

WEAVER STUDY GUIDES

Psalm 16

Study Guide

New Testament Studies

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A lesson-by-lesson companion for reading, discussion, and written responses.

Downloadable classroom edition | 8.5 x 11 inches

Name / group

Date

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Using this guide

Read the corresponding chapter, then work through the themes, arguments, and Scripture references.

Write your responses before discussing the questions with others. Use the application pages to identify a practical next step.

The study material is retained from the existing lecture study guides. Added writing prompts provide space for your own response.

Print at Actual Size / 100% on US Letter paper. Single-sided and double-sided printing are both suitable. Lessons begin on the next available page; no blank pages are inserted.

Reading assignments refer to the September 30, 2026 edition of the companion book. Online lecture links and QR codes are collected at the end.

LESSON 1

Psalm 16

Part One

April 06, 2008

Read Chapter 1 in the companion book, pages 5-23.

Major Themes

Messianic Nature of Psalm 16

The psalm is primarily about Jesus Christ, as confirmed by apostolic interpretation in Acts.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Acts 2:25-32 and Acts 13:34-37 where Peter and Paul apply Psalm 16:8-11 to Christ's resurrection.

Trust as Refuge in God

The Hebrew word for trust implies fleeing to God for protection, a theme central to the psalm.

Lecture support: Weaver explains 'chasah' and illustrates with Psalms 5:11, 7:1, 9:10, and 11:1.

Divine Preservation of Christ

God the Father actively preserved Jesus throughout His earthly life until His appointed death.

Lecture support: Examples include the flight to Egypt (Matt. 2), protection in Nazareth (Luke 4), and the Jews' inability to seize Him before His hour (John 7).

Believers' Security in Christ

Because believers are united with Christ, they share in His preservation and cannot be destroyed before God's time.

Lecture support: Weaver references Romans 8:31-32, Isaiah 54:17, and Jude 24 to assert that God protects His people.

God's Perfection and Human Service

God's inherent glory is unaffected by human actions; our service benefits the saints, not God.

Lecture support: Weaver explains that nothing can be added to or taken from God's perfection, citing Psalm 16:2 and Hebrews 6:10.

Christ's Work Benefits Believers

Christ's obedience and death added nothing to the Father but prospered for the salvation of the saints.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Spurgeon and references Isaiah 53:10 to show that Christ's goodness extends to the saints.

Key Arguments

Psalm 16 is a messianic psalm about Christ

The New Testament explicitly applies Psalm 16:8-11 to Jesus' resurrection, proving its primary reference is to Christ.

Lecture support: Acts 2:25-32 and Acts 13:34-37 are cited as direct apostolic interpretations.

Trust in God is a plea for protection

The Hebrew 'chasah' means to flee for refuge, making 'Preserve me, O God' a prayer for divine guardianship.

Lecture support: Weaver traces the word through Psalms 5, 7, 9, and 11 to show its connotation of seeking shelter.

God preserved Christ throughout His life

The Father's promise in Isaiah 42:6 to hold Christ's hand and keep Him was fulfilled in numerous biblical events.

Lecture support: Weaver recounts Herod's plot, the wilderness temptation, the Nazareth mob, and the Jews' failed attempts to kill Jesus.

Believers are immortal until God's appointed time

Union with Christ guarantees that no enemy can destroy a believer before God's ordained moment.

Lecture support: Weaver states dogmatically: 'In Christ, we are immortal until the day that God has ordained that we die.'

Human goodness does not profit God

God's perfection means He needs nothing from us; our service is directed toward His people.

Lecture support: Weaver explains the doctrine of divine perfection and cites Hebrews 6:10 and Matthew 25:40.

Christ's work was for our sake, not God's need

The Father was not lacking anything; redemption was undertaken for the benefit of the saints.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Spurgeon: 'Jehovah would have been inconceivably glorious had the human race perished.'

Scripture References

Psalm 16:1-11

The entire psalm is read at the beginning as the text for the sermon.

