

Psalms 93:2

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Thy throne is established of old: thou art from everlasting.

Analysis

God's throne being established 'from of old' (me'az) and God being 'from everlasting' (me'olam) emphasizes divine eternity and pre-existence. Unlike human kings who establish thrones through conquest, God's reign precedes creation itself. This verse presents God's sovereignty as both temporal (eternal) and spatial (cosmic), affirming that His authority isn't derived but inherent. The doctrine of God's aseity (self-existence) is implicit here.

Historical Context

In contrast to Mesopotamian and Egyptian myths where gods emerged from primordial chaos, this psalm declares Yahweh's eternal pre-existence and uncreated nature.

Related Passages

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

1 John 4:8 — God is love

Study Questions

1. How does God's eternal reign without beginning or end provide a foundation for trusting Him with your future?
2. What difference does it make that God's authority isn't earned or granted but eternally inherent?

Interlinear Text

יָכֹוֹן	כִּסֵּאֲךָ	יְמֵי זָקֵן	מְעוֹלָם	אֱלֹהִים
is established	Thy throne	of old	thou art from everlasting	
H3559	H3678	H227	H5769	H859

Additional Cross-References

Psalms 45:6 (Parallel theme): Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: the sceptre of thy kingdom is a right sceptre.

Psalms 90:2 (Eternal Life): Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God.

Hebrews 13:8 (Parallel theme): Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to day, and for ever.

Revelation 2:8 (Parallel theme): And unto the angel of the church in Smyrna write; These things saith the first and the last, which was dead, and is alive;