

Thus we see in Psalm 16:9-10:

"My body will dwell securely in the grave,
because I won't stay there.
You will keep me from decay."

v:11 "You will cause me to know the path of life."

- "Path" leads from the grave back to life; resurrection.
- Picture: Like a guide showing him the right path.

v:11b After the resurrection, the ascension: I will be
in your presence, where there is satisfaction of real joy;
where pleasant things are in your right hand (being
continually dispensed) forever.

- Note that the same speaker ("I") continues throughout
the entire Psalm. May all be messianic.

Are two ways to understand these verses:

- 1) Take "pit" as a figure for Sheol.
- 2) Take "corruption" as bodily decay.

"My body will dwell securely" (doesn't say when).

"Because you won't abandon me to Sheol."

- 1) => You will not let me go to Sheol.
- 2) => You will leave me in Sheol.

"You will not let your pious one experience the ^{57 π ψ}." "

- 1) "Pit" => He will not die and go to the grave.
- 2) "Corruption" => He will not decay in the grave.

"You will cause me to know the path of life."

- 1) => God will preserve me alive.
- 2) => Resurrection after death.

Both interpretations are grammatically correct:

- 1) Preserved alive.
- 2) Died but raised again.

- Which is intended?

- John 8:29 See Jesus is always conscious of the Father's
presence. God protected him from repeated attempts of the
Jews to kill him. Allusion to these verses.

- Acts 2:24 It was not possible that death should have
continual dominion over the body of Jesus.

- Cites Psa. 16, says David predicted the resurrection.

- Acts 2:30-31 "Because he [David] was a prophet, and knew
that God had sworn to him with an oath to seat one of his
descendants upon his throne, he looked ahead and spoke of
the resurrection of the Christ, that He was neither
abandoned to Hades, nor did His flesh suffer decay."