Acts 2:25-32

Peter applies Psalm 16:8-11 to Christ's resurrection, showing David spoke of Christ.

Acts 13:33-37

Paul quotes Psalm 16:10 to prove Christ's resurrection and that His body saw no corruption.

Matthew 10:32-33

Jesus refers to God as His Father, illustrating Christ's trust in the Father.

John 20:17

Jesus tells Mary He ascends to 'my Father, and your Father,' showing shared relationship.

1 Peter 2:21

Christ is our example in suffering and trust.

Psalm 5:11

Used to illustrate the Hebrew word for trust as fleeing to God for defense.

Psalm 7:1

David trusts God to save him from persecutors, showing trust as refuge.

Psalm 9:10

Those who know God's name trust Him, for He does not forsake seekers.

Psalm 11:1

David trusts in the Lord and questions why he should flee like a bird.

Isaiah 42:1-8

Messianic prophecy where God promises to hold Christ's hand and keep Him.

Matthew 12:18

Isaiah 42 is applied to Christ, confirming His identity as God's chosen servant.

Matthew 2:8, 12-13, 22

God's protection of the infant Christ through warnings to the wise men and Joseph.

Mark 1:13

Angels ministered to Jesus during His temptation, showing divine preservation.

Luke 4:22-30

Jesus passes through an angry mob unharmed, illustrating God's protection.

John 7:1, 30

The Jews sought to kill Jesus but could not because His hour had not come.

John 12:27

Jesus acknowledges He came for the hour of His death, trusting the Father's timing.

Isaiah 54:17

Promise that no weapon formed against God's servants will prosper.

Romans 8:31-32

If God is for us, no one can be against us; He will freely give us all things.

Jude 1, 24

Believers are preserved in Christ and kept from falling by God's power.

Discussion Questions

1. How does understanding Psalm 16 as primarily about Christ change the way we read and apply it?

Consider: Weaver emphasizes the messianic interpretation based on Acts 2 and 13.

2. What does it mean to 'put your trust' in God as a refuge, and how can we cultivate that kind of trust in daily life?

Consider: The Hebrew word 'chasah' implies fleeing to God for protection.

3. In what ways have you experienced God's preservation in your own life, even amidst trials?

Consider: Weaver assures that trust does not eliminate storms but ensures preservation through them.

4. How does the truth that 'my goodness extendeth not to thee' affect our motivation for serving God and others?

Consider: Weaver explains that God's perfection means He needs nothing from us; our service benefits the saints.

5. Why is it significant that Christ's work added nothing to the Father but prospered for our benefit?

Consider: Spurgeon's quote and Isaiah 53:10 are used to show the purpose of redemption.

6. How can we practically minister to the Lord by ministering to His saints?

Consider: Hebrews 6:10 and Matthew 25:40 are cited to show that service to believers is service to Christ.

Applications

Pray for God's preservation with trust

Believers should emulate David and Christ by praying for God's protection, trusting Him as their refuge.

Lecture support: Weaver urges, 'I sure want to learn to pray with David: Preserve me, O God: for in thee do I put my trust.'

Rest in God's sovereign protection

Because we are in Christ, we can be confident that no enemy can harm us before God's appointed time.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'In Christ, we are immortal until the day that God has ordained that we die.'

Serve God by serving His people

Since our goodness does not profit God, we minister to Him by ministering to the saints.

Lecture support: Weaver explains, 'The only way that we can really minister to Christ is by ministering to his people.'

Acknowledge Christ as Lord from the soul

True confession of Christ's lordship must come from the depth of our being, not mere lip service.

Lecture support: Weaver asks, 'Have you ever said in your spirit... O my Lord, thou art my Lord?'

Trust God through trials

Trusting God does not remove storms but ensures His preservation through them.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Calvin: 'David, supported by this trust, continued firm... amidst all the storms of adversity.'

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 2

Psalm 16

Part Two

April 13, 2008

Read Chapter 2 in the companion book, pages 25-43.

