: nor to ftrike the prince, which judgeth right.

²⁷ He that moderateth his wordes, is lerned and prudent: and the lerned man is of a precious fpirit.

28 The foole also if he hold his peace, shal be reputed wife: and if he close his lippes, a man of vnderftanding.

Education of vouth.

Alacritie of hart.

Iuft iudgement.

Contempt of

the world. Filial obedience.

Obedience to Magistrates.

Difcretion in fpeaking.

Moderate filence.

Annotations

Chapter 18

e feeketh occasions that wil depart from a frend: he shal euer be fubiect to reproch. • foole receiveth not the wordes of prudence: vnleffe thou fay those thinges which are in his hart.

Conftant ami-

Harken to good counfel.

Speedie repentance.

³ The impious when he shal come into the depth of finnes, contemneth: but ignominie and reproch folow him.

VVife difcourfe.

⁴ Deepe water wordes from the mouth of a man: a vvifeman and a ftreame ouerflowing the fountaine of wifdom.

Equitie.

 5 To accept the perfon of the impious in iudgement is not good, that thou decline from the truth of iudgement.

Studie of peace.

⁶ The lippes of a foole mingle him with ftrife: and his mouth prouoketh brawles.

Guard of the tongue.

⁷ The mouth of a foole is his deftruction: and his lippes are the ruine of his foule.

Auoid fecrete bate makers.

⁸ The wordes of the duble tongued, as it were fimple: and the fame come euen to the inner part of the bellie.

Fortitude.

Feare cafteth downe the flothful: and the foules of the effeminate shal be hungrie.

Conftant labour.

⁹ He that is foft and diffolute in his worke, is the brother of him that deftroyeth his owne workes.

Confidence in God.

¹⁰ A most ftrong towre, the name of our Lord: the iust runneth to it, and shal be exalted.

Spiritual riches.

11 The fubftance of the rich man a citie of his ftrength: and as a ftrong wal compaffing him about.

Humilitie.

¹² Before he be broken, the hart of a man is exalted: and before he be glorified, it is humbled.

Confideration in answering.

¹³ He that answereth before he heare, sheweth him felf to be a foole, and worthie of confusion.

Quietnes of fpirite.

14 The fpirit of a man vpholdeth his imbecilitie: but a fpirit that is easie to be angrie who can fufteyne?

Defire to lerne.

 15 A wife hart shal poffeffe knowlege: and the eare of the wife feeketh doctrine.

Almes dedes.

 $^{16}\,$ The gift of a man enlargeth his way, & maketh him roome before princes.

Acknowleging of faultes.

¹⁷ The iuft is first accuser of himself: his frend commeth, and shal fearch him.

Vfe of lote to make agreement.

¹⁸ Lotte fuppreffeth contradictions, and betwen the mightie also it determineth.

Fraternal concord.

¹⁹ Brother that is holpen of brother, is as a ftrong citie: and iudgements are as the barres of cities.

²⁰ Of the fruite of mans mouth his bellie shal be filled: and the offsprings of his lippes shal fil him.

Death and life in the hand of the tongue: they that loue it, shal eate the fruites therof.

²² He that hath found a good wife, hath found a good thing, and hath received a pleafure of our Lord.

 23 The poore fpeaketh with fupplications, and the rich wil fpeake roughly.

²⁴ A man amiable to focietie, shal be more frendlie, then a brother.

Godlie inftructions.

Right vfe of the tongue.

A wives vertue is her beft dowrie.

Meeknes.

Amitie with affabilitie.

Annotations

Chapter 19

etter is a poore man, that walketh in his fimplicitie, then a rich writhing his lippes, and vnwife.

Honeft pouertie.

- 2 Where is no knowlege of the foule, is not good: and he that is haftie with his feete shal ftumble.
- ³ The follie of a man fupplanteth his fteppes: and he boileth in his minde againft God.
- ⁴ Riches adde manie frendes: but from the poore they also which he had are feparated.
- $^5\,$ A false witnes shal not be vnpunished: & he that fpeaketh lies, shal not escape.
- ⁶ Manie worshipe the perfon of the mightie, and are frendes of him that geueth giftes.
- ⁷ The brethren of the poore man hate him: moreouer also his frendes haue departed far from him.
- ⁸ He that purseweth wordes only, shal have nothing: but he that is poffeffour of the minde, loueth his foule, and the keper of prudence shal finde good thinges.
- ⁹ A falfe witneffe shal not be vnpunished: and he that fpeaketh lies shal perish.
- ¹⁰ Delicacies become not a foole: nor a feruant to rule ouer princes.

tie.

Knowlege of ourfelues.

Mans owne wil the caufe of euil. Spiritual riches fecure. True testimonie.

Liberalitie.

Industrious trauel.

Solide doctrine.

True testimonie.

VVife & fitte magiftrates.

Patience in teachers.

Loyaltie to kinges and princes.

Domestical peace.

A good wife is Gods gift.

Diligence.

Obedience.

Almes dedes.

Moderate chaftifment.

Patience.

Folow good counfel.

Truft in God.

Good wil to helpe the poore.

Feare of God.

Diligent trauel.

Iuft correction.

Honour of parents.

Defire to lerne.

True testimonie.

¹¹ The doctrine of man is known by patience: and his glorie is to ouerpaffe vniuft thinges.

¹² As the roaring of a lion, fo also the anger of a king: and as dew vpon graffe, fo also his cherefulnes.

¹³ The forow of the father, a foolish fonne: and roofes continually dropping through, a woman ful of brawling.

¹⁴ House and riches are geuen of the parents: but of our Lord properly a prudent wife.

¹⁵ Slothfulneffe bringeth droufineffe, and a diffolute foule shal be an hungred.

¹⁶ He that kepeth the commandement, kepeth his foule: but he that neglecteth his way, shal die.

 $^{17}\,$ He lendeth our Lord that hath mercie on the poore: and he wil repay him the like.

¹⁸ Nurter thy fonne, defpayre not: but to the killing of him fet not thy foule.

¹⁹ He that is impatient, shal fufteyne damage: and when he shal take away violently, he shal adde an other thing.

 $^{20}\,$ Heare counfel, and receive discipline, that thou may ft be wife in thy later endes.

²¹ Manie cogitations in the hart of a man: but the wil of our Lord shal be permanent.

 22 A needie man is merciful: and better is the poore then the lying man.

²³ The feare of our Lord vnto life: and in fulnes he shal abide, without the vifitation most noysome.

²⁴ The flothful hideth his hand vnder the armehole, neither doth he put it to his mouth.

²⁵ The peftilent man being whipped, the foole shal be wifer: but if thou rebuke a wifeman, he wil vnderftand difcipline.

²⁶ He that afflicteth his father, and fleeth from his mother, is ignominious and vnhappie.

 27 Ceafe not $\hat{\text{o}}$ fonne to heare doctrine, neither be ignorant of the wordes of knowlege.

 28 An vniuft witnes fcorneth iudgement: and the mouth of the impious deuoureth iniquitie.

²⁹ Iudgements are prepared for fcorners: & hammers ftriking for the bodies of fooles.

Feare of eternal punifhment.

Annotations

Chapter 20

Vine is a luxurious thing, & drunkenes tumultuous: whofoeuer is delighted therwith shal not be wife.

