

Reflection Questions

Doctrine (What does this passage teach us):

What does it mean to say that Christ is your Lord?

Reproof (What wrong thinking does this passage expose):

How can there be pleasures forever when you submit to the Lordship of Christ?

Correction (How does this passage fix wrong thinking):

The Levites may have been tempted to think that they were cheated out of the Land? But what did they get instead?

Instruction in Righteousness (How does this passage help us to continue):

How does the resurrection of Christ help us on a daily basis?

Calvary Baptist Church

Sunday, May 5, 2024

Making Disciples for the Glory of God

Order of Service

Call to Worship ~ Revelation 5:11-14

Song #20 ~ Salvation's Song

Prayer

Scripture Reading: Deuteronomy 11:1-32

Song #236 ~ And Can It Be

Scripture Reading: Deuteronomy 12:1-32

Prayer

Sermon ~ Psalms 16:1-11

Prayer

Lord's Supper

Song #214 ~ Jesus, Thank You

Psalm 16:2

I said to the Lord, You are my Lord; I have nothing good besides You.

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Text: Psalm 16:1-11

Theme: You are my Lord, everything good comes from You.

Introduction: Is Jesus Christ *your* Lord? The Psalmist makes a clear contrast between the wicked and the righteous. The wicked refuse to have anyone as Lord over them (Ps. 12:4). Whereas, the righteous delight to have the Lord as their Lord (Ps. 16:2).

- I. You are my Lord, everything good comes from You (1-11).
 - A. Protection can only come from the second Adam (1-2).
 1. When David asks for protection, he is using the same word in Gen. 2:15 to “keep” the garden. This second Adam would do what the first Adam failed to do.
Explanation: Not only does the Lord provide protection, but every good thing comes from His hand (cf. James 1:17).
 - B. Since You are my Lord, I love those who love You (3-4).
 1. Notice how David refers to those who love the Lord. He calls them saints and majestic ones (3). He delights in them.
Application: Certainly David experienced pain from those who follow Christ (just like we will). So how can he say that he delights in them (and how can we delight in them)? The author of Hebrews points out that God does not forget when we serve those who follow Christ (cf. Heb. 6:10).
 2. In contrast, he has nothing to do with the wicked (4). He does not even take their name on his lips. But instead of attempting to cause them pain, notice how David recognizes that they cause pain for themselves by following after other gods.

- C. The Lord is my inheritance (5-6).
 1. Twice David refers to the Lord as his inheritance (5-6). But what is he referring to? Under the Levitical Covenant, the Levites did not receive land in Canaan as an inheritance. Instead, the Lord was their inheritance (Deut. 18:1-2).
Application: Do you view the Lord as your inheritance? Often, we only focus on the present situation. It’s as though we are about to receive a large inheritance, but yet we focus on the fact that we are currently struggling financially.
- D. I dwell securely knowing that my Lord defeated the grave (7-11).
 1. Just like David, our confidence must be in the Lord (8). Even in the dead of night, he listened to the Lord’s counsel (7-9).
 2. On the surface, it appears as though David is referring to himself (10-11). Notice that verse 9 and 11 clearly refer to David. So how does Peter use this passage to refer to the resurrection of Jesus (cf. Acts 2:25-32)?
Explanation: Certainly, Peter makes the case based on the fact that David’s remains were still accessible in his day (cf. Acts 2:29). But additionally, David was writing prophetically about the Davidic Covenant (Acts 2:30).
Application: We ought to read the Psalms the same way that Peter read the Psalms. Peter assumed that David’s emphasis was on the Davidic Covenant (cf. Acts 2:30). Specifically, David viewed God’s covenant with his Seed to require a resurrection. (In a similar way, Abraham’s view of God’s covenant with him required a resurrection; cf. Heb. 11:17-19). Since David’s Seed would rise from the dead, this led David to believe that he could enjoy God’s presence forever (cf. 11).

Conclusion: Perhaps submitting to Christ as your Lord seems as though you will no longer enjoy life. Nothing could be further from the truth. In His presence is fullness of joy!