

Message Four

**The God-man Who Satisfies God's Desire
and Fulfills His Good Pleasure**

Scripture Reading: Psa. 15:1; 16:1-11

- I. **Psalm 16 is “A Michtam of David” (title); the meaning of the Hebrew word *michtam* is uncertain, but some understand it to mean “a golden jewel (of a poem).”**
- II. **Psalm 16 reveals that only Christ, the God-man, can satisfy God's desire and fulfill His good pleasure—Matt. 3:17; 17:5; cf. Psa. 15:**
 - A. Only He—the very God who became a man, lived a human life full of the divine attributes expressed in human virtues, died, resurrected, and ascended to the right hand of God—is perfect according to the law and can sojourn in God's tabernacle and dwell with God on His holy mountain—v. 1.
 - B. In God's economy only the God-man Christ as the firstborn Son of God with His many brothers as the many sons of God (Rom. 8:29) can satisfy God's desire and fulfill His good pleasure.
- III. **“Preserve me, O God, for I take refuge in You”—Psa. 16:1:**
 - A. Christ took refuge in God and trusted in God's preservation.
 - B. The life that the Lord Jesus lived on earth was a life of continually trusting in God; His life was a trusting life—1 Pet. 2:23; Luke 23:46.
- IV. **“I say to Jehovah, You are my Lord; / No good have I beyond You”—Psa. 16:2:**
 - A. When the Lord Jesus was a man on earth, He always held the attitude of recognizing God the Father as His Lord—Matt. 4:7, 10.
 - B. The Lord Jesus had no good (no blessing, no pleasure, and no enjoyment) beyond God the Father as His portion—cf. Luke 18:19; Isa. 53:2a.
- V. **“As for the saints who are on the earth, they are the excellent; / All my delight is in them”—Psa. 16:3:**
 - A. In His human living, the Lord Jesus loved God the Father (John 14:31), and He had His delight in the saints in God's kingdom.
 - B. *The saints* implies the church, the Body of Christ; Christ delights in the saints, the excellent people on the earth, because they are the members who constitute His Body.

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VI. “The sorrows of them who bartered for some other god will be multiplied; / Their drink offerings of blood I will not offer, / Nor will I take up their names upon my lips”—Psa. 16:4:

- A. Christ in His human living had nothing to do with other gods and their offerings, nor did He take up their names upon His lips.
- B. “Go away, Satan! For it is written, ‘You shall worship the Lord your God, and Him only shall you serve’”—Matt. 4:10.

VII. “Jehovah is the portion of my inheritance and of my cup; / You maintain my lot”—Psa. 16:5:

- A. God is the portion of the inheritance and of the cup; *inheritance* refers to a possession, and *cup* refers to enjoyment.
- B. God the Father was the portion of the inheritance and of the cup to Christ as a man on earth; in Christ’s human living, God was His possession and enjoyment.

VIII. “The measuring lines have fallen on pleasant places for me; / Indeed the inheritance is beautiful to me”—v. 6:

- A. Christ chose nothing for Himself; He left His destiny and all the choices to His Father—Matt. 11:25-30.
- B. Christ appreciated the possession given by God to Him under the measuring lines on pleasant places and the beautiful inheritance given to Him by God—Psa. 2:8; Rev. 11:15; cf. 2 Cor. 10:7-18.

IX. “I will bless Jehovah, who counsels me; / Indeed in the nights my inward parts instruct me”—Psa. 16:7:

- A. The Lord Jesus denied Himself and received the Father’s counsel, taking God the Father as His Counselor—Isa. 50:4.
- B. The inward parts of Christ were one with God; when God counseled Him as a man, His inward parts instructed Him through His contact with God; this is the proper experience of a God-man—cf. Phil. 1:8.

X. “I have set Jehovah before me continually; / Because He is at my right hand, I shall not be shaken”—Psa. 16:8:

- A. Christ set God before Him continually to be His security, and He was not shaken, because God was at His right hand.

CRYSTALLIZATION-STUDY OUTLINES

Message Four (continuation)

B. While the Lord Jesus was on earth, He was never alone, because the Father was always with Him—John 8:29.

XI. “Therefore my heart rejoices and my glory exults; / Even my flesh dwells securely”—Psa. 16:9:

A. In His death Christ’s heart was rejoicing, and His glory, His spirit with His tongue, was exulting.

B. Christ was willing and happy to die for the accomplishment of God’s economy.

C. The Lord Jesus rested physically in His burial, waiting to be resurrected.

XII. “For You will not abandon my soul to Sheol, / Nor let Your Holy One see the pit”—v. 10:

A. God would not abandon Christ’s soul to Sheol (Hades), nor let His body see corruption, decay.

B. Christ’s soul would be raised up from Hades, and His physical body would be resurrected from the tomb—Acts 2:31; Matt. 28:6; John 20:5-9.

XIII. “You will make known to me the path of life”—Psa. 16:11a:

A. God would make known to Christ the path of life—resurrection.

B. In His incarnation Christ brought divinity into humanity; in His resurrection He brought humanity into divinity—John 1:14; Rom. 8:3; 1:2-4; Acts 13:33.

XIV. “In Your presence is fullness of joy; / At Your right hand there are pleasures forever”—Psa. 16:11b:

A. Christ is in God’s presence participating in fullness of joy; this indicates that Christ has ascended to the heavens to God’s presence in order to enjoy His attainments and His obtainments—Acts 1:9-11; 2:36; 5:31; Phil. 2:9-11.

B. In His ascension Christ is enjoying pleasures forever at God’s right hand.

C. Christ is at the right hand of God in His ascension for the accomplishment of God’s eternal economy concerning the church, the Body of Christ—Eph. 1:20b-23.