

Song of Solomon

CHAPTER 1

Verse 2: The Christian kisses Jesus by trusting Him (Psa. 2:12); it could be said that Jesus kisses the Christian by giving His words.

Verse 7: **“Tell me, O thou whom my soul loveth, where thou feedest, where thou makest thy flock to rest at noon: for why should I be as one that turneth aside by the flocks of thy companions?”** The believer should always be looking for more food from Jesus the Good Shepherd.

CHAPTER 2

Verse 1-: **“I am the rose of Sharon, and the lily of the valleys.”** The verse is obviously a reference to Christ and is the text from which the hymn *Lily of the Valley* comes, except the text says that Jesus is the lily of the *valleys* (plural), not just one valley. Jesus Christ can be a comfort and blessing to the

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Christian in any and every valley he enters along life's journey. See I Kings 20:23, 28-30 for further comment.

Verses 8-10: **"The voice of my beloved! behold, he cometh leaping upon the mountains, skipping upon the hills. My beloved is like a roe or a young hart: behold, he standeth behind our wall, he looketh forth at the windows, shewing himself through the lattice. My beloved spake, and said unto me, Rise up, my love, my fair one, and come away."** This passage *could* imply a springtime rapture of the church. The "beloved" is Christ who calls His bride away in accordance with I Thessalonians 4:16-18. The resurrection of Jesus, the ascension of Jesus, and the coming of the Holy Ghost on Pentecost were all springtime occurrences, so the rapture might be as well.

CHAPTER 3

Verses 1-4: **"By night on my bed I sought him whom my soul loveth: I sought him, but I found him not. I will rise now, and go about the city in the streets, and in the broad ways I will seek him whom my soul loveth: I sought him, but I found him not. The watchmen that go about the city found me: to whom I said, Saw ye him whom my soul loveth? It was but a little that I passed from them, but I found him whom my soul loveth: I held him, and would not let him go, until I had brought him into my mother's house, and into the chamber of her that conceived me."** Prophetically, the passage probably points to Tribulation Jews looking for their Messiah ("him whom my soul loveth") and finding Him, although the type isn't very strong.

CHAPTER 4

Verse 16: **"... Let my beloved come into his garden, and eat his pleasant fruits."** The verse points to the Second Coming of Christ with the garden being the church planted in the world and Jesus returning for His harvest. John 20:15 is a good reference, the verse where Mary supposed Jesus to be "the gardener."

CHAPTER 5

Verses 10-16: **"My beloved is white and ruddy, the chiefest among ten thousand. His head is as the most fine gold, his locks are bushy, and black as a raven. His eyes are as the eyes of doves by the rivers of waters, washed with milk, and fitly set. His cheeks are as a bed of spices, as sweet flowers: his lips like lilies, dropping sweet smelling myrrh. His hands are as gold rings set with the beryl: his belly is as bright ivory overlaid with sapphires. His legs are as pillars of marble, set upon sockets of fine gold: his countenance is as Lebanon, excellent as the cedars. His mouth is**

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most sweet: yea, he is altogether lovely. This is my beloved, and this is my friend, O daughters of Jerusalem.” This is a description of the bride’s “beloved,” which points to Jesus Christ. As you can see, the description bears no resemblance to the Roman Catholic nonsense that we see in the renaissance paintings. The man in the passage has white skin with a reddish blush (ruddy), black, bushy hair, and strong legs like pillars. That’s not the effeminate Jesus that we see in the paintings.

CHAPTER 6

Verse 3: **“I am my beloved's . . .”** So we *belong* to Jesus Christ. We are a gift to Him from the Father (John 17:11).

Verses 8-10: **“There are threescore queens, and fourscore concubines, and virgins without number. My dove, my undefiled is but one; she is the only one of her mother, she is the choice one of her that bare her. The daughters saw her, and blessed her; yea, the queens and the concubines, and they praised her. Who is she that looketh forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners?”** So the church is very special to Christ. She’s the “chaste virgin” of II Corinthians 11:2, and she has the special calling to reflect the light of Christ to the world as the moon reflects the sunlight.

CHAPTER 7

Verse 10-13: **“I am my beloved's, and his desire is toward me. Come, my beloved, let us go forth into the field; let us lodge in the villages. Let us get up early to the vineyards; let us see if the vine flourish, whether the tender grape appear, and the pomegranates bud forth: there will I give thee my loves. The mandrakes give a smell, and at our gates are all manner of pleasant fruits, new and old, which I have laid up for thee, O my beloved.”** So Christ has a personal interest in His church and His desire is to bear fruit through it. The “field” is the world in which Christ and His church work (Mat. 13:38), and, spiritually speaking, the “vineyard” is the ministry (Mat. 20:1; 21:28), although, doctrinally, the vineyard is Israel (Isa. 5:7; Jer. 12:10).

CHAPTER 8

Verse 14: **“Make haste, my beloved, and be thou like to a roe or to a young hart upon the mountains of spices.”** The verse is like Revelation 22:20, a prayer for the Second Coming of Christ.