



# All Is Well

## Psalms Series

GOD CAN BE TRUSTED!

### PSALM 16

#### BEFORE YOUR STUDY

As you prepare to study this Psalm, read the following introduction from Henry Morris:

The greatest event in history since the very creation of the world itself, as well as the crowning proof of the truth of Christianity, is the bodily resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ. Psalm 16 contains a thrilling prophecy of this resurrection, written by David a thousand years before its fulfillment.

As the Apostles went forth to preach after Christ's ascension, in accordance with His Great Commission, the record tells that "with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus: and great grace was upon them all" (Acts 4:33). Furthermore, they referred to the Scriptures (Acts 13:35-37), and used Psalm 16 as the keystone of their preaching that the Scriptures foretold Christ's resurrection. We are, therefore, well justified in applying the psalm to Christ. Indeed, it is one of the greatest of all the Messianic psalms.

One of the first things to note is that although Psalm 16 is written by David in the first person, no doubt against a background of his own experiences, it goes far beyond anything that could be applied merely to him. It clearly is a prayer from the very heart of Christ, and we should read it as though Christ himself is speaking the words.

- Morris, Henry, "Treasures in the Psalms," Green Forest, AR: Master Books, 2000. p.33

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**ENCOUNTER** *read God's Word so that He can speak to you—Psalm 16*

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# MEDITATE ON GOD'S WORD

## Psalm 16 (New International Version)

- <sup>1</sup> <sup>a</sup>Keep me safe, my God,  
for in you I take refuge.
- <sup>2</sup> I say to the LORD, "You are my Lord;  
apart from you I have no good thing."
- <sup>3</sup> I say of the holy people who are <sup>b</sup>in the land,  
"They are the noble ones in whom is all my delight."
- <sup>4</sup> <sup>c</sup>Those who run after other gods will suffer more and more.  
I will not pour out <sup>d</sup>libations of blood to such gods  
or take up their names on my lips.
- <sup>5</sup> LORD, you alone are <sup>e</sup>my portion and my cup;  
<sup>f</sup>you make my lot secure.
- <sup>6</sup> The boundary lines have fallen for me in pleasant places;  
surely I have a <sup>g</sup>delightful inheritance.
- <sup>7</sup> I will praise the LORD, who counsels me;  
even at night my <sup>h</sup>heart instructs me.
- <sup>8</sup> I keep my eyes always on the LORD.
- With him at my right hand, <sup>i</sup> I will not be shaken.
- <sup>9</sup> Therefore my heart is glad and my tongue rejoices;  
my body also will <sup>j</sup>rest secure,
- <sup>10</sup> because you will not <sup>k</sup>abandon me to the realm of the dead,  
nor will you let your faithful one see decay.
- <sup>11</sup> You make known to me the path of life;  
<sup>l</sup>you will fill me with joy in your presence,  
with eternal pleasures at your right hand.

## Editorial Notes

- a. or "Preserve me"
- b. or "in the earth"
- c. or "The sorrows of those who run after other gods shall multiply"
- d. or "drink offerings"
- e. or "my inheritance"
- f. or "you maintain my lot"
- g. or "good heritage"
- h. or "conscience/mind"
- i. or "I shall not be moved."
- j. or "rest in hope"
- k. or "abandon"

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## EXPLORE HIS WORD STUDY QUESTIONS...

This Psalm had immediate meaning for King David, who wrote it. But it also had meaning for Christ 1,000 years later. Read Acts 2:25-32 and Acts 13:35 to see how this Psalm is considered Messianic (relating to Christ, the Messiah).

It can be divided into three sections, each with a subheading describing Christ's experience. As you study, consider Christ's example for the promises of this Psalm.

**Part 1 – In the Garden of Gethsemane (verses 1-4)**

1)

Make a list of the convictions of the Psalmist in these first four verses.

2)

How is your life different when you live out these convictions, in your everyday life?

3)

What are some ways that Jesus lived out these convictions while He was nearing His arrest and murder?

**Part 2 – The Cup (verses 5-7).**

4) Read Matthew 26:36-42 as you consider Jesus' experience before He was arrested and killed. How is the word "cup" used?

5) What was Jesus' perspective on this cup? How did the promises and principles we see in Psalm 16 affect Jesus' ability to face this cup?

6) Why is it hard for us to go with God when having to drink such a difficult cup?

7) Consider a time when you had a difficult cup to drink. How did God provide? Were you able to consider the outcome of the experience a "pleasant place" as in Psalm 16:6?

8) What attributes of God are in view in verse 5?

### Part 3 – Resurrection & Eternal Victory

9)

In what ways had Jesus “kept His eyes on the Lord” as in Psalm 16:8? Read Hebrews 12:1-2 for additional perspective on the mindset of Jesus as He faced the cross.

10)

These verses describe an assurance of safety in the Lord. How would you describe this safety? Is it guaranteed? How so?

11)

Verse 11 describes joy and pleasure in the presence of God. Will this joy and pleasure be experienced now, in eternity, or in both? How does this affect your perspective on joy and pleasures found in God?