Sobrietie.

² As the roaring of a lyon, fo also the terrour of a king: he that prouoketh him, finneth also against his owne foule.

Obedience to Princes.

³ It is honour to a man, that feparateth himfelf from contentions: but al fooles medle with contumelies.

Concord.

4 Because of cold the flothful would not plowe: he shal begge therfore in the fummer, and it shal not be geuen him.

Industrie.

⁵ As deepe water, fo counfel in the hart of a man: but a wife man shal draw it out.

Profound counfel.

6 Manie men are called merciful: but a faithful man who shal fynd?

Fidelitie.

7 The iuft that walketh in his fimplicitie, shal leaue bleffed children.

Sinceritie.

8 The king, that fitteth in the throne of iudgement, diffipateth al euil with his looke.

Execution of Inftice.

⁹ Who can fay: My hart is cleane, I am pure from finne?

Neceffitie of grace.

10 Weight and weight, measure and measure: both are abominable before God.

Equitie.

11 By his conversation a child is perceived, if his workes be cleane and right.

Good toward liues.

12 The eare hearing, and the eie feing, our Lord made both.

Right vfe of fenfes.

Loue not fleepe, left pouertie oppreffe thee: open Diligent trauel. thyne eies and be filled with breades.

14 It is naught, it is naught, fayth euerie byer: and when he is departed he wil boaft.

Proverss

Knowlege is a iewel.

Securitie in fuertifhipe.

Truth.

Counfel in warre.

Confult with the faithful.

Honour of parents.

Lawful gaine.

Meeknes.

Equitie.

Truft in Gods prouidence.

Performance of vowes.

Publique iuftice.

Puritie of minde.

Three kinglie vertues.

Prudence with fortitude.

Punishment of finnes.

- ¹⁵ There is gold, and multitude of pearles: but a precious veffel the lippes of knowlege.
- ¹⁶ Take his garment, that was the furetie of a ftranger, and for ftrangers take a pledge from him.
- 17 The bread of lying is fwete to a man: and afterward his mouth shal be filled with the grauelftone.
- ¹⁸ Cogitations are ftrengthened by counfels: and battels are to be handled by gouernmentes.
- ¹⁹ Medle not with him that reuealeth mysteries, and walketh fraudulently, and dilateth his lippes.
- ²⁰ He that curfeth his father, and mother, his lampe shal be extinguished in the middes of darkenes.
- ²¹ The inheritance wherunto hafte is made in the beginning, in the later end shal lacke bleffing.
- 22 Say not: I wil requit euil: expect our Lord, and he wil deliuer thee.
- 23 Weight and weight are abomination with our Lord: a deceitful balance is not good.
- ²⁴ The fteppes of man are directed of our Lord: but who of men can vnderftand his owne way?
- ²⁵ It is ruine to a man to deuoure faintes, and afterward to retracte the vowes.
- ²⁶ A wife king diffipateth the impious, and bendeth ouer them a triumphant arch.
- ²⁷ The lampe of our Lord, the breath of a man, which fearcheth al the fecretes of the bellie.
- ²⁸ Mercie & truth kepe the king, and his throne is ftrengthened by clemencie.
- 29 The ioy of yongmen their ftrength: and the dignitie of oldmen a gray head.
- ³⁰ The blewneffe of the wound shal wipe away euils: and ftripes in the more fecrete place of the bellie.

ANNOTATIONS

Chapter 21

s diuifions of waters, fo the hart of the king is in the hand of our Lord: whither foeuer he wil, he shal incline it.

Gods prouidence.

² Euerie way of a man femeth to himfelf right: but our Lord weigheth the hartes.

ch. 14. v. 12. & 16. v. 2.

³ To doe mercie and iudgement, doth more pleafe our Lord, then victimes.

Mercie and iudgement.

⁴ Exaltation of the eies is the dilation of the hart: the lampe of the impious finne.

Humilitie.

⁵ The cogitations of the ftrong are alwayes in abundance: but euerie fluggard is alwayes in pouertie.

Fortitude.

⁶ He that gathereth treafures with a lying tongue, is vaine and witles, and shal ftumble at the fnares of death.

Truth.

⁷ The robberies of the impious, shal draw them downe, because they would not doe iudgement.

Equitie.

8 The peruerfe way of a man is ftrange: but he that is cleane, his worke is right.

Right in hart.

⁹ It is better to fitte in a corner of the house toppe, then with a brawling woman, and in a common house.

Domestical peace.

 $^{10}\,$ The foule of the impious defireth euil, he wil not haue pitie on his neighbour.

 ${\bf Commiferation.}$

¹¹ The peftilent man being punished, the litle one wil be wifer: and if he folow the wifeman, he wil take knowlege.

Chaftifment of finne.

12 The iuft deuifeth concerning the house of the impious, that he may draw the impious from euil.

Charitie.

¹³ He that ftoppeth his eare at the crie of the poore, himfelf also shal crie, and shal not be heard.

Almes dedes.

¹⁴ A gift hid quencheth angers: and a gift in the bosome the greatest indignation.

Almes in fecrete.

 15 It is a joy to doe judgement: and dread to them that worke iniquitie.

Iuft punishment.

¹⁶ A man, that shal erre from the way of doctrine, shal abyde in the affemblie of giantes.

Observation of orders.

¹⁷ He that loueth good cheere, shal be in pouertie: he that loueth wine, and fatte thinges, shal not be rich.

Temperance & parcimonie.

PROVERBS

Pietie.

Domestical peace.

Frugalitie.

Iuftice and mercie.

Fortitude.

Guard of the tongue.

Modeftie.

Diligent trauel.

Liberalitie.

Sinceritie in religion.

True testimonie and found doctrine.

Amendment of faultes.

Conformitie to Gods wil.

Gods grace neceffarie.

¹⁸ The impious shal be geuen for the iuft: and the vniuft for the righteous.

¹⁹ It is better to dwel in a defert land, then with a brawling and angrie woman.

²⁰ Treafure to be defired, and oyle in the habitation of the iuft: and the vnwife man shal diffipate it.

²¹ He that followeth iuftice and mercie, shal finde life, iuftice, and glorie.

 22 The wife hath fealed the citie of the ftrong, and hath deftroyed the confidence therof.

 23 He that kepeth his mouth, and his tongue, kepeth his foule from diftreffes.

 $^{24}\,$ The proude and arrogant is called vnlerned, which in anger worketh pride.

²⁵ Defires kil the flothful: for his handes would not worke anything: ²⁶ ²⁷ al the day he longeth and defireth: but he that is iuft, wil geue, and wil not ceafe.

 28 The hoftes of the impious abominable, because they are offered of wickednes.

²⁹ A lying witnes shal perish: an obedient man shal fpeake victorie.

³⁰ The impious man malepertly hardeneth his countenance: but he that is righteous, correcteth his way.

³¹ There is no wifdom, there is no prudence, there is no counfel againft our Lord.

³² The horfe is prepared to the day of battel: but our Lord geueth faluation.

Annotations

Chapter 22

Honeft fame.

Contentment with our ftate.

Prudence.

etter is a good name, then much riches: aboue filuer and gold, good grace.

The rich and poore haue mette one an other: our Lord is the maker of both.

