

## *A Preview Of Christ's Resurrection*

*"For Thou wilt not leave My soul in hell; Neither wilt Thou suffer Thine Holy One to see corruption" (Psalm 16:10).*

Before this article will ever be published in its final form, I will enter the "Print Preview" on the menu of my computer program and look at what I have written as it is to be printed. If it passes my scrutiny, then I will print the article or okay it to be pasted on the devotional page of my website. If it does not pass my inspection, I will exit the preview setting and revise, restate, delete or add words to the article before finalizing it.

Perhaps some of our readers are more familiar with the word "preview" in relationship to movies or TV programs. The film industry has capitalized on this method to generate an interest in up and coming productions. Brief cuts from the film are arranged to give prospective viewers a little taste of the pie. When they eventually watch the movie or TV program, they already have a general idea of what the production is like.

At certain points in the Old Testament, previews of Christ's coming, birth, life, death, resurrection and exaltation are presented to us. These previews are usually in the form of prophetic utterances, typical people or objects, and special events. All in all, they give us a measure of insight into God's program for the future. In the unique setting of Psalm 16, we are given a preview of Christ's resurrection, a preview that must be understood from three perspectives.

*The preview of Christ's resurrection comes from a Davidic origin!* Certainly, as is true of all scripture, this Psalm was divinely inspired—inspired by the Holy Spirit. But, there was a human penman, and that individual was David. In that sense, the Psalm was David's Psalm. The title of the Psalm, "Michtam of David," indicates this was "a golden psalm of David." In these eleven verses we hear his words, his prayer, his testimony and his praise.

*The preview of Christ's resurrection comes in a prophetic order!* In the course of David's writing, we are taken beyond his present circumstances to the circumstances of another day. Through two New Testament personalities, Simon Peter and Paul, the Holy Spirit interprets our text as a reference to Christ's resurrection (see Acts 2:25-31; 13:35-37). In fact, we are told in no uncertain terms that David spoke of "the resurrection of Christ" (Acts 2:31).

*The preview of Christ's resurrection comes with a Messianic objective!* While this was a Psalm of David, behold, a greater than David is here. In all reality, we can't hear David for hearing the Messiah! For sure, David's body has corrupted in its tomb. Only Christ, the Father's Holy One, did not experience corruption. It is true that this text only gives us a preview of Christ's resurrection, but the preview was cut from the final production. Hallelujah! Christ arose!