Major Themes

Idolatry as Treason Against God

Idolatry is not limited to worshiping images but includes any departure from God's revealed will, such as covetousness or disobedience.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'Anything and everything else is idolatry. And when we think contrary to what God has revealed Himself in the Bible, it is idolatry.' He also cites Ephesians 5:5 and Colossians 3:5 to show covetousness is idolatry.

The Curse of Idolatry

Idolatry carries both an inherent curse (cutting oneself off from God's blessings) and an external curse (God's positive judgment).

Lecture support: Weaver explains, 'Idolatry carries an inherent curse as well as an external curse... when one leaves the one true and the living God, he literally cuts himself off from blessings.' He references Jeremiah 2:13 and Deuteronomy 27:15.

Contentment in God as Our Portion

Believers find contentment and satisfaction in God alone, who is their inheritance and sustenance.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes John Trapp: 'Thou art my meat and my drink, O Lord, I am very well content or satisfied with my condition.' He also references Numbers 18:20 and Deuteronomy 18:1-2.

God's Sovereign Maintenance of Believers

God upholds and preserves His people, ensuring their inheritance and protection.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Spurgeon: 'Jehovah himself maintains our lot... Almighty Power would preserve them as His lot and reward forever.' He also references Romans 8.

The Goodly Heritage of Believers

Believers inherit a rich heritage including fellowship with the saints, God's Word, and His protection.

Lecture support: Weaver points to Psalm 61:5, Psalm 119:111, and Isaiah 54:17 to show the heritage of those who fear God, His testimonies, and His sovereign protection.

God as Counselor

God draws believers to Christ and gives them wisdom, so all praise is due to Him.

Lecture support: Weaver references John 6:44-45 to show that the Father teaches and draws people to Christ, and says, 'Everything I am and everything I have is entirely due to the free grace and mercy of God.'

Key Arguments

Christ's righteousness benefits believers, not God

Since God is perfect, nothing can be added to Him; therefore, Christ's obedience was for the benefit of His people.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'Since God is perfect, nothing can be added to Him... the righteousness and obedience of Jesus Christ did not benefit God the Father... everything that Jesus Christ did was for our benefit.'

Idolatry is broader than worshiping images

Idolatry includes covetousness, lust, and any self-will that opposes God's commands.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Ephesians 5:5 and Colossians 3:5, saying, 'Covetousness... is idolatry... anytime you put your will and your way and your word above God, it is idolatry.'

Idolatry brings multiplied sorrows

Those who hasten after other gods incur inherent and external curses, leading to pain and destruction.

Lecture support: Weaver explains, 'Their sorrows shall be multiplied that hasten after another God... Idolaters quickly and swiftly fly and run into harm's way.'

Faithfulness to God brings comfort and stability

In contrast to the restlessness of idolatry, fidelity to God results in a secure inheritance and divine maintenance.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'You could contrast the restlessness of idolatry with the comfort and stability and fidelity of those who trust in Jehovah.'

God is the believer's portion and inheritance

Like the Levitical priests, believers inherit God Himself, who is their sustenance and satisfaction.

Lecture support: Weaver references Numbers 18:20 and Romans 8:17, saying, 'We are heirs of God. We inherited God... we're joint heirs with Christ.'

God maintains the believer's lot

God sovereignly preserves and upholds His people, ensuring their eternal security.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Spurgeon: 'Jehovah himself maintains our lot... Almighty Power would preserve them as His lot and reward forever.'

Believers have a goodly heritage

This heritage includes the fellowship of saints, God's Word, and His protection.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Psalm 61:5, Psalm 119:111, and Isaiah 54:17, saying, 'We have the heritage of those that fear His name... the heritage of the Word of God... the heritage of His sovereign protection.'

God counsels and draws believers to Himself

Salvation is entirely by God's grace, as He teaches and draws people to Christ.

Lecture support: Weaver references John 6:44-45, saying, 'No man can come unto me except the father who sent me draw him... They shall all be taught of God.'

Scripture References

Psalm 16:1-7

The primary text of the sermon, read at the beginning.