³ The fubtel faw euil, and hyd himfelf: the innocent paffed by, and was afflicted with damage.

⁴ The end of modeftie the feare of our Lord, riches and glorie and life.

Pouertie of fpirite.

5 Armour and fwordes in the way of the peruerfe: but the keper of his owne foule departeth far from them. Care of the foules health.

⁶ It is a prouerbe: A yongman according to his way, when he is old, wil not depart from it.

Good cuftome in vertues.

7 The richman ruleth ouer the poore: and he that boroweth is the feruant of him that lendeth.

Diligent trauel.

8 He that foweth iniquitie, shal reape euils, and with the rod of his wrath, he shal be confumed.

Equitie.

⁹ He that is prone to mercie, shal be bleffed: for of his breades he hath geuen to the poore.

Almes dedes.

He that geueth giftes shal purchase victorie and honour: but he that receive that taketh away the foule of the geuer.

Better to geue then to take.

10 Caft out the fcorner, and brawling shal goe forth with him, and caufe shal ceafe and contumelies.

Expel the incorrigible.

11 He that loueth cleanes of hart, for the grace of his lippes, shal have the king his frend.

Cleanes of hart.

12 The eies of our Lord keepe knowlege: and the wordes of the iuft are fupplanted.

The godlie profper.

13 The flothful fayth: A lyon is without, in the middes of the ftreates I am to be flayne.

Fortitude.

14 A deepe pitte the mouth of a ftrange woman: he with whom our Lord is angrie, shal fal into it.

¹⁵ Follie is tyed together in the hart of a childe,

Care of chaftitie.

and the rod of discipline shall drive it away. 16 He that doth calumniate the poore, to increase Chaftifment.

his riches, himfelf shal geue to a richer, and shal be in neede.

Compaffion.

17 Incline thine eare, and heare the wordes of wifemenRules of wifdom and fet thy hart to my doctrine: 18 which shal be beautiful for thee, when thou shalt kepe it in thy bellie, and it shal flow in thy lippes.

are neceffarie, profitable, and vpon practife found pleafant: rightly directing al our thoughts wordes and

dedes.

¹⁹ That thy confidence may be in our Lord, wherfore I have shewed also it to thee this day.

²⁰ Behold I have described it to thee three maner of wayes, in cogitations and knowledge: 21 that I might shew thee the ftabilitie, and the wordes of truth, out of thefe to answer them, that fent thee.

Care of the poore, because they are deare to God.

Flee from euil companie which may corrupt thee.

Auoide furetifhipe, left thou fal into diftreffe.

Kepe ancient traditions.

Diligent trauel.

- ²² Doe not violence to the poore, because he is poore: neither oppresse the needie in the gate: ²³ because our Lord wil judge his cause, and wil pearse them, that have pearsed his soule.
- ²⁴ Be not frend to an angrie man, nor walke with a furious man: ²⁵ left perhaps thou lerne his pathes, and take fcandal to thy foule.
- ²⁶ Be not with them, that fticke downe their handes, and that offer themfelues fureties for debts: ²⁷ for it thou have not wherewith to reftore, what cause is there, that he should take the couering from thy bed?
- ²⁸ Trangreffe not the ancient boundes, which thy fathers haue put.
- ²⁹ Haft thou fene a man quicke in his worke? he shal ftand before kinges, neither shal he be before the vnnoble.

Annotations

Chapter 23

Modeftie and difcretion at the table of great perfons.

Mediocritie of riches, and contentment with meane ftate.

Eate not with a niggard, left he be fecretly greued, outwardly diffembling, and thyfelf repent it. Vhen thou shalt fitte to eate with a prince, attend diligently what thinges are fet before thy face: ² and fet a knife in thy throte, if notwithftanding thou haue thy foule in thine owne power. ³ Defire not his meates, in which is the bread of lying.

- ⁴ Labour not to be rich: but fet a meane to thy prudence.
- ⁵ Lift not vp thine eies to the riches, which thou canft not haue: because they shal make to themselues winges as of an eagle, and shal slie into heauen.
- ⁶ Eate not with an enuious man, and defire not his meates.

⁷ Because after the similitude of a southfayer, and diuiner, he esteemeth that which he knoweth not. Eate and drinke, wil he say to thee: and his minde is not with thee.

⁸ The meates which thou hadft eaten thou shalt vomite vp: and shalt lofe thy beautiful wordes.

⁹ Speake not in the eares of the vnwife: because they wil despife the doctrine of thy speach.

Touch not the boundes of litle ones: and into the filde of pupils enter not.

 $^{11}\,\mathrm{For}$ their nerekinsman is ftrong: and he wil iudge their caufe againft thee.

 12 Let thy hart enter into doctrin: and thyne eares to wordes of knowlege.

¹³ Withdrawe not discipline from a childe: for if thou shalt strike him with the rod, he shal not die.

¹⁴ Thou shalt ftrike him with the rod: and deliuer his foule from hel.

¹⁵ My fonne, if thy minde shal be wife, my hart shal be glad with thee: ¹⁶ And my reines shal reioyce, when thy lippes shal fpeake right thinges.

¹⁷ Let not thy hart enuie finners: but in the feare of our Lord be thou al the day: ¹⁸ because thou shalt have hope in the later end, and thyn exaltation shal not be taken away.

 $^{19}\,$ Heare my fonne, & be wife: & direct thy minde in the way.

²⁰ Be not in the feaftes of great drinkers, nor in their comeffations, which contribute flesh together to eate: ²¹ because they that are geuen to drinking, and that pay shottes, shal be confumed, and droufines shal be clothed with ragges.

²² Heare thy father, that begot thee: and contemne not thy mother when she is old.

 23 Bye truth, and fel not wifedom, and doctrine, and intelligence.

²⁴ The father of the iuft reioyceth with gladnes: he that hath begotten a wifeman, shal reioyce in him.

 $^{25}\,\mathrm{Let}$ thy father be glad, and thy mother, and let her reiovce that bare thee.

 26 My fonne geue me thy hart: & let thyne eies kepe my wayes.

 27 For an harlot is a deepe dich: & a ftrange woman a narrow pitte.

Aduife not the vncapable.

Hurt not orphanes: for they are deare to God.

Diligent ftudie of wifdom.

Moderate chaftifment profiteth youth.

Vertues of children are ioyful to the parentes.

Contentment with Gods wil. Hope of reward.

Lerne and practife vvifdom. Sobrietie and Temperance.

Honour of parents.

VVifdom most precious.

See v. 15 and 16.

Bodelie and fpiritual puritie.

Sobrietie alvvaves neceffarie.

Deteft drunkennes.

²⁸ She lyeth in wayt in the way as a robber, and whom she shal fee not circumfpect, she wil kil.

²⁹ To whom is woe? to whofe father woe? to whom brawles? to whom diches? to whom woundes without caufe? to whom bloud sheeding eies? 30 Is it not to them that paffe their time in wine, and ftudie to drinke out their cuppes?

Drunkennes is deceiptful, dangerous,

31 Behold not wine when it waxeth yelow, when the colour therof shal shine in the glaffe: it goeth in pleafantly, 32 but in the end, it wil bite like a fnake, and as a bafiliske it wil powre abrode poyfones.

beaftlie,

33 Thine eies shal fee ftrange wemen, and thy hart shal fpeake peruerfe thinges.

hurtful to others.

