

REVIEW

PSALM 14

1. David went through times when he faced wickedness
2. He was able to formulate a theology of wickedness
3. The foolishness of the wicked
 - a. Some say that there is no God
 - b. Some are corrupt
 - c. Some are unregenerate
 - d. Some do abominable things
4. God looks from heaven
 - a. He sees that no one is good
 - b. All have become corrupt
 - c. There is none who does good
5. The wicked have no knowledge of God
6. The Psalmist finding in God as his refuge and deliverer

PSALM 15

1. David saw the extent of the wickedness of men
2. As he struggled with wickedness, he was able to discern also what it means to be righteous in the sight of God
3. The righteous are blessed by the Lord
 - a. They can dwell in His presence
 - b. They are not moved easily
4. The characteristic of the righteous
 - a. Walks uprightly
 - b. Does works of righteousness
 - c. Speaks the truth
 - d. Regards his friends well
 - e. Despise those who are evil
 - f. Honour those who fear the Lord

- g. Keeps his oaths
- h. Does not charge interest when loaning money
- i. Does not take a bribe against the innocent

PSALM 16

PRAYING FOR PRESERVATION AND TRUSTING IN GOD GO TOGETHER

“Preserve me, O God, for in You I put my trust.” Psalm 16:1

1. David was asking the Lord to preserve him
2. He was probably going through a time of trial where his life was at stake
3. He needed to pray for the Lord to specially keep him
4. Putting his trust in the Lord as he prays

REGARD FOR GOD AND THE THINGS IN LIFE

1. His low regard for his own goodness - It is nothing

“*O my soul*, you have said to the Lord,

“*You are my Lord*; my goodness is nothing apart from You.” Psalm 16:2

2. His high regard for the saints on the earth

“As for the saints who *are* on the earth,

“They are the excellent ones, in whom is all my delight.” Psalm 16:3

- a. “Saints” means the “holy ones”

- b. The Psalmist had a high regard for fellow saints who lived holy lives

3. His total disregard for idolaters

“Their sorrows shall be multiplied who hasten *after* another *god*;

Their drink offerings of blood I will not offer,

Nor take up their names on my lips.” Psalm 16:4

4. His highest regard for God in his life

“*O my soul*, you have said to the Lord,

“*You are my Lord*,...” Psalm 16:2

“O Lord, *You are* the portion of my inheritance and my cup;

You maintain my lot. The lines have fallen to me in pleasant *places*;

Yes, I have a good inheritance.” Psalm 16:5-6

- a. God is his Lord

- b. God is his portion of his inheritance

- c. God is his cup

- d. God maintains his lot and the lines of his lot have fallen on good places

RESPONSES TO GOD

1. Blessing the Lord for His leading

"I will bless the Lord who has given me counsel;
My heart also instructs me in the night seasons." Psalm 16:7

2. Setting the Lord always before him

"I have set the Lord always before me;
Because *He is* at my right hand I shall not be moved." Psalm 16:8

3. Rejoicing in the Lord

"Therefore my heart is glad, and my glory rejoices;..." Psalm 16:9

4. Resting in the hope of eternal life

"My flesh also will rest in hope. For You will not leave my soul in Sheol,
Nor will You allow Your Holy One to see corruption. You will show me the path of life;
In Your presence *is* fullness of joy; at Your right hand *are* pleasures forevermore." Psalm 16:10-11

PERSONAL APPLICATION

1. Regard for God and the things of life

- a. Highest regard for God
- b. High regard for saints who live well
- c. Low regard for self
- d. No regard for idolaters

2. Responses

- a. Blessing the Lord as He gives us counsel
- b. Setting the Lord always before us
- c. Rejoicing in God
- d. Resting in hope
 - i. Eternal life
 - ii. Messianic reference
 - iii. Being shown the path of life