# Psalms 52

Chapter 52 of 150  $\cdot$  9 Verses  $\cdot$  Authorized King James Version

# The Steadfast Love of God Endures

- Why boastest thou thyself in mischief, O mighty man? the goodness of God endureth continually.
- <sup>2</sup> Thy tongue deviseth mischiefs; like a sharp razor, working deceitfully.
- <sup>3</sup> Thou lovest evil more than good; and lying rather than to speak righteousness. Selah.
- <sup>4</sup> Thou lovest all devouring words, O thou deceitful tongue.
- <sup>5</sup> God shall likewise destroy thee for ever, he shall take thee away, and pluck thee out of thy dwelling place, and root thee out of the land of the living. Selah.
- <sup>6</sup> The righteous also shall see, and fear, and shall laugh at him:
- <sup>7</sup> Lo, this is the man that made not God his strength; but trusted in the abundance of his riches, and strengthened himself in his wickedness.
- <sup>8</sup> But I am like a green olive tree in the house of God: I trust in the mercy of God for ever and ever.
- <sup>9</sup> I will praise thee for ever, because thou hast done it: and I will wait on thy name; for it is good before thy saints.

# **HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES**

# God — אֵלהִים (Elohim)

## God (plural of majesty)

The Hebrew **Elohim** (אֱלֹהִים) is a plural form denoting majesty and fullness of deity. Though grammatically plural, it takes singular verbs when referring to the one true God, suggesting the Trinity's plurality within unity.

# Love — אַהַבָּה / מֵסֶד (Ahavah / Chesed)

# Love / Loyal-love

Hebrew uses **ahavah** (אַהֶּבָּה) for love generally, but the covenant term **chesed** (חָסָד) describes God's steadfast, loyal love—faithful covenant commitment beyond mere emotion.

# Mercy — רַחַמִּים (Rachamim)

## Compassion, mercy

The Hebrew **rachamim** (בַּחָמִים) derives from 'womb' (rechem), suggesting tender, maternal compassion. God's mercies are 'new every morning' (Lamentations 3:23), showing His compassionate nature.

# Righteous — צַדִּיק (Tzaddik)

## Righteous one

The Hebrew **tzaddik** (צַּדִיק) describes one who is righteous, just, or lawful—conforming to God's standard. From the root tzedek (צָּדֶק), meaning righteousness or justice.

# Word — דָבָר (Davar)

#### Word, thing, matter

The Hebrew **davar** (דָּבֶר) means word, thing, or matter—God's creative and authoritative speech. 'By the word of the LORD were the heavens made' (Psalm 33:6).

## **CROSS REFERENCES**

#### **Psalms 52:1**

**Parallel theme:** Psalms 7:14; 94:4; 103:17; 1 Samuel 21:7; Proverbs 6:14; Isaiah 59:4. **Good:** Psalms 107:1

**Psalms 52:2** Parallel theme: Psalms 57:4; 59:7; Proverbs 12:18; 18:21

#### **Psalms 52:3**

Love: Micah 3:2; 2 Timothy 3:4; Revelation 22:15. Parallel theme: Jeremiah 9:8; Romans 1:25. Evil: John 8:44

**Psalms 52:4** Parallel theme: Psalms 120:3

**Psalms 52:5** Parallel theme: Psalms 27:13; Proverbs 2:22; Revelation 21:8

Psalms 52:6 Parallel theme: Psalms 37:34; 40:3. Righteousness: Job 22:19

**Psalms 52:7** Faith: Jeremiah 17:5; 1 Timothy 6:17. Evil: Ecclesiastes 8:8. Parallel theme:

John 19:5

# **Psalms 52:8**

**Parallel theme:** Psalms 1:3; 128:3; Jeremiah 11:16; Romans 11:24. **Faith:** Psalms 13:5. **Grace:** Psalms 33:18; 147:11

## **Psalms 52:9**

**Resurrection:** Psalms 54:6; 146:2. **Good:** Psalms 27:14; 73:28. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 40:1; 62:1; 62:5; Proverbs 18:10

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