34 And thou shalt be as one fleeping in the middes of the fea, and as the gouernour fast asleepe, the sterne being loft.

fenfeleffe and vnfatiable.

35 And thou shalt fay: They have beaten me, but I was not greeued: they drew me, and I felt not: When shal I awake, and finde wines againe?

Annotations

Chapter 24

Flee euil companie, left thou be alured to vice.

mulate not euil men, neither defire thou to be with them: 2 because their mind doth meditate robberies, and their lippes speake deceites.

VVifdom and vertues, not wickednes, do profper temporally and fpiritually.

³ By wifedom the house shal be built, and by prudence it shal be ftrengthened.

⁴ In doctrine the cellars shal be replenished with al

precious, and most beautiful substance. ⁵ A wifeman is ftrong: and a lerned man, ftrong

Counfel in warres, and other great affayres.

- and valiant.
- ⁶ Becaufe warre is managed by due ordering: & there shal be faluation where manie counfels are.
- ⁷ Wifedom is high for a foole, in the gate he shal not open his mouth.

 $^{8}\,$ He that thinketh to doe euils, shal be called a $\,$ Good purpofes. foole.

⁹ The cogitation of a foole is finne: and a detracter the abomination of men.

Report wil of others.

¹⁰ If thou defpaire being wearie in the day of diftreffe: Fortitude. thy ftrength shal be diminished.

11 Deliuer them that are led to death: and those that are drawen to death cease not to deliuer.

VVorkes of mercie, according to our abilitie.

¹² If thou fay: I am not of force: he that feeth into the hart, he vnderftandeth, and nothing deceiueth the keeper of thy foule, and he shal render to a man according to his workes.

13 Eate honie my fonne, because it is good, and the honiecombe most sweete to thy throte: 14 so also the doctrine of wisedom to thy soule: which when thou shalt finde, thou shalt have hope in the later end, and thy hope shal not perish.

VVifdom is fwete: and geueth hope.

¹⁵ Lie not in wayte, nor feeke impietie in the houfe of the iuft, nor fpoile his reft.

Toleration of others imperfections: vvithout which

¹⁶ For *feuen times shal the iuft fal, and shal rife againe: but the impious shal fal into euil.

none liueth. Charitie towards enemies.

When thine enemie shal fal, be not glad, and in his ruine let not thy hart reioyce: ¹⁸ Left perhaps our Lord fee, and it difpleafe him, and he take away his wrath from him.

Haue peace with al: fo much as may be.

¹⁹ Contend not with the most wicked, nor emulate the impious: ²⁰ because euil men haue not hope of thinges to come, and the lampe of the impious shal be extinguished.

Loialtie to God & king.

²¹ Feare our Lord, my fonne, and the king: & with detracters medle not: ²² because their perdition shal fodenly rife: and the ruine of both who knoweth?

Equitie in iudgement, condemning the guiltie, & deliuering the innocent, is very gratful to al.

- $^{23}\,$ The fe thinges also to the wife: to know a person in iudgement is not good.
- ²⁴ They that fay to the impious: Thou art iuft: peoples shal curfe them, and tribes shal deteft them.
- 25 They that rebuke him, shal be prayfed: and bleffing shal come vpon them.
- $^{26}\,\mathrm{He}$ shal kiffe the lippes, who answereth right wordes.

often-times

S. Aug. li. 11. c. 31. ciuit.

Order in al affaires.

Difcretion in bearing witnes.

Reuenge not.

Diligent labour, and vigilance to prouide neceffaries, and to auoide beggerie. ²⁷ Prepare thy worke abrode, and diligently til thy ground: that afterward thou mayft build thy house.

²⁸ Be not witnes without cause against thy neighbour: neither alure any man with thy lippes.

²⁹ Say not: As he hath done to me, fo wil I doe to him: I wil render to euerie one according to his worke.

³⁰ I paffed by the filde of a flothful man, and by the vineyard of a foolish man: ³¹ and behold nettels had filled it wholy, and thornes had couered the face therof, and the wal of ftones was deftroyed.

 32 Which when I had feene, I layd it in my hart, and by the example I lerned difcipline.

³³ A litle I fay, thou shalt fleepe, a litle thou shalt flumber, a litle thou shalt ioyne thy handes together, to reft: ³⁴ and as a pofte, pouertie shal come to thee, & beggerie as a man armed.

ANNOTATIONS

A iuft man falling into venial finnes is not therby vniuft, nor Gods enimie. 16 Seuen times shal the iuft fal.) A iuft man, that is to fay, Gods true feruant, free from mortal finne, is fubiect during this life, to manie tentations, imperfections, and may often fal into venial finnes, and not lofe iuftice, nor the true title of a iuft man (as here he is called) nor become the diuels feruant, nor Gods enemie: but through Gods grace helping his weaknes, he rifeth againe from fmal finnes, ftil perfeuering in Gods fauoure: wheras contrariwife the impious falleth into euil, to witte, into more and more finne, through malice, and lacke of grace, & rifeth not fo eafily. And therfore the wifman here admonifheth, not to lie in waite, nor calumnioufly to feke impietie in the houfe (that is, in the foule) of the iuft. For though he committe fome faultes, yet he rifeth againe, and is not impious, vniuft, nor guiltie of mortal crime, as the wicked man is.

Al finnes are not mortal.

The 3. part. Chapter 25

More Parables of Salomon written by others. Gods workes are not al reueled. hefe alfo are the parables of Salomon, which the men of Ezechias king of Iuda wrote out.

Let It is the glorie of God to conceale the word, and the glorie of kinges to fearch the fpeach.

³ The heaven aboue, and the earth beneth, and the hart of kinges is vnfcrutable.

Kinges haue fome fecretes.

⁴ Take away the ruft from filuer, and there shal come forth a most pure veffel: ⁵ Take away impietie from the kings countenance, and his throne shal be established with juftice.

Publique iuftice and punishment of finne.

⁶ Appeare not glorious before the king, and in the place of great men ftand not.

Modeftie,

⁷ For it is better that it be faid to thee: Come vp hither, then that thou be humbled before the prince.

and Humilitie.

⁸ The thinges which thy eies haue fene, vtter not quickly in a brawle: left afterward thou canft not amend it, when thou haft dishonoured thy frend.

Care of others fame.

⁹ Treate thy caufe with thy frend, and reueale not a fecret to a ftranger: ¹⁰ left perhaps he infult againft thee, when he heareth, and ceafe not to vpbraide thee.

Compose controuersies fecretly, rather then contend in

publique court.

Grace and frendshipe deliuer: which kepe to thyfelf, left thou become reprochful.

left thou become reprochful.

11 Apples of gold in filuer beddes, he that fpeaketh

Speake in due time.

- a word in his time.

 12 A golden earlet, and a shining precious ftone,
- Prudent admonition.
- he that rebuketh a wifeman, and an obedient eare.