Hebrews 2:10-18

Used to show that Christ's work was for the benefit of His people.

Malachi 1:13

Illustrates Israel's weariness with God's service.

Galatians 6:9

Encouragement not to be weary in well-doing.

Proverbs 3:11

Warning against weariness of God's correction.

Isaiah 44:9-20

Describes the futility and stupidity of idolatry.

Ephesians 5:5

Shows that covetousness is idolatry.

Colossians 3:5

Reinforces that covetousness is idolatry.

Philippians 3:19

Describes those whose god is their belly.

Jeremiah 2:13

Illustrates the inherent curse of forsaking God, the fountain of living waters.

Deuteronomy 27:15

Pronounces a curse on idolaters.

Jeremiah 11:3

Curses those who do not obey God's covenant.

Jeremiah 17:5

Curses those who trust in man.

Proverbs 8:35-36

Contrasts finding life in God with loving death.

2 Timothy 4:10

Demas forsook Paul, having loved this present world.

2 Corinthians 11:2-3

Believers are espoused to Christ as a chaste virgin.

Numbers 18:20

The Lord is the inheritance of the Levitical priests.

Deuteronomy 18:1-2

The Lord is the inheritance of the Levites.

Romans 8:16-17

Believers are heirs of God and joint-heirs with Christ.

Deuteronomy 32:9

The Lord's portion is His people.

Study notes

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Discussion Questions

1. In what ways might we be guilty of idolatry without realizing it, according to the sermon?

Consider: Weaver expands the definition of idolatry to include covetousness, self-will, and unbiblical thoughts about God.

2. How does the concept of God as our 'portion' and 'inheritance' change our perspective on contentment?

Consider: Weaver explains that like the Levitical priests, believers inherit God Himself, which should lead to satisfaction regardless of circumstances.

3. What does it mean that God 'maintains our lot,' and how should this affect our trust in Him?

Consider: Weaver discusses God's sovereign preservation and upkeep of believers, citing Spurgeon and Matthew Henry.

4. How can we cultivate a hatred for idolatry as David did, while still loving sinners?

Consider: Weaver references Psalm 139:21-24, where David expresses perfect hatred for God's enemies yet asks God to search his heart.

5. In what ways has God been a counselor to you, drawing you to Christ and giving wisdom?

Consider: Weaver points to John 6:44-45, showing that the Father teaches and draws people to Christ.

6. How does the 'goodly heritage' of believers encourage you in your faith?

Consider: Weaver lists the heritage of God's people, His Word, and His protection from Psalm 61:5, Psalm 119:111, and Isaiah 54:17.

7. What are some practical ways we can remain faithful to Christ when pressured to compromise?

Consider: Weaver applies the sermon by urging believers to refuse to bow to modern idols, like the three Hebrew boys.

Applications

Abhor idolatry in all its forms

Believers must recognize that idolatry is not just worshiping images but any departure from God's will, and they should hate it as treason against God.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'We need to learn to abhor idolatry as did David and as did Christ... Idolatry is not simply another choice. It is wickedness.'

Remain faithful to Christ regardless of circumstances

Believers must determine to stay true to Christ, refusing to compromise even under pressure, following the example of the three Hebrew boys.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'Those of us who know the Lord Jesus Christ savingly, we must determine in our hearts that we're going to stay true to Him regardless of the circumstances.'

Find contentment in God alone

Since God is our portion and inheritance, we should be satisfied with our condition, knowing He maintains our lot.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes John Trapp: 'I am very well content or satisfied with my condition, be it better or worse.'

Praise God for His counsel and grace

Recognizing that everything we have is due to God's grace, we should bless the Lord for drawing us to Christ and giving us wisdom.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Everything I am and everything I have is entirely due to the free grace and mercy of God... I will praise the Lord who has given me counsel.'

Study notes

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 3

Psalm 16

Part Three

April 20, 2008

Read Chapter 3 in the companion book, pages 45-61.

