

Psalm 92:8

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

But thou, LORD, art most high for evermore.

Analysis

The designation 'most high' (Elyon) emphasizes God's absolute supremacy and transcendence. The phrase 'for evermore' (ad olam) contrasts sharply with the temporary flourishing of the wicked in verse 7. God's eternity guarantees both the permanence of His throne and the ultimate vindication of righteousness. This verse serves as the theological foundation for the psalm's confidence: worship is not futile because God's eternal nature ensures justice will prevail.

Historical Context

Elyon was known among Canaanite peoples as a title of deity, but Israel exclusively applied it to Yahweh, affirming His supremacy over all claimed gods.

Related Passages

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Study Questions

1. How does God's eternal nature provide stability in your life's temporary circumstances?
2. What difference does it make to your daily choices that you serve a God who reigns 'for evermore'?

Interlinear Text

הָאֵתֶה בְּעֶלְםָן מֵרָם וְאֵתֶה יְהֹוָה:
H859 art most high H4791 for evermore H5769 But thou LORD H3068

Additional Cross-References

Psalms 83:18 (Parallel theme): That men may know that thou, whose name alone is JEHOVAH, art the most high over all the earth.

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