 13 As the cold of fnow in the day of harueft, fo a faithful legate to him, that fent him, maketh his foule to reft.
- Diligence in publique affaires.
- ¹⁴ Cloudes, and winde, and no rayne following, a glorious man, and not accomplishing his promifes.
- Performance of promifed industrie. Meeknes.
- 15 By patience the prince shal be pacified, and a foft tongue shal breake hardnes.
- Temperance.
- ¹⁶ Thou haft found honie, eate that which fufficeth thee, left perhaps being filled thou vomite it vp.
- Modeftie.
- ¹⁷ Withdraw thy foote from the house of thy neighbour, left some time having his fil he hate thee.
- True testimonie.
- ¹⁸ A dart, and fword, and a sharpe arrow, a man that fpeaketh falfe teftimonie againft his neighbour.
- Truft not a diffembler.
- ¹⁹ A rotten tooth, and wearie foote, he that hopeth vpon the vnfaithful in the day of diffresse, ²⁰ and that lofeth his cloke in the day of cold.

from feare

Striue not with the incorrigible. Alacritie.

Charitie towards enimies.

Vineger in nither, he that fingeth fonges to a naughtie hart. As a moth the garment, and a worme the woode: fo the fadnes of a man hurteth the hart.

A confuming faltish hard earth.

21 If thine enemie shal hunger, geue him meate: if he thirft, geue him water to drinke: 22 for thou shalt heape hote coales vpon his head, and our Lord wil reward thee.

Rom. 2.

Heare not detraction.

Domestical peace.

Ioy of wel doing.

Profession of truth.

Humilitie in knowlege.

> Gouernment of the tongue.

²³ The northwinde diffipateth raynes, & a fad looke the tongue that detracteth.

- 24 It is better to fitte in a corner of the house toppe, then with a brawling woman, and in a common house.
- ²⁵ Cold water to a thirftie foule, and good tydings from a far countrie.
- ²⁶ A fountaine trubled with the foote, and a vaine corrupted, the iuft falling before the impious.
- 27 As he that eateth much honie, it is not good for him: fo he that is a fearcher of the maieftie, shal be oppreffed of the glorie.
- 28 As a citie being open and without compaffe of walles, fo a man that can not repreffe his fpirit in fpeaking.

ANNOTATIONS

Chapter 26

Aduance not the vicious. Patience in

falfe flander.

Chaftifment.

Answer a foole wifely: detecting his follie.

fnow in the fummer, and rayne in the harueft: fo is glorie vndecent for a foole. As a birde flying to other places, & a fparow going whither he lift: fo a curfe vttered in vaine shal light vpon fome man.

- ³ A whippe for a horfe, and a fnaffle for an affe, and a rod on the back of the vnwife.
- ⁴ Answer not a foole according to his follie, left thou be made like to him.
- $^{5}\,$ Answer a foole according to his follie, left he seme to himfelf to be wife.

- ⁶ Lame of feete, and drinking iniquitie, he that fendeth wordes by a foolish meffenger.
- ⁷ As a lame man hath fayre legges in vaine: fo a parable is vndecent in the mouth of fooles.
- ⁸ As he that cafteth a ftone into the heape of Mercurie: fo he that geueth honour to the vnwife.
- ⁹ As if a thorne should grow in the hand of the drunkard: fo a parable in the mouth of fooles.
- ¹⁰ Iudgement determineth causes: and he that putteth a foole to filence, apealeth angers.
- As a dog that returneth to his vomite, fo the vnwife that reiterateth his follie.
- ¹² Haft thou fene a man feeme to himfelfe wife? the foole shal have hope rather then he.
- ¹³ The flothful fayth: A lyon is in the way, and a lyoneffe in the iourneis: ¹⁴ as a doore turneth on his hinge fo the flothful in his bed.
- 15 The flothful hideth his hand vnder the armehole, and is greeued if he turneth it to his mouth.
- ¹⁶ The flothful feemeth wifer to himfelfe, then feuen men fpeaking fentences.
- ¹⁷ As he that taketh a dog by the eares, fo he that paffeth by impatient, and medleth with an other mans brawle.
- ¹⁸ As he is hurtful that shooteth arrowes, and fpeares vnto death: ¹⁹ fo a man, that hurteth his frende fraudulently: and when he is taken with al fayth: I did it in ieft.
- ²⁰ When wood fayleth, the fire shal be extinguished: and the whifperer taken away, brawles ceafe.
- ²¹ As coles to burning coles, and wood to fire, fo an angrie man rayfeth brawles.
- 22 The wordes of the whifperer as it were fimple, and the fame come to the inmost partes of the bellie.
- 23 As if thou wouldeft adorne an earthen veffel with droffie filuer, fo fwelling lippes ioyned with a moft wicked hart.
- ²⁴ An enemie is perceived by his lippes, when he shal handle deceites in his hart.

Place fitte men in office:

vvife men in authoritie:

vertuous in honour:

and lerned to teach.

Make fooles to kepe filence.

Returne not to former finnes.

Humble opinion of thyfelf.

Fortitude. Profitable laboures.

At leaft fome good worke.

Loue not idlenes.

Intermedle not in brawles.

Vnfained frendfhipe, efpecially in familiar acquaintance.

Punish batemakers.

Pacifie the wrathful.

Heare not whifperers of euil reportes. Flee from hypocrites.

VVhofe flaterie and foft fpeach are fufpicious, they wil fal at laft into their owne trappes, truth preuailing.

55

- ²⁵ When he shal fubmit his voyce, beleue him not: because there are seuen mischieses in his hart.
- ²⁶ He that couereth hatred fraudulently, his malice shal be reuealed in the councel.
- ²⁷ He that diggeth a pit, shal fal into it: and he that rolleth a ftone, it shal returne to him.
- ²⁸ A deceitful tongue loueth not truth, and a flipper mouth worketh ruines.

Annotations

Chapter 27

Truft not to future vncertainties. Praife not thyfelf.

Beware of a fooles wrath:

for it hath no mercie.

Loue freindlie feueritie: not enemies flaterie.

Temperance in meate.

Iuft care of thy familie.

Efteme freindlie counfel.

Old freindes are better, & furer then a kinfman.

Be wife euen for thy fathers fake. oaft not for to morow, being ignorant what the day to come may bring forth.

Let an other prayfe thee, and not thine owne mouth: a ftranger and not thine owne lippes.

³ A ftone is heauie, and fand weightie: but the anger of a foole is heauier then both.

- ⁴ Anger hath no mercie, nor furie breaking forth: and the violence of a moued fpirit who can fufteyne?
 - ⁵ Better is manifest correption, then loue hidden.
- ⁶ Better are the woundes of him that loueth, then the fraudulent kiffes of him that hateth.
- ⁷ A foule that is ful shal treade vpon the honiecombe: and a foule that is hungrie shal take bitter also for fweete.
- ⁸ As a bird fleeting from her neft, fo a man that forfaketh his place.
- ⁹ The hart is delighted with owntement and divers odours: and with the good counfels of a frend the foule is fweetned.
- ¹⁰ The frend, and thy fathers frend do not leaue: and goe not into thy brothers house in the day of thyne affliction.

Better is a neighbour neere then a brother far of.

¹¹ Studie wifedom my fonne, & make my hart ioyful, that thou maift make answer to the vpbrayder.