Major Themes

Christ as the Ultimate Example

Psalm 16:8 is primarily messianic, pointing to Jesus Christ who perfectly set the Father before Him and remained unmoved through all trials.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'this verse applies directly to Jesus Christ... the greater David, the Lord Jesus Christ' and cites Acts 2:25.

Constant Focus on God

Believers are called to set the Lord always before them, meaning continuous, unwavering attention to God's will, word, and way, without looking back.

Lecture support: Weaver explains, 'they did not serve Him with fits and feelings... Their service was constant and continuous' and references Luke 9:62.

Divine Protection and Support

The Lord at our right hand signifies His presence as protector, counselor, and sustainer, ensuring we are not moved by calamities.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'the right hand is not only a place of support and comfort, it is also a place of safeguard' and cites Psalm 109:31.

Faithfulness and Perseverance

To be unmoved, believers must remain faithful to the end, never giving up or compromising, assured of ultimate victory in Christ.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Hebrews 3:6, 3:14, and Revelation 2:10, and concludes, 'We must learn to never give up, never give in, never quit.'

Spiritual Blindness and Sight

Weaver contrasts the blindness of the world and the church with the need for spiritual sight, using the example of Moses who endured by seeing the invisible God.

Lecture support: Weaver discusses Genesis 3, Acts 28:27, and Revelation 3:17-18, and says, 'Moses endured as seeing him who is invisible.'

Key Arguments

Christ's Unwavering Obedience

Jesus Christ always set the Father before Him, never deviating from God's will, even in the face of temptation, suffering, and death.

Lecture support: Weaver cites John 5:30 and John 8:29, and says, 'He never deviated. He never took his eyes from the Lord.'

The Necessity of Fixing Our Eyes on Christ

To avoid being moved by trials, believers must keep Christ before their eyes as their covering and example, just as Moses endured by seeing the invisible God.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'If we are not to be moved, we must set Christ before our eyes' and references Hebrews 11:27.

Knowing and Doing God's Will

Being unmoved requires knowing God's revealed will in Scripture and actively obeying it, not just hearing it.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'If we're not to be moved, we must know God's will for our lives' and cites Deuteronomy 29:29 and James 1:22-25.

Resisting Intimidation

Believers must not be intimidated by the world, flesh, or devil, but stand courageously for truth, as Christ did when the Pharisees were offended.

Lecture support: Weaver asks, 'How is it that you and I are so easily intimidated?' and references Matthew 15:14 and 2 Timothy 1:7.

The Promise of Victory

Because Christ is at our right hand, we are victors, not victims, and we can remain faithful knowing we have already won through Christ's resurrection.

Lecture support: Weaver declares, 'We are not victims. We are the victors... We've already won. Because Christ is risen from the dead.'

Scripture References

Psalm 16:1-8

Weaver reads the first eight verses of Psalm 16 as the text for the sermon, focusing on verse 8.

Acts 2:25

Weaver shows that Psalm 16:8 is directly applied to Jesus Christ in Peter's sermon at Pentecost.

Luke 9:62

Weaver quotes Jesus' words about putting hand to the plow and not looking back, illustrating constant focus.

Colossians 3:2

Weaver cites this verse to encourage setting affection on things above.

John 5:30

Weaver uses this verse to show Christ's complete dependence on and obedience to the Father's will.

John 8:29

Weaver quotes Christ's statement that He always does what pleases the Father, as an example for believers.

Hebrews 11:6

Weaver quotes this verse to emphasize that faith is necessary to please God.

Isaiah 26:8-9

Weaver reads these verses to illustrate the desire for God that comes from setting Him before us.

Psalm 109:31

Weaver cites this verse to show the Lord standing at the right hand of the poor to save them.

Psalm 121:5-8

Weaver reads this passage to illustrate the Lord as our keeper and shade at our right hand.

Psalm 62:2, 6

Weaver points out the identical phrasing about not being moved, emphasizing trust in God.

Isaiah 42:4

Weaver quotes this prophecy about Christ not failing or being discouraged.

