

Song of Solomon

Introduction.

A. TaNaK.

1. Law.
2. Prophets.
3. Writings.
 - a. Non-wisdom literature.
 - b. Wisdom literature.
 - 1) Job.
 - 2) Psalms
 - 3) Proverbs.
 - 4) Ecclesiastes.
 - 5) Song of Solomon.

B. Characteristics of wisdom literature.

1. Poetry.
2. Flowery language.
3. Figurative language.
4. Focuses on individuals; not the nation.
5. Allegory and typology.
 - a. Allegory: everything stands for something.
 - b. Typology: broad outline pointing to a future anti-type.
 - 1) Antiochus and the anti-Christ.
 - 2) The binding of Isaac and Jesus with the cross.

C. Why is Song of Solomon in the Bible?

1. We believe the Bible is the Word of God.
2. Therefore, it must have instructional importance.
3. What was written in the past was for our instruction (Ro. 15:4).
4. It is a picture of pure marital love and a type of Christ and the Church.

D. Solomon wrote 1005 songs (2 Ki. 4:32); this is the “song of songs.”

1. Origin wrote a 12-volume commentary on it.
2. Bernhard of Clairvaux preached 86 sermons on it and only reached the end of chapter 2.

E. Following the commentary by Franz Delitzsch, a drama in six acts.

- I. Mutual affection of the lovers (1:2 – 2:7).
 - A. Scene One (1:2 – 8).
 - 1. Hebrew has gender, which indicates the speaker.
 - 2. He is in the field; she assumes he is a shepherd.
 - B. Scene Two (1:9 – 2:7).
 - 1. Falling in love.
 - 2. Seeing the beautiful and good in each other.

- II. The mutual seeking and finding of the lovers (2:8 – 3:5).
 - A. Scene One (2:8 – 17).
 - 1. Growing commitment to each other.
 - 2. She is back in the countryside.
 - 3. Her lover comes looking for her.
 - B. Scene Two (3:1 – 5).
 - 1. She dreams she has lost her lover.
 - 2. She has found him again.

- III. The bringing of the bride and the marriage (3:6 – 5:1).
 - A. Scene One (3:6 – 11).
 - 1. Her lover is revealed as the king.
 - 2. Solomon in all his glory.
 - B. Scene Two (4:1 – 5:1).
 - 1. She is now addressed as Solomon's bride.
 - 2. The joy of their marriage.

- IV. Love disdained but won again (5:2 – 6:9).
 - A. Scene One (5:2 – 6:3).
 - 1. The beloved is dreaming again.
 - 2. She dream she has rejected him, but then looks for him.
 - B. Scene Two (6:4 – 9).
 - 1. Solomon describes the joy of seeing her again.
 - 2. She is superior to all his wives and concubines.

- V. The fair but humble princess (6:10 – 8:4).
 - A. Scene One (6:10 – 7:6).
 - 1. In the royal gardens.
 - 2. Returns to the palace.
 - B. Scene Two (7:7 – 8:4).
 - 1. Still a country girl (7:11).
 - 2. To meet her mother (8:2).

VI. Ratification of the covenant of love (8:5 – 14).

A. Scene One (8:5-7).

1. Key to interpretation of the book is vss. 6-7.
 - a. The power of true love.
 - b. The endurance of true love.
2. Must interpret the rest of the book in light of these verses.

B. Scene Two (8:8 – 14).

1. In the countryside where she feels most at home.
2. The loving couple disappears over the flowering hills.

Script for Song of Solomon

Bride:	1:2-4a	Bride:	5:2-8
Friends:	1:4b	Friends:	5:9
Bride:	1:4c-7	Bride:	5:10-16
Groom:	1:8-11	Friends:	6:1
Bride:	1:12-14	Bride:	6:2-3
Groom:	1:15	Groom:	6:4-12
Bride:	1:16	Friends:	6:13a
Groom:	1:17	Groom:	6:13b-7:9a
Bride:	2:1	Bride:	7:9b-8:4
Groom:	2:2	Friends:	8:5a
Bride:	2:3-13	Bride:	8:5b-7
Groom:	2:14-15	Friends:	8:8-9
Bride:	2:16-3:11	Bride:	8:10-12
Groom:	4:1-15	Groom:	8:13
Bride:	4:16	Bride:	8:14
Groom:	5:1abc		
Friends:	5:1d		