

Psalms 89:52

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Blessed be the LORD for evermore. Amen, and Amen.

Analysis

The psalm ends with doxology: "Blessed be the LORD for evermore. Amen, and Amen" (Hebrew barukh YHWH l-olam amen v-amen). Despite the crisis (vv.38-51), the psalm concludes with blessing God. "Blessed be the LORD" affirms God's goodness regardless of circumstances. "For evermore" (Hebrew olam) extends blessing eternally. The doubled "Amen" emphasizes certainty and agreement. This doxology closes Book III of Psalms (73-89), modeling faith that praises God even when promises seem unfulfilled.

Historical Context

Each of the five books of Psalms ends with doxology (41:13, 72:18-19, 89:52, 106:48, 150). These demonstrate that whatever questions arise, God remains worthy of praise. The pattern continues in Scripture: Job blessed God after catastrophe (Job 1:21), Paul praised God from prison (Philippians 4:4), John worshiped amid tribulation (Revelation 1:5-6). Faith praises God based on His character, not circumstances.

Related Passages

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

1 John 4:8 — God is love

Study Questions

1. How can you "bless the LORD" even when circumstances seem to contradict His promises?
2. What does the doubled "Amen" ("so be it") express about trust despite unanswered questions?
3. How does Christ's resurrection provide the ultimate grounds for blessing God "for evermore" regardless of present suffering?

Interlinear Text

בָּרַךְ	יְהוָה	לְעוֹלָם	אָמֵן	אָמֵן
Blessed	be the LORD	for evermore	Amen	Amen
H1288	H3068	H5769	H543	H543

Additional Cross-References

Psalms 41:13 (Blessing): Blessed be the LORD God of Israel from everlasting, and to everlasting. Amen, and Amen.

Psalms 106:48 (Blessing): Blessed be the LORD God of Israel from everlasting to everlasting: and let all the people say, Amen. Praise ye the LORD.