

Tonight we continue the exegesis of this wonderful book as we return to the beginning of chapter five, to consider...

This segment appears to be a "bad dream" by the Bride, realizing the loss of fellowship with her Groom.

c. What She Dared, 5:7

 First, the bride dared to lock out the Groom, and He turned away, 5:3-6.

Prov. 13:15 Good understanding giveth favour: but the way of transgressors *is* hard.

1. She Was Injured – "The watchmen that went about the city found me, they smote me, they wounded me..."

Song 5:7 The watchmen that went about the city found me, they smote me, they wounded me; the keepers of the walls took away my veil from me.

 Broken fellowship leads to loss of protection and self-perpetuated misery.

Psa. 107:17 Fools because of their transgression, and because of their iniquities, are afflicted..

Prov. 1:28 Then shall they call upon me, but I will not answer; they shall seek me early, but they shall not find me:

31 Therefore shall they eat of the fruit of their own way, and be filled with their own devices.

Prov. 14:14 The backslider in heart shall be filled with his own ways: and a good man *shall be satisfied* from himself.

2. She Was Insulted – "...the keepers of the walls took away my veil from me."

Original Word: רָדִיד

Transliteration: radid

Definition: a wide wrapper, large veil

https://biblehub.com/hebrew/7289.htm

- If the radid ["veil"] was a loose cloak that was removed by the watchmen, they may be pictured here as gazing on the girl in her state of seminakedness.
- The "keepers" are the protectors that sees the Bride as one revealing her broken fellowship, as she is alone, without the Groom.

4. It Was a Dream of Exhortation, 5:8-9

a. The Message She Relayed, 5:8

Song 5:8 I charge you, O daughters of Jerusalem, if ye find my beloved, that ye tell him, that I am sick of love.

 The "daughters of Jerusalem" are NOT the bride but connects the bride with Israelites. See <u>Mt.</u> 25:1-13.

- She told her friends to tell her husband, if they saw him, that she is sick for his love again (cf. 2:5-6). "Sick of love" = lovesick.
- The argument can be made for a less literal and a more symbolic interpretation:
- "In a book where every text is dominated by symbolism (the man is an apple tree, a shepherd, a king, a gazelle; the woman is a palm tree, a garden, a peasant, a princess), why would the poet suddenly tell a literal but bizarre story?"

Hubbard, David A. *Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon*. Communicator's Commentary series. Dallas: Word Books, 1991. p. 317.

"Perhaps, this is not a girl sending a message to her lover via some friends. It is a poetic device that uses an address to the chorus to convey information about the woman's condition to the audience. It indicates that at the moment of her trauma she thinks of herself still as a girl who seeks the comfort and companionship of her friends in dealing with an emotional trial. She has not yet completed the emotional transition from girl to wife."

Garrett, Duane A. "Song of Songs." In *Song of Songs, Lamentations*. Word Biblical Commentary series. Nashville: Thomas Nelson Publishers, 2004. p. 215.

b. The Mockery She Received, 5:9

Song 5:9 What is thy beloved more than another beloved, O thou fairest among women? what is thy beloved more than another beloved, that thou dost so charge us?

- The "daughters of Jerusalem" reply with questions regarding what makes the Groom so special:
 - "What is thy beloved more than another beloved, O thou fairest among women?" = in other words, "What makes him so great?"

Every believer should be prepared to answer such a question.

1 Pet. 3:15 But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear:

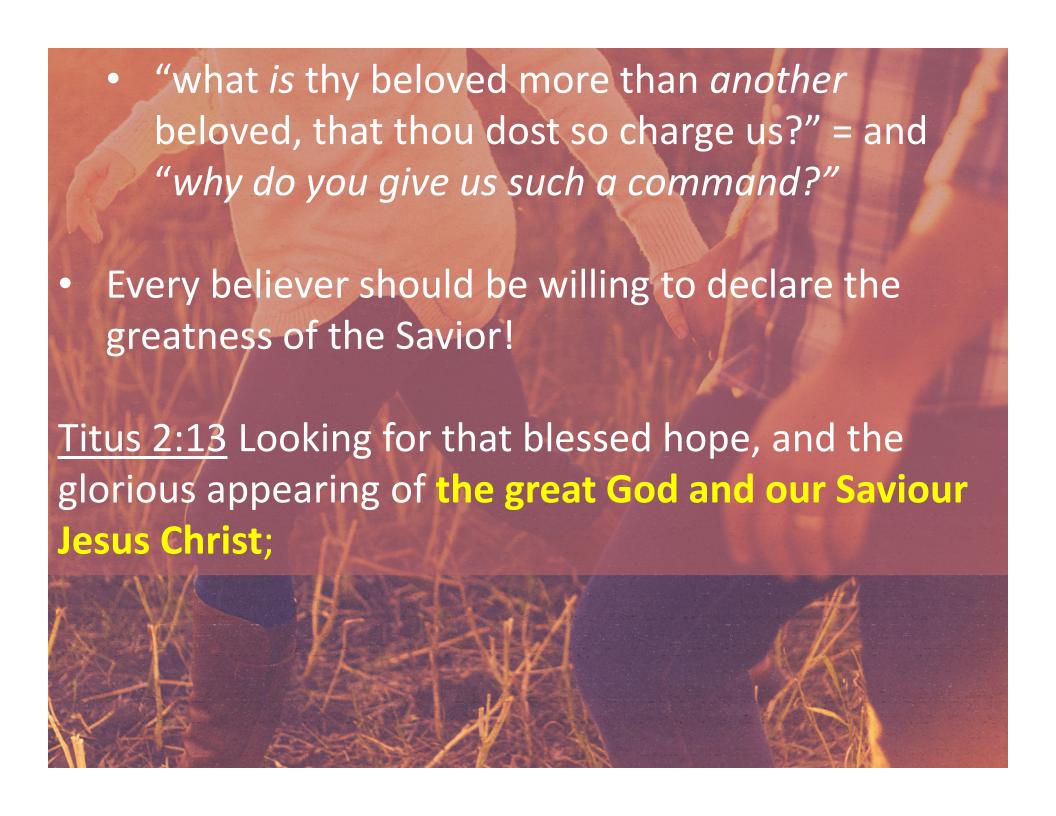
Col. 4:6 Let your speech be alway with grace, seasoned with salt, that ye may know how ye ought to answer every man.

 What does Christ and Christianity do for you, beloved Bride, the church, that is better than what the world provides? • The church may try, but cannot compete with the world via entertainment, sports, philosophy, science, etc.

1 Jn. 2:15 Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him.

Jas. 4:4 Ye adulterers and adulteresses, know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with God? whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God.

- 2 Tim. 3:1 This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come.
- 2 For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy,
- 3 Without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good,
- 4 Traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God;
- 5 Having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away.



Conclusion

- Phil. 2:5 Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus:
- 6 Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God:
- 7 But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men:
- 8 And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.
- 9 Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name:

