An Introduction to Song of Solomon ("Song of Songs")

•	Three	e Reasons to Study Th	is Book			
	1.	It is part of the i	, i	Word of	God which	
		He has g given to us (II Timothy 3:16-17,				
		Westminster Confession of Faith – Chapter 1, Paragraphs 1,2,& 7).				
	2.	A Biblical understandi	ng of God's	gifts of m	_, s, and	
		l are too often ignored or misunderstood by both				
		s and s	in ou	day (Genesis 2:24-25	5,	
		Deuteronomy 6:7, Proverbs 5:15-20, Proverbs 30:18-19, I Corinthians				
		7:1-5, Hebrews 13:5).				
	3.	When considered Biblically, the subject of a h and a				
		w relationsl	hip with one	another will point us t	.0	
		C relation	nship with H	is b, the chur	ch (Psalm 45,	
		John 3:28-30, Ephesian	ns 5:22-25, R	Revelation 19:6-9).		
•	The Title and Author of Song of Songs					
	1.	The book is often calle	ed the S	_ of S based	on 1:1. This	
		s description points to a Christo-centric approach to				
		the book ("holy of holies", "King of kings", Lord of lords") and is				
		probably a b r	n than	Song of Solomon.		
	2.	Did you ever wonder h	could write a book or	n marital		
		faithfulness? There is §	great a	in the m	of	
	the term "which is Solomon's" (1:1). It is not the same s found at the beginning of the P					
		("of David"). It can be	t	"for, to, or about	t Solomon."	
		That leaves us with the	e 1	_ conclusion that the	book has an	
		a a	uthor.			

• The Interpretation of the Book

Ι.	It is not an a, an extended m in which there is			
	no factual, historical truth but only a deep s meaning.			
2.	It is not merely a m on s Some who emphasize a			
	n (literal, didactic) interpretation often treat it that way.			
3.	It is not, strictly speaking, a t of C and his love for			
	the church, and the b is never i as such in the New			
	Testament.			
4.	However, in keeping with a hr approach to Scripture, we will not ignore C and His			
	r love for us as we consider the "Song of Songs" (Luke			
	24:27 and 44-47).			