

Psalms 75:9

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

But I will declare for ever; I will sing praises to the God of Jacob.

Analysis

But I will declare for ever; I will sing praises to the God of Jacob. Amid pronouncements of divine judgment, the psalmist interrupts with personal vow of perpetual worship. The emphatic "But I" (Hebrew וָאֲנִי/va'ani) contrasts the psalmist's response with the arrogant wicked who exalt their own horn (v. 4-5). While the ungodly boast, the righteous worship.

"I will declare for ever" uses נִגַּד (nagad), meaning to make known, announce, proclaim. This isn't private devotion but public testimony—declaring God's righteous judgments to all generations. The commitment is eternal: **"for ever"** (לְעֹלָם/le'olam). Earthly kingdoms rise and fall, but the worshiper's praise continues through all ages.

"Sing praises to the God of Jacob" employs זָמַר (zamar), denoting musical praise with instruments. The title **"God of Jacob"** (אֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב/Elohei Ya'akov) recalls covenant faithfulness to the patriarchs—the God who wrestled with Jacob, renamed him Israel, and fulfilled promises despite human weakness. This grounds worship not in circumstances but in God's unchanging character and covenant loyalty.

Historical Context

Psalms 75 is attributed to Asaph, David's chief musician and seer (1 Chronicles 25:1-2, 2 Chronicles 29:30). The Asaphite psalms often address issues of theodicy

—why the wicked prosper and how God will judge. This psalm likely emerged from Israel's worship liturgy, possibly during times when foreign powers threatened or internal corruption flourished. The reference to 'God of Jacob' anchors hope in the Abrahamic covenant, reminding Israel that the same God who kept promises to the patriarchs will execute justice for their descendants.

Related Passages

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

Study Questions

1. How does committing to 'declare forever' God's works change your perspective during seasons when judgment seems delayed?
2. What does it mean to praise the 'God of Jacob'—the God who works through flawed people and keeps covenant despite human failure?
3. How can public testimony ('declare') of God's justice encourage believers facing persecution or injustice?

Interlinear Text

וְאֲנִי	אֲנִי יְד	לְעֹלָם	אֶשְׁמַח	לֵאלֹהֵי	יַעֲקֹב:
H589	But I will declare	for ever	I will sing praises	to the God	of Jacob
	H5046	H5769	H2167	H430	H3290

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