12 The fubtel man feeing euil, hideth himfelf: litle ones paffing through haue fufteyned euil detriments.

13 Take his garment, that hath bene furetie for a ftranger: and for alienes take from him a pledge.

14 He that bleffeth his neighbour with a loud voice, rifing in the night, he shal be like him that curfeth.

Dropping through in the day of cold, and a brawling woman are compared together: 16 He that reteynet is ible brawlers her, as he that should hold the winde, and shal cal in the oyle of his right hand.

¹⁷ Iron is sharpened with iron, and a man sharpeneth the face of his frend.

18 He that kepeth the feegtree, shal eate the frute therof: and he that is the keper of his mafter, shal be glorified.

19 As in waters the countenance of them that looke therin shyneth, fo the hartes of men are manifest to the prudent.

²⁰ Hel and perdition are neuer filled: in like maner also the eies of men are vnfatiable.

²¹ As filuer is tried in the forge, and gold in the fornace: fo a man is proud by the mouth of him that praifeth.

The hart of the wicked feeketh after euils, but the righteous hart feeketh after knowlege.

22 If thou shalt bray a foole in a morter, as when a peftle ftriketh vpon ptifane, his follie shal not be taken from him.

23 Know diligently the countenance of thy cattel, and confider thy flockes: 24 For thou shalt not have power alwayes: but a crowne shal be geuen into generation and generation.

25 The medowes are open, and the grene herbes have appeared, and the graffe is gathered out of the mountaines.

²⁶ Lambes for thy garment: and kiddes the price of the filde.

²⁷ Let the milke of the goates fuffice thee for thy meates, and for the necessities of thy house: and for victual to thy handmaides.

Forefee and preuent dangers.

Truft not enimies. Sufpect extraordinarie curtefie.

Tolerate incorwith patience; left they become worfe, by thy ftriuing to amend them.

Conferue that is good.

Confcience is beft witnes.

Contentment with our ftate.

Humilitie defireth not praife.

Right of hart.

Striue not to teach a foole.

Difcharge thy dutie: vvhiles thou art in this life.

Be content with thinges neceffarie, and they fhal be geuen to thee. Mat. 6. v. 33.

Annotations

Chapter 28

Innocencie is without feare.

General pietie of the people procureth Gods fauour.

Neighbourlie compaffion.

Zele of iuftice.

Remember the day of iudgement.

Honeftie and pouer-

No want nor wafte.

Iuft gaine in traffike.

Obedience to magistrates.

Geue counfel fincerely.

Humilitie in authoritie.

Place the godlie in office.

Acknowlege thy faultes.

Feare to offend.

he impious fleeth, no man purfewing: but the iuft confident as a lyon, shal be without terrour.

- ² For the finnes of the land the princes therof shal be manie: & for the wifedom of a man, & the knowlege of those thinges that are faid, the life of the prince shal be longer.
- ³ A poore man calumniating the poore, is like a vehement showre, wherby famine is gotten.
- ⁴ They that forfake the lawe, praife the impious: they that kepe it, are fet on fire againft him.
- ⁵ Euil men thinke not on iudgement: but they that feeke after our Lord, marke al thinges.
- ⁶ Better is a poore man walking in his fimplicitie, then the rich in crooked wayes.
- ⁷ He that kepeth the law is a wife fonne, but he that feedeth gluttons, shameth his father.
- ⁸ He that heapeth together riches by vfuries and ocker, gathereth them for him that is liberal to the poore.
- ⁹ He that turneth away his eares from hearing the law, his prayer shal be execrable.
- ¹⁰ He that deceiueth the iuft in a wicked way, shal fal into his deftruction: and the fimple shal poffeffe his goodes.
- ¹¹ The rich man feemeth to himfelf wife: but the poore man being prudent shal fearche him.
- ¹² In the exultation of the iuft there is much glorie: when the impious reigne ruines of men.
- ¹³ He that hideth his wicked deedes, shal not be directed: but he that shal confesse, and shal forfake them, shal obtavne mercie.
- ¹⁴ Bleffed is the man, that is alwayes fearful: but he that is of an obftinate mynde, shal fal into euil.

 15 A roaring lyon, and hungrie beare, an impious prince ouer the poore people.

Clemencie in princes,

¹⁶ A prince lacking prudence, shal oppreffe many by calumnie: but he that hateth auarice, his dayes shal be made long.

and prudent liberalitie.

 $^{17}\,$ A man that doth calumniate the bloud of a foule, if he shal flee into a lake, no man abideth.

Reuenge bloudfhed.

¹⁸ He that walketh fimply shal be faued: he that goeth peruerfe wayes, shal fal once.

Harmles life.

¹⁹ He that tilleth his ground, shal be filled with breads: but he that purfeweth idlneffe, shal be replenished with pouertie.

Diligent labour.

²⁰ A faithful man shal be much prayfed: but he that hafteneth to be rich, shal not be innocent.

Iuft dealing.

²¹ He that knoweth a perfon in iudgement, doth not wel: this man euen for a morfel of bread forfaketh the truth.

Iuft iudgement.

²² A man, that hafteneth to be rich, and enuyeth others, is ignorant that pouertie shal come vpon him.

Moderate gaine.

²³ He that rebuketh a man, shal afterward find fauour with him more then he, that by flatteries of tongue deceiueth. Freindlie correption.

 24 He that pilfereth anything from his father, and from his mother: & faith this is no finne, is the partaker of a mankiller.

To robbe parents is a greuous crime.

²⁵ He that exalteth, and dilateth himfelfe, rayfeth brawles: but he that trufteth in our Lord, shal be healed.

Exalt not thyfelf.

²⁶ He that hath confidence in his owne hart, is a foole: but who fo walketh wifely shal be faued.

Truft not thyne owne iudgement.
Almes dedes.

 27 He that geueth to the poore, shal not lacke: he that defpifeth him that asketh, shal fufteyne penurie.

Godlie magiftrates.

When the impious shal rife, men shal be hid: when they shal perish, the iuft shal be multiplied.

Annotations

Chapter 29

Loue to be corrected.

Choofe godlie magistrates.

Loue wifdom.

Iuft and liberal magistrates.

Sincere amitie.

Iuft ioy of the wickeds fal.

Compassion of the poore.

Care of common good.

Contend not with a foole.

Defend the iuft.

Difcretion in anger.

Deteftation of lying.

Contentment in ftate of life.

Equitie in iudgement.

Chaftifment of youth.

God neuer permitteth al to be euil.

he man, that with ftiffe necke contemneth him that rebuketh, foden deftruction shal come vpon him: and health shal not follow him.

- ² In the multiplication of iuft men, the common people shal reioyce: when the impious shal take princedom, the people shal mourne.
- ³ A man that loueth wifedom, maketh his father glad: but he that maintaineth harlots, shal deftroy his fubftance.
- ⁴ A iuft king fetteth vp the land, a couetous man shal deftroy it.
- ⁵ A man, that with fayre, and fayned wordes fpeaketh to his frend, fpreadeth a nette to his fteppes.
- ⁶ A fnare shal intangle the wicked man finning: and the iuft shal praife and reioyce.
- ⁷ The iuft knoweth the caufe of the poore: the impious is ignorant of knowlege.
- $^{8}\,$ Peftilent men diffipate a citie: but the wife turne away furie.
- ⁹ A wife man, if he contend with a foole, whether he be angrie, or whether he laugh, shal not finde reft.
- $^{10}\,$ Men of bloud hate the fimple: but iuft men feeke his foule.
- ¹¹ A foole vttereth al his fpirit: a wifeman differreth, and referueth til afterward.
- ¹² A prince that gladly heareth wordes of lying, hath al his feruants impious.
- 13 The pooreman and the creditour haue mette one an other: our Lord is illuminatour of both.
- 14 The king, that iudgeth the poore in truth, his throne shal be replenished for euer.
- ¹⁵ Rod and rebuke geueth wifedom: but the childe, that is left to his owne wil, confoundeth his mother.
- ¹⁶ In the multiplication of the impious, wickednes shal be multiplied, and the iuft shal fee the ruines of them.

