

Song 7:1 How beautiful are thy feet with shoes, O prince's daughter! the joints of thy thighs are like jewels, the work of the hands of a cunning workman. 2 Thy navel is like a round goblet, which wanteth not liquor: thy belly is like an heap of wheat set about with lilies. 3 Thy two breasts *are* like two young roes *that are* twins. 4 Thy neck *is* as a tower of ivory; thine eyes *like* the fishpools in Heshbon, by the gate of Bathrabbim: thy nose *is* as the tower of Lebanon which looketh toward Damascus. 5 Thine head upon thee is like Carmel, and the hair of thine head like purple; the king *is* held in the galleries.

6 How fair and how pleasant art thou, O love, for delights! 7 This thy stature is like to a palm tree, and thy breasts to clusters of grapes. 8 I said, I will go up to the palm tree, I will take hold of the boughs thereof: now also thy breasts shall be as clusters of the vine, and the smell of thy nose like apples; 9 And the roof of thy mouth like the best wine for my beloved, that goeth *down* sweetly, causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak.

Let's review what we have covered thus far in this wonderful book of the Song of Solomon. I. AN HOUR OF TROUBLE, 1:1-8 II. AN HOUR OF TEMPTATION, 1:9-11 III.AN HOUR OF TENDERNESS, 1:12-2:7 IV.AN HOUR OF TRUTH, 2:8-3:5 V. AN HOUR OF TALK, 3:6-11 VI.AN HOUR OF TOGETHERNESS, 4:1-5:1 VII.AN HOUR OF TESTIMONY, 5:2-6:3 VIII.AN HOUR OF TESTING, 6:4-8:4 A. Solomon's Flatteries Resound, 6:4-10 B. Solomon's Flatteries Rebuffed and Resumed, 6:11-7:9 1. His Flatteries Rebuffed, 6:11-13 a.The Shulamite's Explanation, 6:11-12 b.The Seducer's Exclamation, 6:13a c.The Shulamite's Exasperation, 6:13b

These verses contain both physical and metaphorical compliments. Verse 1 refers to the Shulammite's body, but verse 2 goes beyond that. It seems to convey the idea that she was Solomon's complete sustenance.

2. His Flatteries Resumed, 7:1-9

a. His Bold Description of the Shulamite, 7:1-5

(1) Her Feet, 7:1

<u>Song 7:1</u> How beautiful are thy feet with shoes, O prince's daughter! the joints of thy thighs *are* like jewels, the work of the hands of a cunning workman.

<u>Isa. 52:7</u> How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good, that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth!

<u>Rom. 10:15</u> And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things! Eph 6:15 And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace;

 The feet represent a believer walking into the midst of the "world."

 The believer is to be prepared to be an effective witness for the Lord Jesus Christ.

<u>1 Pet. 3:15</u> 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:

The thigh represents strength and personal discipline.

Psa. 45:3 Gird thy sword upon thy thigh, O most mighty, with thy glory and thy majesty.

<u>Rev. 19:16</u> And he hath on *his* vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.

> (2) Her Form, 7:2-4a That about her which suggested:

(a) Independent Life, 7:2a "Thy navel *is like* a round goblet, *which* wanteth not liquor..." The navel represents an umbilical cord that has been cut = independence.

 The bride's physical expressions of love nourished and satisfied him.

(b) Incomparable Loveliness, 7:2b"...thy belly *is like* an heap of wheat set about with lilies."

The wheat is a picture a believer who, unlike the tares, produces fruit.

Mt. 13:25 But while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat, and went his way. ... 29 But he said, Nay; lest while ye gather up the tares, ye root up also the wheat with them. 30 Let both grow together until the harvest: and in the time of harvest I will say to the reapers, Gather ye together first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them: but gather the wheat into my barn.

 The poetic picture of wheat set about with lilies portrays the Lord's perspective of His bride that is beautifully fruitful.

(c) Infinite Love, 7:3

<u>Song 7:3</u> Thy two breasts *are* like two young roes *that are* twins.

"young roes that are twins" is a natural display of fruitfulness and innocence.

(d) Invincible Loyalty, 7:4a "Thy neck is as a tower of ivory..."

Towers connote: dignity and strength.

A tower can add great symmetry and beauty to a landscape and will focus a viewer's attention on itself. In the same manner, the woman's nose perfectly sets off the symmetry of her face and elicits the man's admiration.

Similarly, the Shulammite's nose attractively represented her total beauty.

(3) Her Features, 7:4b-5

(a) Something Desirable, 7:4b "...thine eyes *like* the fishpools in Heshbon, by the gate of Bathrabbim..."



 The soft glance of her eyes reflects the peace and beauty of the Heshbon pools.

 Bath-rabbim is unknown for certain today, though some claim it was a gate of Heshbon.

> (b) Something Defiant, 7:4c "...thy nose is as the tower of Lebanon which looketh toward Damascus."

 The tower of Lebanon was evidently a beautiful tower that marked the unusually attractive city of Damascus. (c) Something Distinguished, 7:5a "Thine head upon thee *is* like Carmel..."

This comparison to Mt. Carmel primarily indicates that her head/hair completes the beauty of her body just as Carmel gives special beauty to the landscape in which it sits.

> (d) Something Disturbing, 7:5b "...and the hair of thine head like purple; the king *is* held in the galleries."

 In Solomon's day, people considered purple threads most beautiful, precious, and regal. The "galleries" may indicate the tresses of her hair that captivate the king.

b. His Burning Desire for the Shulamite, 7:6-9

(1) He Longs to See Her in All of Her Dignity, 7:6-7

<u>Song 7:6</u> How fair and how pleasant art thou, O love, for delights! <u>7</u> This thy stature is like to a palm tree, and thy breasts to clusters *of grapes*. The Beloved expresses His opinion of the Bride's beauty.

A common saying today is an observation of the swaying palm trees, reflecting peace and tranquility.

(2) He Longs to Seize Her in All of Her Desirability, 7:8-9

(a) All of His Strength is Asserted, 7:8

<u>Song 7:8</u> I said, I will go up to the palm tree, I will take hold of the boughs thereof: now also thy breasts shall be as clusters of the vine, and the smell of thy nose like apples: The attraction of the Bride is expressed in the joy the Beloved finds in her.

 Consider the effort put forth for her – "I said, I will go up to the palm tree, I will take hold of the boughs thereof...'

Eph. 5:25 Husbands, love your wives, even as Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it;

 The Beloved uses terms of pleasant tastes and fragrances that He admires – "...now also thy breasts shall be as clusters of the vine, and the smell of thy nose like apples; Isa. 65:8 "Thus saith the LORD, As the new wine is found in the cluster..."

(b) All of His Senses are Aroused, 7:9

<u>Song 7:9</u> And the roof of thy mouth like the best wine for my beloved, that goeth *down* sweetly, causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak.

 This verse voices the Beloved's opinion of His wife's eager response to His love.

Conclusion

When a church truly understands the love of Christ, how He expressed it before, during, and after Calvary, then the reciprocation of love for Him will produce sweet fellowship with Him and fruitfulness for His glory.

<u>1 Jn. 4:19</u> We love him, because he first loved us.

Jn. 15:8 Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be my disciples.