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**Song
of
Solomon**

(2019)

Bible House of Grace contains an easy to read New and Old Testament commentary full of spiritual treasures and pearls, complete with an insightful resource guide illuminating God's love and grace.



Although I believe my aim is pure and God's will perfect this document is still the product of a human man, as to such I neither claim perfect knowledge or perfect understanding.

Song of Solomon.

Topics.

- The theme of the book.
- The characters.
- The symbolisms.
- Things to notice.
- Snapshot of the story from Proverbs to Ecclesiastes.

INTRODUCTION

The following is a brief overview of the Song of Solomon, it is not intended to teach every detail of the Song, but rather present enough detail that will aid those reading and studying the Song of Solomon to expand on this very beautiful romantic and sensual symbolical book, and its love story.

THE THEME OF THE BOOK

The theme of the song is an intimate love song. Spiritually the song shows that a person (Solomon in this case), truly called of God and committed to Him, can fall in love with a woman outside of the faith, and that the emotional and sensual power of this love, can lead a man away from God (this same principle also applies to woman who have faith in God). The Song of Solomon shows that all who are called of God, even those in the highest position of God's Kingdom, are still human, and still prone to the pulls and lures of the flesh, especially when love and sensuality is involved. Solomon was guilty of jeopardizing the faith of the people of Israel, by allowing a beautiful foreign woman to lead him away from the God of his fathers, the true God, to her gods.

SNAPSHOT: some might wonder, why such a sensual song would be included in the Canon of the Bible. I suspect one of the reasons God in His wisdom included it, was that it would be a warning, especially to those in high positions of authority in His global Kingdom, because the three things most common things that bring about the downfall of a person in High positions of authority and ministry are:

1. The craving for fame
2. The craving for worldly riches
3. The love and lure of a beautiful and sensual woman.

Spiritually the song shows that even though a believer in God, may be living a God-focused life, love's power can displace God, in the sense, the one loved, becomes the highest focus of their mind and heart, to such an extent, God takes second place. This was the sin of Solomon.

NOTE: I, as do many others, believe Solomon's eyes were eventually opened to his sin and his falling away from the God of his fathers, and as a result, in his later years wrote the book of Ecclesiastes, so we could all learn from his mistakes, that are common to all mankind.

THE CHARACTERS

Solomon king of Israel: the male lover of the song is the leader of Israel, and of God's people. Smitten, by the sensual beauty of the bride (a foreign woman), he abdicates his spiritual leadership.

The bride, a beautiful Lebanese woman: Solomons' wife is a foreign woman who sincerely loves Solomon, and is innocently unaware of the God of Israel.

Daughters of Jerusalem: symbolically, this statement, embraces all citizens of Jerusalem, who are the true bride for the king of Israel and for the true Groom, but because of the love and sensual attraction Solomon has for the Lebanese (foreign) woman, and her taking possession of him, they have in the song, been superseded, and replaced by the beauty and sensual attraction of the Lebanese woman who Solomon is spellbound, charmed, and captivated to.

Watchmen of Jerusalem: literally refers to Jerusalem's guards who were honourable men that guarded God's City Jerusalem from all sorts of corruption. These watchmen were fully aware of the moral danger in which the king placed himself, as he abandoned his spiritual leadership, to follow and indulge himself in sensual delights with the bride.

Witnesses: signify background observers and commentators who at times of celebration and festivity, are speaking moral instructions, teachings, edifications, and warnings. These witnesses are also often referred to as, "friends." This of course is because true friends, will always warn their friend, if they see they in a relationship that has the potential to bring their life to ruin, and lead them away from God.

THE SYMBOLISMS

Breast: either the woman's heart and love, or cleavage, signifying her sensuality.

Cedar: Lebanon.

Dove: new start and new life, good or bad.

Lillie's: beauty.

Mountain: ruling system.

Myrrh: death.

Spices: illicit pleasure.

Spring time: futility of relationship, the king's bride, leads him away to mountains of spices, signifying the king's sad departing from Israel's spiritual capital Jerusalem.

Tower: power.

Vineyards and gardens: fertile woman.

Wine life and new start.

THINGS TO NOTICE

Neither God or Jesus is ever mentioned in the song.

The couple are not seeking God.

The bride is leading the Groom away from God, which means she cannot symbolise the church.

SNAPSHOT OF THE STORY FROM PROVERBS TO ECCLESIASTES

From Proverbs chapter one to chapter eight Solomon presents the following two woman:

1. Wisdom.
2. An adulteress.

It is "by wisdom kings reign," and she promises safety for all who follow her, and warns, "the adulteress lures men by night, to her house for sexual pleasure on a bed perfumed with myrrh," the pathway to death.

In Proverbs 31:10-31: King Lemuel presents the character of an excellent and virtuous woman, saying, she is full of integrity, clothes herself in fine linen, is kind, resourceful, and willingly works hard.

Ruth is a perfect example of a virtuous woman: she found safety (Ruth 2:9) (Ruth 2:11), and was a hard worker. (Ruth 2:17). She is seen as the embodiment of wisdom and virtue. Boaz a righteous man chose her for his wife. After he and Ruth married, Ruth bore him a son named Obed, the future father of Jesse, who would become the father of King David, which means, Ruth was David's great-grandmother. She is listed in the Gospels of Luke and Matthew, and is seen as a symbol of abiding loyalty and devotion.

In contrast to Boaz choosing Ruth, a virtuous woman, Solomon chose a seductive woman, who is suggestive of the foreign woman spoken of in Proverbs, who walks the streets at night, (Song. 3:2) perfumed with myrrh (Song 1:13) (Song 5:5), and lies on a bed of spices (Song 4:6), with her lover between her breasts, and leads him out of Jerusalem to the mountains of spices (i.e., pleasure). (Song 8:14). Solomon, much wiser in his later years, repents and decries the vanity of pursuing pleasure, and preaches the conclusion of the matter is:

- **Ecclesiastes 12:13-14:** Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man. ¹⁴ For God will bring every deed into judgment, with every secret thing, whether good or evil.

Taken from, the book titled: "The King Who Fell," by John A Pople.

As the founder of Bible House of Grace, I would like to thank the many Christian scholars, commentators and theologians who have gone before me, and the many today, who have freely made available their works to enhance the knowledge of the Bible to all people worldwide. It is only with the help of these faithful writers that much of Bible House of Grace exists as it does today.
