

# Zechariah 12:7

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

The LORD also shall save the tents of Judah first, that the glory of the house of David and the glory of the inhabitants of Jerusalem do not magnify themselves against Judah.

## Analysis

**The LORD also shall save the tents of Judah first, that the glory of the house of David and the glory of the inhabitants of Jerusalem do not magnify themselves against Judah.** This verse reveals God's pastoral wisdom in orchestrating deliverance to prevent pride and division. "**The tents of Judah**" (oheley Yehudah) refers to rural Judah's temporary dwellings—less prestigious than Jerusalem's houses. God promises to "**save the tents of Judah first**" (ba-rishonah)—giving rural areas deliverance priority over the capital city.

The purpose: "**that the glory of the house of David and the glory of the inhabitants of Jerusalem do not magnify themselves against Judah.**" "House of David" represents royal/messianic leadership; "inhabitants of Jerusalem" are urban residents. Both might be tempted to pride if God delivered them first, looking down on rural Judah. By saving Judah's "tents" first, God prevents this. The verb "magnify themselves" (lo yigdal) means to become great, boast, or exalt themselves arrogantly—precisely what God prevents through salvation's sequence.

This verse reveals profound theological principles: God orchestrates events not merely to accomplish deliverance but to sanctify His people's hearts. He prevents pride by ensuring that those who might be exalted see their dependence on God's work throughout the entire community. The weaker, less prestigious areas receive priority, demonstrating that salvation belongs to the LORD (Jonah 2:9), not to human merit, location, or status.

## Historical Context

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Ancient Near Eastern cultures prized urban over rural, capital cities over countryside. Jerusalem, as Zion, held theological significance as God's dwelling place. The house of David carried royal and messianic associations. Naturally, these would tempt to pride. But God subverts human hierarchies. He lifts the humble and humbles the exalted (Luke 1:52, 14:11). This pattern appears throughout Scripture: younger sons chosen over older (Jacob, Joseph, David, Solomon); Gentiles grafted in while Israel stumbles (Romans 11); last becoming first (Matthew 20:16). Paul teaches that God chose the foolish, weak, and despised to shame the wise and strong (1 Corinthians 1:26-29) so no one may boast. Jesus ministered first to Galilee (rural, despised—John 7:52) before Jerusalem, and commissioned disciples beginning from Jerusalem but extending to Judea, Samaria, and earth's ends (Acts 1:8)—reversing expected priorities. God's saving order prevents pride and promotes unity. When all recognize that deliverance comes from God alone, not from their status or merit, gratitude replaces boasting, unity replaces rivalry.

## Related Passages

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**Romans 10:9** — Confession and belief for salvation

**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

## Study Questions

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1. How does God's deliberate ordering of salvation to prevent pride challenge your assumptions about spiritual hierarchy or status?
2. In what ways might God's saving "tents" before "houses of David" apply to His valuing hidden, humble service over prominent ministry?
3. What does this verse teach about God's pastoral care not only to save but to sanctify His people's hearts through how He saves them?

## Interlinear Text

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|                    |               |              |           |               |               |         |       |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------|-------|
| וְהוֹשִׁיעַ        | יְהוָה        | אֶת          | אֹהֲלֵי י | יְהוּדָה:     | בְּרִאשׁוֹנָה | לִמְעַן | לֹא   |
| also shall save    | The LORD      | H853         | the tents | of Judah      | first         | H4616   | H3808 |
| H3467              | H3068         |              | H168      | H3063         | H7223         |         |       |
| תִּגְדַּל ל        | וְתִפְאָרֶת   | בֵּית        | דָּוִד י  | וְתִפְאָרֶת   |               |         |       |
| do not magnify     | and the glory | of the house | of David  | and the glory |               |         |       |
| H1431              | H8597         | H1004        | H1732     | H8597         |               |         |       |
| יֹשְׁבֵי           | יְרוּשָׁלַם   | עַל          | יְהוּדָה: |               |               |         |       |
| of the inhabitants | of Jerusalem  | H5921        | of Judah  |               |               |         |       |
| H3427              | H3389         |              | H3063     |               |               |         |       |

## Additional Cross-References

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**Jeremiah 30:18** (References Lord): Thus saith the LORD; Behold, I will bring again the captivity of Jacob's tents, and have mercy on his dwellingplaces; and the city shall be builded upon her own heap, and the palace shall remain after the manner thereof.

**Romans 3:27** (Parallel theme): Where is boasting then? It is excluded. By what law? of works? Nay: but by the law of faith.