Isaiah 50:5-9

Weaver reads this passage to show Christ's determination and trust in God despite suffering.

Hebrews 11:27

Weaver quotes this verse about Moses enduring by seeing the invisible God, as an example of setting the Lord before one's eyes.

Genesis 3:5-6

Weaver references the first sin as involving the eyes, leading to the lust of the eyes.

1 John 2:16

Weaver quotes this verse to connect the lust of the eyes with the world's temptations.

Acts 28:27

Weaver reads this verse to show that people close their eyes and ears to avoid conversion.

John 9:25

Weaver quotes the healed blind man's testimony: 'Whereas I was blind, now I see.'

Revelation 3:17-18

Weaver reads Christ's counsel to the Laodicean church to anoint their eyes with eyesalve to see their true condition.

Deuteronomy 29:29

Weaver quotes this verse to emphasize that God has revealed what we need to know and do.

Discussion Questions

1. What does it mean practically to 'set the Lord always before me' in daily life?

Consider: Weaver explains that it involves constant focus on God, not serving Him with fits and starts, and references Luke 9:62 about not looking back.

2. How does Christ's example of always doing what pleases the Father challenge our own obedience?

Consider: Weaver quotes John 8:29 and asks if we can truthfully say we always do what pleases God.

3. In what ways are we easily intimidated by the world, flesh, or devil, and how can we overcome that fear?

Consider: Weaver asks how we are so easily frightened and cites 2 Timothy 1:7, emphasizing that God gives power, love, and a sound mind.

4. Why is it important not only to know God's will but to do it, and what hinders us from doing so?

Consider: Weaver stresses the need to obey God's revealed Word, citing James 1:22-25 and John 13:17.

5. How does the promise that we are 'more than conquerors' in Christ help us remain faithful in trials?

Consider: Weaver concludes that because Christ is risen and we have already won, we should never give up or compromise.

Applications

Fix Your Eyes on Christ

Believers must set Christ before their eyes as their covering and example, just as Moses endured by seeing the invisible God, to avoid being moved by trials.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'If we are not to be moved, we must set Christ before our eyes' and references Hebrews 11:27.

Know and Do God's Will

To be unmoved, we must know God's will as revealed in Scripture and actively obey it, not just hear it, as emphasized in James 1:22-25.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'If we're not to be moved, we must know God's will for our lives' and cites Deuteronomy 29:29.

Resist Intimidation

Believers should not be intimidated by the world, flesh, or devil, but stand courageously for truth, trusting in God's spirit of power, love, and a sound mind.

Lecture support: Weaver asks, 'How is it that you and I are so easily intimidated?' and references 2 Timothy 1:7.

Remain Faithful to the End

We must persevere in faith and obedience until death, never giving up or compromising, because we are victors in Christ who has already won.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Revelation 2:10 and says, 'We must learn to never give up, never give in, never quit.'

Study notes

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 4

Psalm 16

Part Four

May 04, 2008

Read Chapter 4 in the companion book, pages 63-81.

Major Themes

Christ's Joy in Suffering

Jesus Christ rejoiced and was glad in His heart even as He faced crucifixion, because He trusted the Father and saw the joy of redeeming His people.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Jesus Christ was rejoicing in the fact that He was going to die for His people.' He cites Hebrews 12:2, 'who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross.'

Biblical Hope as Certainty

In Scripture, hope is not a 'maybe' but an absolute, sure, and steadfast anchor, grounded in God's immutable promises.

Lecture support: Weaver contrasts common usage with Hebrews 6:18-19: 'which hope we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and steadfast.'

Resurrection Guaranteed by Union with Christ

Because believers are federally united with Christ, His resurrection guarantees their own resurrection; as in Adam all die, so in Christ all are made alive.

Lecture support: Weaver explains 1 Corinthians 15:20-23 and Ephesians 2:4-6, stating, 'Just as surely as God the Father raised Jesus Christ from the dead, just that surely, we're going to be raised from the dead.'

