

# Psalms 63:3

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Because thy lovingkindness is better than life, my lips shall praise thee.

## Analysis

**Because thy lovingkindness is better than life, my lips shall praise thee.**

This verse articulates one of Scripture's most radical value assessments: God's steadfast love (chesed, חֶסֶד) surpasses life itself in worth. The word chesed is notoriously difficult to translate—it combines loyalty, mercy, kindness, steadfast covenant love, and faithful devotion. The KJV's "lovingkindness" captures some of this richness, though no single English word suffices.

Chesed is God's covenant faithfulness to His people—His unwavering commitment to love, protect, and preserve those in relationship with Him. It's the love that pursues, persists, and never abandons. Throughout the Old Testament, chesed characterizes God's relationship with Israel: delivering them from Egypt, providing in wilderness, forgiving their rebellion, restoring after exile. This isn't sentimental emotion but covenantal commitment—God binding Himself by oath to remain faithful regardless of His people's faithlessness.

David declares this chesed "better than life" (tov min chayim, טוֹב מִחַיִּים). In a survival context—fleeing enemies, lacking water and food, facing potential death—David asserts that God's covenant love matters more than physical survival. This isn't death-wish or suicidal ideation but proper valuation. Life without God's presence becomes meaningless existence; life lived in God's chesed has eternal significance even if cut short by martyrdom. This anticipates Jesus's teaching: "For whosoever will save his life shall lose it: but whosoever will lose his life for my sake, the same shall save it" (Luke 9:24).

"My lips shall praise thee" (yeshabechuka sefatai, יִשְׁבַּעְחֶכָּה שְׁפָתַי) is the natural consequence. Recognizing chesed's supreme value produces worship. The verb shabach means to praise, commend, laud. The imperfect tense indicates continuous action—ongoing, habitual praise. Worship flows from rightly ordered values. When we treasure God's love above life, praise becomes spontaneous rather than dutiful.

## Historical Context

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The concept of chesed is central to Israel's covenant theology. When God revealed Himself to Moses after the golden calf incident, He proclaimed: "The LORD, The LORD God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth" (Exodus 34:6). The word translated "goodness" is chesed—covenant love that doesn't abandon even when Israel deserves judgment.

Throughout Israel's history, remembering God's chesed sustained faith during crises. When the temple was destroyed and Jerusalem fell to Babylon, Jeremiah wrote: "It is of the LORD's mercies that we are not consumed, because his compassions fail not" (Lamentations 3:22). Even in judgment, God's chesed preserved a remnant and promised restoration. The prophets repeatedly called Israel to return to God based on His chesed—His faithful love that invites rather than rejects repentance.

For early Christians facing persecution, Psalm 63:3 provided theological framework for martyrdom. When Roman authorities demanded believers choose between Caesar worship and death, many chose death—demonstrating that God's love truly was better than life. The martyrs' witness challenged the empire's assumption that physical survival was humanity's highest good. Church history records countless testimonies of believers singing hymns while facing lions, flames, or execution, embodying David's declaration that God's lovingkindness surpasses life itself.

This verse also speaks to modern materialism and the prosperity gospel. Contemporary culture measures blessing by health, wealth, and comfort—equating

God's favor with earthly success. But David, writing from deprivation and danger, declares that knowing God's chesed matters more than all earthly securities. This challenges believers to evaluate: Do we primarily seek God's presence or His presents? His face or His favors?

## Related Passages

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**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

## Study Questions

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1. What does it mean practically to value God's lovingkindness (chesed) more than physical life itself?
2. How does understanding chesed as covenant faithfulness rather than mere emotion affect your relationship with God?
3. In what circumstances might you be tested to choose between preserving your life and maintaining covenant faithfulness to God?
4. How does experiencing God's chesed in past deliverances strengthen your ability to trust Him in present dangers?
5. What is the relationship between treasuring God's love supremely and expressing spontaneous praise, rather than merely dutiful worship?

## Interlinear Text

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כִּי	טוֹב	חַסְדְּךָ	מִמָּוֶה	שִׁפְתַי	יְשַׁבְּחוּךָ
H3588	is better	Because thy lovingkindness	than life	my lips	shall praise
	H2896	H2617	H2416	H8193	H7623

## Additional Cross-References

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**Psalms 69:16** (Parallel theme): Hear me, O LORD; for thy lovingkindness is good: turn unto me according to the multitude of thy tender mercies.

**Psalms 51:15** (Resurrection): O Lord, open thou my lips; and my mouth shall shew forth thy praise.

**Philippians 1:23** (Parallel theme): For I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart, and to be with Christ; which is far better:

**Hebrews 13:15** (Resurrection): By him therefore let us offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lips giving thanks to his name.

**Psalms 30:5** (Parallel theme): For his anger endureth but a moment; in his favour is life: weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning.

**Romans 12:1** (Parallel theme): I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

**1 Corinthians 6:20** (Parallel theme): For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's.

**Romans 6:19** (Parallel theme): I speak after the manner of men because of the infirmity of your flesh: for as ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity; even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness.

**Hosea 14:2** (Parallel theme): Take with you words, and turn to the LORD: say unto him, Take away all iniquity, and receive us graciously: so will we render the calves of our lips.

**Psalms 66:17** (Parallel theme): I cried unto him with my mouth, and he was extolled with my tongue.