¹⁷ Nurter thy fonne, and he shal refresh thee, and shal geue delightes to thy foule.

When prophecie shal fayle, the people shal be diffipated: but he that keepeth the Law, is bleffed.

¹⁹ A feruant can not be taught by wordes: because he vnderstandeth that which thou fayst, and contemneth to answer.

²⁰ Haft thou feene a man fwifte to fpeake? follie is rather to be hoped, then his amendement.

²¹ He that nourisheth his feruant delicatly from his childhood, afterward shal feele him ftubburne.

²² An angrie man prouoketh brawles: and he that is easie to indignation, shal be more prone to finne.

 23 Humiliation followeth the proude: and glorie shal receive the humble of fpirite.

²⁴ He that is partaker with a theefe, hateth his owne foule: he heareth one adjuring, and telleth not.

²⁵ He that feareth man, shal foone fal: he that trufteth in our Lord shal be lifted vp.

²⁶ Manie feeke after the face of the prince: & the iudgement of euerie one commeth forth from our Lord.

²⁷ The iuft abhorre an impious man: & the impious abhorre them that are in the right way.

The fonne that keepeth the word, shal be out of perdition.

Inftruct children.

Pray to haue good Paftors.

Compel the froward to obey.

Confideration in fpeaking.

Subdue the flesh to the spirite.
Meeknes.

Humilitie.

Participate not with finne.

Feare not men in Gods caufe remembring that God is Iudge of al. Hate al wickednes.

Obey fpiritual and temporal parents.

Annotations

Chapter 30

A right wifeman thinketh humbly of himfelf, 4. knowing that Gods workes are infcrutable, and perfect: 8. defireth truth in al thinges, & mediocritie in riches. 11. Abhorreth certaine fortes of men, 15. & certaine execrable thinges. 18. Noteth certaine thinges hard to be knowen: defined the definition of the control of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen: definition of the certaine thinges hard to be knowen.

The fourth part.
Other fingular precepts, with prayle of a prudent woman.

he •\wordes of the Gatherer the fonne of Vomiter. The vifion, that the man fpake, with whom God is, and who being ftrengthened by God abiding with him, fayd: ² I am ^{a)}moft foolish of men, & the wifedom of men is not with me. 3 I haue not learned wifedom, and haue not knowen the fcience of faints. 4 b) Who hath afcended into heauen and descended? who hath contevned the spirit in his handes? who hath bound the waters together as in a garment? who hath rayled vp all the borders of the earth? what is his name, and what is the name of his fonne, if thou know? ⁵ Euerie word of God tryed by fyre, is a buckler to them that hope in him. ⁶ Adde not any thing to his wordes, and fo thou be reproued and found a lyer. ⁷ Two thinges I have asked thee, denie them not to me before I dye. 8 Vanitie, and lying wordes make far from me. Beggerie, and riches geue me not: geue only things neceffarie for my fuftenance: 9 left perhaps being filled I be allured to denie, and may fay: Who is the Lord? or being compelled by pouertie I may fteale, and forfweare the name of my God. ^{10 c)}Accuse not a feruant to his mafter, left perhaps he curfe thee, and thou fal.

¹¹ There is ^{d)}a generation that curfeth their father, and that bleffeth not their mother. ¹² A generation, that femeth to itself cleane, & yet is not washed from their filthines. ¹³ A generation, whose eies are loftie, and the eielids therof fet vp on high. ¹⁴ A generation, that for teeth hath fwordes, and chaweth with theyr grinding

Ingratitude.

Hypocrifie.

Infolencie.

Oppression of the poore.

^a The wifeft man beft knoweth that he wanteth much of perfect wifdom yet in his humilitie fuppofeth, that others have attained fome what more then himfelf.

^b Chrift the Sonne of God is wifdom it felf, and as the Sonne of man hath perfect wifdom.

^c Bondflaues are to be pitied, and not affliction added to the afflicted.

^d Foure execrable vices:

teeth, that they may eate the needie out of the earth, and the poore from among men.

¹⁵ The horfeleach hath ^{a)}two daughters that fay: Bring, bring. Three things are vnfatiable, the fourth neuer fayth it fufficeth. ¹⁶ ^{b)}Hel, and the mouth of the matrice, & the earth which is not fatisfied with water: but the fyre neuer fayth it fufficeth. ¹⁷ ^{c)}The eie, that fcorneth his father, & that defpifeth the trauail of his mother, in bearing him, let the rauens of the torrents pick it out, and the young of the eagle eate it.

¹⁸ Three thinges are hard to me, and of the fourth I am vtterly ignorant. ¹⁹ The way of an eagle in the ayre, the way of a ferpent vpon a rocke, the way of a shippe in the middes of the fea, and ^d)the way of a man in youth. ²⁰ Such is also the way of an adulterous woman, which eateth, and wyping her mouth fayth: I haue done no euil.

²¹ By three thinges the earth is moued, and the fourth it can not fufteyne. ²² By a feruant when he shal reigne: by a foole when he shal be filled with meate: ²³ By an odious woman when she shal be taken in matrimonie: & by a bondwoman when she shal be heyre to her miftreffe.

²⁴ There are ^{e)}foure the leaft thinges of the earth, and they are wifer then the wife. ²⁵ The antes, a weake people, which prepareth in the harueft meate for themfelues. ²⁶ The leueret, a people not ftrong, which placeth his bed in the rocke. ²⁷ The locuft hath no king, and they go out al by their troopes. ²⁸ The ftellion ftayeth on his handes,

^a Cõcupifcence of the flefh, & of the eyes.

^b Enuie, Luxurie, Auarice, & Ambition.

^c Difhonour of parents shal be feuerely punished.

^d Youngmen folowing carnal appetite, can no more geue account of their actiõs, then of the vvayes vvhich an eagle, a ferpent, and a fhippe haue paffed.

^e By these examples are commended foure vertues: Industrie.

Prudence,

Concord,

Humilitie.

& tarieth in kings houses. ^{29 a)}There are three thinges which go wel, and the fourth that goeth happely. ³⁰ The lyon, the strongest of beastes shal feare at the meeting of none: ³¹ the cocke gyrded about the loines, and the ramme: also the king, against whom none can resist.

³² There is that ^{b)}hath appeared a foole after that he was lifted vp on high: for if he had vnderftood, he would haue layd his hand vpon his mouth. ³³ And he that ^{c)}ftrongly preffeth the pappes to wring out milke, ftrayneth out butter, and he that violently cleanfeth his nofe, wringeth out bloud: & he that prouoketh angers, bringeth forth difcordes.

