

# Psalms 8:7

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

All sheep and oxen, yea, and the beasts of the field;

## Analysis

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This verse continues the recitation of humanity's dominion over creation from verse 6. The specific mention of domestic animals (sheep and oxen) and wild animals (beasts of the field) reflects the Genesis mandate where humanity was given rule over all creatures. The Hebrew 'aleph' (oxen) and 'tson' (sheep) represent humanity's agricultural dominion. This dominion was damaged by the Fall but ultimately restored in Christ, the second Adam. Hebrews 2:6-8 applies this psalm messianically, noting we don't yet see all things subject to humanity, but we see Jesus.

## Historical Context

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Written in contemplation of creation's order, this psalm celebrates God's design where humanity serves as God's vice-regents over creation. Ancient Israel's economy was predominantly agricultural, making sheep and oxen central to daily life. The inclusion of wild beasts shows comprehensive dominion, though the Fall disrupted this harmony (Genesis 9:2).

## Related Passages

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**Revelation 20:12** — Judgment according to deeds

**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

## Study Questions

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1. How does your stewardship of creation reflect God's original mandate?
2. In what ways do you see Christ's restoration of humanity's proper relationship with creation?

## Interlinear Text

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צֶמֶד	וְאֶלֶף	כָּל	גַּם	בְּהֵמָה	שָׂדֵי:
<b>All sheep</b>	<b>and oxen</b>			<b>yea and the beasts</b>	<b>of the field</b>
H6792	H504	H3605	H1571	H929	H7704

## Additional Cross-References

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**Genesis 2:20** (Parallel theme): And Adam gave names to all cattle, and to the fowl of the air, and to every beast of the field; but for Adam there was not found an help meet for him.