

# Psalms 87:2

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

The LORD loveth the gates of Zion more than all the dwellings of Jacob.

## Analysis

**The LORD loveth the gates of Zion more than all the dwellings of Jacob.**

This verse reveals divine preference—God has chosen Zion above all other locations in Israel. This is remarkable because all Israel is covenant people, yet God expresses special love for one location.

"The LORD loveth" (יָהוָה אֱהָב/ohev Yahweh) uses the covenant name Yahweh and the strong verb ahav (to love deeply, affectionately). This isn't mere preference but passionate love. God's emotions are engaged with the place He has chosen. This echoes Psalm 78:68: "But chose the tribe of Judah, the mount Zion which he loved."

"The gates of Zion" (שַׁעְרֵי צִיּוֹן/sha'arei Tziyon) uses synecdoche—the gates represent the entire city. Ancient city gates were centers of commerce, justice, and public life. To love Zion's gates is to love all that happens there: worship, justice, community, and God's manifest presence. Gates also suggest access—through Zion's gates, people enter God's presence.

"More than all the dwellings of Jacob" (מִכּוֹל מִשְׁכְּנוֹת יַעֲקֹב/mikol mishkenot Ya'aqov) acknowledges that all Israel belongs to God through covenant with Jacob, yet Zion holds special place. Mishkenot (dwellings, tabernacles) may recall the tabernacle's movements through Israel before finding permanent home in Jerusalem's temple. God's presence once moved among all Israel's tribes; now it centers in Zion.

This divine preference isn't arbitrary favoritism but purposeful election. God chose one place to manifest His presence, establish His name, and accomplish His redemptive purposes. This particularity—choosing specific people, places, and means—characterizes biblical revelation. God's universal purposes work through particular choices: Abraham, Israel, Jerusalem, ultimately Christ.

## Historical Context

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Before David conquered Jerusalem (c. 1000 BCE), Israel's tribal system lacked centralized worship. The tabernacle moved from Shiloh to various locations, symbolizing God's presence among all tribes. When David brought the ark to Jerusalem and Solomon built the temple, worship became centralized. This created tension: How could God, who owns all the earth, prefer one location?

Yet centralized worship prevented religious fragmentation. Deuteronomy 12 commands Israel to worship at the place God chooses, preventing pagan-influenced worship at various high places. The annual pilgrimage feasts brought all Israel to Jerusalem, unifying the nation around covenant relationship with Yahweh.

After the exile, when many Jews remained scattered, this psalm took on new meaning. God's love for Zion meant He would restore it, but also that Jews worldwide should maintain connection to Jerusalem. Even in diaspora, Jewish prayer faced Jerusalem, acknowledging God's special relationship with Zion.

For Christians, Jesus's teaching to the Samaritan woman reveals that geography no longer mediates God's presence: 'The hour cometh, when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father... God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth' (John 4:21-24). The church becomes God's dwelling place (Ephesians 2:21-22), and believers are living stones in God's spiritual house (1 Peter 2:5).

## Related Passages

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**1 John 4:8** — God is love

## Study Questions

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1. How does God's special love for Zion help us understand His sovereign election of specific people and places for His purposes?
2. What tensions arise when God expresses preference for one location, and how does this prepare us for understanding His choice of Christ as the unique way to God?
3. How has the meaning of 'gates of Zion' expanded from literal Jerusalem to include the church as God's dwelling place?

## Interlinear Text

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אֱלֹהִים	יְהוָה	שַׁעַר	צִיּוֹן	מִכָּל	מִשְׁכָּנֵי
loveth	The LORD	the gates	of Zion	H3605	more than all the dwellings
H157	H3068	H8179	H6726		H4908

  

יַעֲקֹב:
of Jacob
H3290

## Additional Cross-References

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**Deuteronomy 12:5** (References Lord): But unto the place which the LORD your God shall choose out of all your tribes to put his name there, even unto his habitation shall ye seek, and thither thou shalt come:

**Joel 2:32** (References Lord): And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the LORD shall be delivered: for in mount Zion and in Jerusalem shall be deliverance, as the LORD hath said, and in the remnant whom the LORD shall call.