Psalms 46

Chapter 46 of 150 · 11 Verses · Authorized King James Version

---

God Is Our Refuge and Strength

¹ God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble.

² Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea;

³ Though the waters thereof roar and be troubled, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof. Selah.

---

⁴ There is a river, the streams whereof shall make glad the city of God, the holy place of the tabernacles of the most High.

⁵ God is in the midst of her; she shall not be moved: God shall help her, and that right early.

⁶ The heathen raged, the kingdoms were moved: he uttered his voice, the earth melted.

⁷ The LORD of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge. Selah.

---

⁸ Come, behold the works of the LORD, what desolations he hath made in the earth.

⁹ He maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth; he breaketh the bow, and cutteth the spear in sunder; he burneth the chariot in the fire.

¹⁰ Be still, and know that I am God: I will be exalted among the heathen, I will be exalted in the earth.

¹¹ The LORD of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge. Selah.

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

God — אֱלֹהִים (Elohim)

God (plural of majesty)

The Hebrew **Elohim** (אֱלֹהִים) is a plural form denoting majesty and fullness of deity. Though grammatically plural, it takes singular verbs when referring to the one true God, suggesting the Trinity's plurality within unity.

Holy — קָדוֹשׁ (Qadosh)

Holy, set apart

The Hebrew **qadosh** (קָדוֹשׁ) means holy or set apart—separated from common use for God's purposes. God is 'the Holy One of Israel,' utterly distinct from creation in moral perfection.

Kingdom — מַלְכוּת (Malkhut)

Kingdom, reign, royal power

The Hebrew **malkhut** (מַלְכוּת) denotes kingdom or royal rule—the realm and reign of a king. God's kingdom represents His sovereign rule over all creation.

Lord — יְהוָה / אֲדֹנָי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (יְהוָה), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אֲדֹנָי), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

CROSS REFERENCES

Psalms 46:1 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 9:9; 142:5; 145:18; Genesis 22:14; Proverbs 14:26; 18:10. **References God:** Psalms 46:7; 46:11; Deuteronomy 4:7; Hebrews 6:18

Psalms 46:2 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 18:7; 23:4; 27:3; 82:5; Matthew 21:21; Luke 21:33; Hebrews 13:6

Psalms 46:3 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 18:4; Job 38:11; Isaiah 5:3; Jeremiah 5:22; Micah 1:4; Nahum 1:5; Matthew 7:25; Revelation 16:20

Psalms 46:4

  References God: Psalms 48:8; 65:9; 87:3. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 23:2; 91:1; 2 Chronicles 6:6; Isaiah 48:18. **Holy:** Psalms 48:1; Isaiah 60:14; Revelation 21:10

Psalms 46:5 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 62:2; 62:6; 112:6; Isaiah 12:6; Ezekiel 43:7; Zephaniah 3:15; Zechariah 2:5; 8:3; Matthew 18:20. **References God:** Joel 2:27

Psalms 46:6 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 18:13; Joel 2:11; Amos 9:5; Micah 1:4; Nahum 1:5

Psalms 46:7

  References Lord: Psalms 9:9; Numbers 14:9; 2 Timothy 4:22. **References God:** Psalms 46:11; 2 Chronicles 13:12; Isaiah 8:10; Romans 8:31. **Parallel theme:** Matthew 28:20

Psalms 46:8 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 66:5; Exodus 12:30; Numbers 23:23; Isaiah 61:4. **References Lord:** Exodus 10:7; Joshua 11:20; Isaiah 24:1

Psalms 46:9

  Parallel theme: Joshua 11:6; 11:9; 1 Samuel 2:4; Isaiah 2:4; 11:9; 60:18; Ezekiel 39:3; Micah 5:10

Psalms 46:10 **References God:** Psalms 57:5; 100:3; Isaiah 5:16. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 21:13; 83:18; 1 Chronicles 29:11; Isaiah 2:17; Ezekiel 38:23; Habakkuk 2:20; Zechariah 2:13

Psalms 46:11 **References Lord:** Jeremiah 16:19. **References God:** Psalms 46:1; 46:7; 48:3; Deuteronomy 33:27