

Psalm 29:4

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

The voice of the LORD is powerful; the voice of the LORD is full of majesty.

Analysis

The declaration 'The voice of the LORD is powerful; the voice of the LORD is full of majesty' describes divine speech's authority and glory. God's voice creates (Gen. 1), commands (Ex. 19), and judges (Rev. 1:10-11). Reformed theology emphasizes that Scripture is God's powerful, majestic voice—efficacious and authoritative. When God speaks, things happen (Heb. 4:12). The repetition emphasizes certainty and awe. Divine speech demands response—obedience or rebellion.

Historical Context

At Sinai, God's thunderous voice terrified Israel (Ex. 19:16-19). His voice through prophets commanded and warned. The early church experienced the Spirit's powerful voice at Pentecost. God's word accomplishes His purposes.

Related Passages

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Study Questions

1. How do you respond to Scripture as 'the powerful voice of the LORD'?
2. What does the 'majesty' of God's voice teach about reverent Bible reading?

Interlinear Text

בָּקָרְךָ	בָּקָרְךָ	בָּקָרְךָ	בָּקָרְךָ
The voice	of the LORD	is powerful	The voice
H6963	H3068	H3581	H6963

Additional Cross-References

Ezekiel 10:5 (Parallel theme): And the sound of the cherubims' wings was heard even to the outer court, as the voice of the Almighty God when he speaketh.

Psalms 68:33 (Parallel theme): To him that rideth upon the heavens of heavens, which were of old; lo, he doth send out his voice, and that a mighty voice.

Isaiah 66:6 (References Lord): A voice of noise from the city, a voice from the temple, a voice of the LORD that rendereth recompence to his enemies.

Psalms 33:9 (Parallel theme): For he spake, and it was done; he commanded, and it stood fast.

Luke 4:36 (Parallel theme): And they were all amazed, and spake among themselves, saying, What a word is this! for with authority and power he commandeth the unclean spirits, and they come out.