Christ as Forerunner

Christ is the firstborn from the dead and our forerunner who has already walked the path of death and resurrection, leading His people safely through.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Hebrews 6:19-20, 'whither the forerunner for us is entered, even Jesus,' and explains that Christ has 'already trod the trail and marked out the path for us.'

Eternal Joy in God's Presence

At God's right hand are pleasures forevermore - a fullness of joy that surpasses all earthly pleasures and is secured for believers through Christ.

Lecture support: Weaver expounds Psalm 16:11, saying, 'You cannot even conceive of the joy and the pleasure that God can give His people.'

Confidence of Trust

The overarching theme of verses 8-11 is the confidence of trust: Christ trusted the Father completely, and believers can have the same confidence in God's promises.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'The whole point of Psalm 16, verses 8-11 is the confidence of trust.'

Key Arguments

Psalm 16:9-11 is Messianic, Not About David

Peter and Paul both argue that David died and saw corruption, so Psalm 16:10 must refer to Christ, who was raised without corruption.

Lecture support: Weaver reads Acts 2:25-31 and Acts 13:32-37, noting, 'David died, saw corruption, and his sepulchre is with us unto this day. But he whom David wrote about saw no corruption.'

The Father Raised Christ According to Promise

The New Testament repeatedly attributes Christ's resurrection to God the Father, who had promised the Son He would raise Him, demonstrating divine faithfulness.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Acts 3:15, 4:10, 13:30, 17:31, Romans 1:4, Ephesians 1:20, 1 Thessalonians 1:10, and 1 Peter 1:3, 21.

Christ's Resurrection is the Firstfruits of Believers' Resurrection

Christ's resurrection is the guarantee and pattern for the resurrection of all who are in Him; He is the firstfruits, and afterward those who are His at His coming.

Lecture support: Weaver expounds 1 Corinthians 15:20-23: 'Christ the firstfruits, Afterward, they that are Christ's at his coming.'

Federal Headship: In Adam Death, In Christ Life

Adam's sin brought death to all humanity; Christ's obedience and resurrection bring life to all who are united to Him by faith.

Lecture support: Weaver explains Romans 5:12 and 1 Corinthians 15:21-22: 'For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.'

Believers' Flesh Can Rest in Hope Despite Decay

Even though the body decays, believers can rest in the certain hope of resurrection because God will raise and glorify their bodies, just as He did Christ's.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Job 19:26: 'And though after my skin, worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh I shall see God.'

Scripture References

Psalm 16:1-11

Weaver reads the entire psalm as the text for the series.

Luke 10:21

Weaver cites this verse to show that Jesus rejoiced in spirit, thanking the Father.

1 Thessalonians 5:16

Weaver quotes 'Rejoice evermore' as a command to rejoice under all circumstances.

Philippians 4:4

Weaver quotes 'Rejoice in the Lord always: and again I say, Rejoice.'

Psalm 118:22-24

Weaver explains that 'This is the day which the Lord hath made' refers to Christ's rejection and crucifixion.

Isaiah 53:10-11

Weaver reads these verses to show that it pleased the Lord to bruise Christ and that He shall see the travail of His soul and be satisfied.

Hebrews 12:2

Weaver quotes 'who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross' to show Christ's joy in suffering.

Acts 2:25-28

Weaver reads Peter's sermon applying Psalm 16 to Christ's resurrection.

Revelation 14:13

Weaver quotes 'Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord... that they may rest from their labours' to show death as rest.

Hebrews 6:18-20

Weaver reads about hope as an anchor and Christ as the forerunner within the veil.

Genesis 22:1-5

Weaver recounts Abraham's test to offer Isaac, noting Abraham's faith that both would return.

Hebrews 11:17-19

Weaver reads that Abraham accounted God able to raise Isaac from the dead, a figure of Christ.

Romans 4:21

Weaver quotes 'being fully persuaded that what he had promised, he was able also to perform' regarding Abraham's faith.

Acts 2:29-36

Weaver reads Peter's conclusion that David spoke of Christ's resurrection, not his own.

