May 5 Answers

1) David's psalms. Psalm 16 is the prayer of a man who took <u>refuge</u> in God. He loved the <u>saints</u> and rejected those who ran after other gods. He trusted in God, and he claimed the LORD as his "<u>inheritance</u>" (Ps 16:5–6). He said, "I have set the LORD always before me; because he is at my right hand, I shall not be shaken. Therefore my heart is glad, and my whole being rejoices; my flesh also dwells secure. For you will not abandon my soul to <u>Sheol</u>, or let your holy one see <u>corruption</u>. You make known to me the path of <u>life</u>; in your presence there is fullness of joy; at your right hand are pleasures forevermore" (Ps 16:8–11). <u>Peter</u> later told the Jews that David was *not* speaking of himself in this psalm; he was speaking prophetically of <u>Jesus</u> (Acts 2:25–31). God did not allow His Son to "see corruption," but <u>raised</u> Him up from the dead and <u>exalted</u> Him at His right hand. "Let all the house of Israel therefore know for certain that God has made him both <u>Lord</u> and <u>Christ</u>, this Jesus whom you crucified" (Acts 2:36).