Introduction to Song of Songs: Part Two

The Language of the Book

1.	There are 4/0 w in the book; forty-seven are never used		
	a else in the Old Testament, and fifty-one	e of them are	
	used f times or less elsewhere.		
2.	2. Many c or r in the bo	ook are not	
	easily u or a by rea	aders today	
	(4:1-8).		
3.	3. The book does not include typical Biblical theologic	cal terms like	
	s, c, L, h, l	or	
	b		
4.	4. This is a book of Hebrew p, and p	is found	
	throughout it. This includes r an idea	(2:8b),	
	r (antithesis) an idea (1:6c), or e	an idea	
	(2:6).		
The	he Structure of the Book		
1.	1. Some have such a ht seeing a basic s	structure to the	
	book, they conclude that it is an a of	disconnected	
	l poems. Yet, remember our o	t	
2.	2. Others see a c structure of perfect s	and of a	
	perfectly s narrative.		
3	3 Still others consider it a t		

4.	We will give an o	later, but for now, we should note	
	that there is a "broad d	and logical f	to
	the song" (Ian Duguid).		
The	Characters in the Book		
1.	The Hebrew t does not	didentify any of the	
	speakers or directly i	when someone d is	
	speaking.		
2.	Note the following attempted	l designations: N.I.V – b	_•
	f, and l	E.S.V. – s, o, and h;	
	N.K.J.V. – the S	, the D of J	_,
	the b, h b	, and a r	
3.	The l is called a S	(6:13).	
4.	The m is identified as a	k (1:4) and as a s	_
	(1:7).		
5.	Some think S is a	ttempting to add the Shulammite to	
	his h and is taking h	er away from her beloved shepherd a	ıs
	the poem becomes a depiction	on of a l	
6.	Some identify S	as the s man in the story.	
7.	It seems preferable to see the	e male l as a s wh	0
	is like a K to his love	r.	
8.	We will thus t the S	ong of Songs as a love poem about	
	two c f,		

9. We will also consider how their e11	for one
another is far better than Solomon's m	_ W
(I Kings 11:1-8, Song of Songs 8:11-12).	
10. We will also c as we go along the "o_	" in
the book.	