Acts 13:32-37

Weaver reads Paul's sermon citing Psalm 16 and arguing that David saw corruption but Christ did not.

Acts 3:15; 4:10; 10:41; 13:30,34; 17:31; 26:23

Weaver cites multiple verses showing God the Father raised Christ from the dead.

Romans 1:4; Ephesians 1:20; 1 Thessalonians 1:10; 1 Peter 1:3,21

Weaver quotes additional passages attributing Christ's resurrection to the Father.

1 Corinthians 15:12-20

Weaver reads Paul's argument that if there is no resurrection, Christ is not raised and faith is vain.

1 Corinthians 15:20-23

Weaver reads that Christ is the firstfruits of them that slept, and afterward they that are Christ's at His coming.

Ephesians 2:4-7

Weaver reads that God hath quickened us together with Christ and raised us up together in heavenly places.

Study notes

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

Discussion Questions

1. How does understanding that Christ rejoiced in His impending death change your perspective on suffering and trials?

Consider: Weaver emphasizes that Christ's heart was glad even as He faced crucifixion because of the joy set before Him.

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2. In what ways does the biblical definition of hope (as sure and steadfast) differ from how we commonly use the word? How should this affect our confidence in God's promises?

Consider: Weaver contrasts common hope with Hebrews 6:18-19, where hope is an anchor of the soul.

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3. Why is it significant that the New Testament attributes Christ's resurrection primarily to God the Father? What does this teach us about the Father's faithfulness?

Consider: Weaver cites multiple passages showing the Father raised Christ, fulfilling His promise to the Son.

4. How does the doctrine of federal headship (in Adam all die, in Christ all are made alive) provide assurance of our own resurrection?

Consider: Weaver explains union with Christ and 1 Corinthians 15:20-23.

5. What does it mean for Christ to be our 'forerunner'? How does this comfort you when facing death or the death of a loved one?

Consider: Weaver expounds Hebrews 6:19-20 and Psalm 16:11, showing Christ has gone before us.

6. How can meditating on the 'fullness of joy' and 'pleasures forevermore' at God's right hand help us endure present afflictions?

Consider: Weaver contrasts light affliction with eternal weight of glory, citing 2 Corinthians 4:17-18.

Applications

Rejoice in Suffering

Believers should learn to rejoice in their sufferings, knowing that nothing happens apart from the Father's will and that He works all things for good.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'If we understand this principle, it could teach us to rejoice in our sufferings. It could teach us to rejoice in the will of God.'

Set Christ Always Before You

Christians are to keep Christ as their focus, chief good, and highest end, setting their affections on things above.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'It is the wisdom of God that we always set Jesus Christ before us, that we set our affections on things above and not on things below.'

Rest in Hope Even in Death

Believers can face death with confidence, knowing that while the body decays, the soul is present with the Lord and the body will be raised glorified.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Our flesh can still rest in hope... God is able to raise up that body... and give you a new, resurrected, glorified body.'

Love and Appreciate Christ More

Considering all Christ has done - enduring the cross for the joy of redeeming His people - should increase our love and appreciation for Him.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Psalm 16 should make us love and appreciate Jesus Christ even more when we consider all that He's done for us.'

Study notes

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

Online Lecture Resources

Scan a code or select the lecture link in the PDF. The original lecture identifiers and destinations are preserved.

Lesson 1: Psalm 16 - Part One

Lecture JW00842

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00842&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



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Lesson 2: Psalm 16 - Part Two

Lecture JW00841

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00841&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



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Lesson 3: Psalm 16 - Part Three

Lecture JW00840

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Lesson 4: Psalm 16 - Part Four

Lecture JW00838

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Source information

Study material: existing Major Themes, Key Arguments, Scripture References, Discussion Questions, and Applications from the corresponding Weaver Bible College lecture records. Original lecture titles and provenance are retained in those source records.

Layout upgraded September 30, 2026. Original manuscripts, study-guide data, and previous PDFs have not been changed.