Suggested Answers for Leaders *(1 of 2)*

Observation - What does it say?

1. The Faithful Servant of God (Psalm 16:1–6)

   - Security (v. 1): He finds refuge in God, trusting Him for protection and preservation.
   - Well-being (v. 2): He acknowledges that the LORD is his sovereign Lord and that every good thing he enjoys comes from Him.
   - Companions (v. 3): He delights in the saints—God's holy people, who are excellent and worthy of his affection.
   - Worship (v. 4): He rejects the worship of other gods, recognizing that idolatry brings sorrow and refusing even to invoke their names.
   - Ambitions (vv. 5–6): He finds his ultimate satisfaction in the LORD Himself, who is his inheritance and portion. He gratefully embraces the blessings God has allotted to him, recognizing that his inheritance is good and his boundaries are pleasant.

2. The Faithful Lord and His Blessings (Psalm 16:7–11)

   - Guidance (v. 7): The LORD counsels and instructs him, even through the inward guidance of his conscience during the night.
   - Stability (v. 8): By continually keeping the LORD before him and recognizing God's presence at his right hand, he remains unshaken.
   - Resurrection (vv. 9–10): He rejoices in the hope that God will not abandon him to Sheol or allow His Holy One to undergo decay. In the New Testament, Peter and Paul apply these words to Jesus Christ's resurrection (Acts 2:25–32; 13:35–37).
   - Endless bliss (v. 11): God reveals the path of life and promises fullness of joy in His presence and eternal pleasures at His right hand. For the believer, this anticipates the everlasting joy of dwelling with God.

Interpretation - What does it mean?

3. What is "beautiful" about the blessings of Psalm 16:7–11?

   - Guidance (v. 7): God graciously provides wisdom and counsel, even in the quiet hours of the night. We do not have to navigate life by our own understanding; we can rely on God's instruction.
   - Stability (v. 8): Because David keeps the LORD before him, he will not be shaken. God's presence provides security and steadfastness even when circumstances are threatening or uncertain.
   - Resurrection (vv. 9–10): David can rejoice because death will not have the final word. Ultimately, God will not abandon His faithful servant to the realm of the dead or allow His Holy One to see decay. The apostles apply this promise ultimately to Jesus' resurrection (Acts 2:25–32; 13:35–37).
   - Endless bliss (v. 11): God makes known the path of life and promises fullness of joy in His presence and pleasures at His right hand forever. The greatest blessing is not merely what God gives us, but the joy of being with Him forever.

Suggested Answers for Leaders *(2 of 2)*

4. Which aspects of our "beautiful inheritance" are for this life, and which are for the hereafter?

   For this life:

   - Guidance: God instructs us through His Word and provides wisdom for living (v. 7).
   - Stability: God's presence gives us confidence and security amid life's uncertainties (v. 8).
   - Joy and gladness: We can rejoice in God's goodness even as we anticipate the fullness of His promises (v. 9).

   For the hereafter:

   - Resurrection and victory over death: God will not ultimately abandon His people to the grave. Our hope rests on Christ's resurrection and the promise of our own resurrection (vv. 9–10; 1 Corinthians 15:20–23).
   - Fullness of joy in God's presence: We will experience the unhindered joy of being with God forever (v. 11).
   - Pleasures forevermore: Our eternal inheritance includes everlasting delight in God's presence, free from sin, suffering, and death (v. 11; Revelation 21:3–4).

Application - What do I do with this?

5. *Individual answers*

6. *Individual answers*