

# Psalms 92:8

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

But thou, LORD, art most high for evermore.

## Analysis

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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

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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

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**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

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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

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יְהוָה	לְעַלְמֵי	עַד	וְאַתָּה
But thou LORD	for evermore	art most high	H859
H3068	H5769	H4791	

## Additional Cross-References

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