ANNOTATIONS

Some fuppose one Agur to be auctor of this chapter.

But it femeth more probable that only Salomon is auctor of this whole booke.

VVhy he is called Gatherer.

1 The vvordes of the Gatherer.) Some Interpreters take thefe foure Hebrew wordes, Agur, Iache, Ithiel, and Vcal, conteined in this first verse, to be proper names of men, supposing that a certaine wifeman named Agur, the fonne of Iache, spake the fentences following in this chapter, to his fonnes or fcholars, called Ithiel & Vcal. And fo this supposed Agur, not Salomon, should be the auctor of this chapter. But the old Interpreter, whom S. Ierom apprough and followeth, translated the same wordes as noones appellatiues. Neither doth anie ancient Father account this Agur, amongst the writers of holie Scriptures. And if there were a peculiar auctor of this chapter, it is like the fame fhould have bene placed laft, and not before that which now followeth, and is by al men confessed to be Salomons. And therfore we thinke it more probable; with S. Beda, and the common opinion, that there vvas no other auctor of anie part of this booke, befides King Salomon. VVho is here called Congregans, the Gatherer, because he gathered these excellent Parables, and Prouerbes; as the sonne of the Holie Ghoft, fignified by the word IACHE, povvring forth diuine fentences, for inftruction of ITHIEL & VCAL, that is, of al those with vyhom God is by his grace, and vyho are streingthened by God abiding viith them.

Fortitude,

Chaftitie,

Order,

Iuftice.

^a Other foure:

^b Fooles ought not to gouerne.

^c Moderation is neceffarie in al actions.

23 A bondvoman vvhen she shal be heyre.) Of al thinges in this world, it femeth most absurde, that herefie doth dominiere ouer Catholique religion: vvhich God some times, and in some places suffereth, for the greater merite of his elect.

VVhy God fuffereth herefie to reigne.

Chapter 31

An exhortation to chaftitie, temperance, 8. and to workes of mercie, 10. with praife of a valiant wife woman.

he wordes of Lamuel the king. The vifion wherwith his mother inftructed him. ² What ô my beloued, what ô the beloued of my wombe, what ô beloued of my vowes? ³ Geue not thy fubftance to wemen, & thy riches to deftroy kinges. 4 Geue not to kinges, ô Lamuel, geue not wine to kinges: becaufe there is no fecrete where drunknes reigneth, 5 & left perhaps they drinke, & forget judgements, & change the cause of the children of the poore. ⁶ Geue ftrong drinke to them that be fad, and wine vnto them, that are of a penfiue minde: 7 let them drinke, and forget their pouertie, and not remember their forow any more. 8 Open thy mouth to a) the dumme, & to the causes of all the children that paffe: 9 open thy mouth, b)decree that which is iuft, & iudge the needie & poore. 10 A valiant woman c)who shal finde? far, and from the vtmost borders is the price of her. 11 The hart of her husband trufteth in her, and he shal not neede fpoyles. 12 She shal render good, and not euil, al the dayes of her life. ¹³ She hath fought wool and flaxe, and hath wrought by the counfel of her handes. ¹⁴ She is become as a marchants shippe, bringing her bread from farre. ¹⁵ And she hath rifen in the night, and geuen pray to her houshold, and meates to her handmaides. ¹⁶ She hath vewed a filde, and bought

VVordes perteining to Salomon, fpoken to him by his mother: who here calleth him Lamuel, fignifying, God vvith him.

^a Doctrine is most profitable to those, that are modestly dumme, more vvilling to heare then to speake.

b The chief & most proper office of a king is to do inftice.

^c A vvoman of fuch perfectio as is here described, is in dede rare, yet possible to be found.

PROVERBS

it, of the fruite of her handes she hath planted a vinevard. ¹⁷ She hath gyrded her loines with ftrength, and hath ftrengthened her arme. 18 She hath tafted, and fene that her traficke is good: her lampe shal not be extinguished in the night. ¹⁹ She hath put her hand to ftrong thinges, and her fingers have taken hold of a) the fpindle. ²⁰ She hath opened her hand to the needie, and ftretched out her palmes to the poore. ²¹ She shal not feare for her house in the coldes of fnow: for al her houshould are clothed with duble. 22 Tapeftrie clothing she hath made to herfelf: filke, and purple is her garment. ²³ Her husband is noble in the gates, when he shal fitte with the fenatours of the land. ²⁴ She ^{b)}made findon, and fold it, and deliuered a girdle to the Chananeite. ²⁵ Strength and beautie is her garment, and she shal laugh in the later day. ²⁶ She hath opened her mouth to wifedom, and the law of clemencie is in her tongue. ²⁷ She hath confidered the pathes of her house, and hath not eaten her bread idle. ²⁸ Her children arofe, and commended her to be most blessed: her husband, and he praysed her. ²⁹ Manie daughters haue gathered together riches: thou haft paffed them al. ³⁰ c)Grace is deceitful, and beautie is vayne: the woman that feareth our Lord shal be prayfed. 31 Geue ye to her d)of the fruite of her handes: and let her workes praife her e)in the gates.

Annotations

The praife of a right vvife woman vvritten in verfe, & in order of the Alphabet. 10 A valiant vvoman vvho shal finde?) Vpon occasion of his mothers most prudent admonition, the wifeman fingularly praifeth a perfect vertuous woman. And that in an exquisite kind

^a Flaxe on the diftafe fignifieth purpose to do good workes, yarne on the spindle the vvorke vvel begune, which geueth confidence in God that the same shal be perfect and haue due revvard.

^b They make and fel cloth, which lerning and obseruing Gods lavv, do teach it others.

^c External comelines is not durable: but the feare of God is more vvorthie of praife.

d Good vyorkes fhal be revvarded,

^e at the tribunal feate of iudgement.

Proem. lament.

Pfal. 118. v. 104.

of ftile: in Tetramical Iambike verfe, with perfect order and number of the Alphabet letters. Signifying, as S. Ierom teacheth, that as none can reade, or fpeale wordes, vnles they first lerne to know the letters: fo we can not attain to know the greater Mysteries in holie Scriptures, except we beginne with moral good life, according to that the Prophet fayth: By thy commandments I have vnderftood. And therfore wife Salomon, by inftinct of the Holie Ghoft, as well by the maner of ftile, as by the doctrine conteined, concludeth his Booke of Parables, with praife both of the Church in general, which hath all the vertues, and good properties here mentioned; and of euerie faithful foule, fincerely feruing God, which either in dede, or in defire of mind, hath fuch part of them, as may fuffice to the attaining of eternal life. For concerning the whole Church, S. Augustin in two Sermons (217. and 218. de temp.) S. Beda vpon this place, and other Fathers flow it euidently. Touching also particular foules, not only of holie men, but alfo of vvemen, the frailer fexe, holie Scriptures, and Ecclefiaftical monuments yelde manie examples, befides the most Excellent and immaculate virgin Mother of God; as of Sara, Rebecca, Lia, Rachael, Elizabeth, Marie Magdalen, Martha, and innumerable others, most precious pearles, deare spouses of Christ, and singular ornaments of his Church.

The Church hath al good properties requifite.

A faithful foule hath them at leaft in defire.

Rare and excellent wemen both in the old and nevv testament.