

Song of Songs 2:8-17

- **Three Opening Comments**

1. We are in the m_____ of a s_____ from the Shulammitte which began in 2:3.
2. Some commentaries see a lot of s_____ r_____ in this passage that seem very f_____ to me.
3. One w_____ s_____ has said about 2:15, “This verse is a problem.”

- **The Shulammitte (2:8-10a)**

Listen to the sound of my beloved. Look! Here he comes leaping over the mountains, bounding over the hills. My beloved is like a gazelle or a young stag. Look! There he stands behind our wall, gazing through the windows, looking through the lattices. My beloved speaks and says to me.....

- **Explanatory Comments**

1. Gazelles were known for s_____ and s_____ (2:7 and II Samuel 2:18).
2. The beloved is in a h_____ to see his w_____.
3. She sees him as a sort of s_____.
4. Looking through the w_____ and l_____ is an i_____ that something is preventing him from seeing her.

- **The Beloved (2:10 b – 14)**

Arise, my darling, my beautiful one, and come away. Look, the winter is past, and the rains are over and gone.

The flowers appear on the earth, the time for singing/pruning has come, and the sound of the turtledove is heard in our land. The fig tree ripens its early figs, and the blossoming vines are spreading their fragrance. Arise, my darling, my beautiful one, and come away.

O my dove, in the clefts of the rock, in the crannies of the cliff, let me see your face, let me hear your voice; for your voice is sweet, and your face is lovely.

- **Explanatory Comments**

1. S_____ and l_____ are in the air, so join me in c_____
summarizes this speech.
2. Note the multi-sensory appeal:
 - a) Sight - f_____
 - b) Sound – t_____ (migratory birds) singing
 - c) Taste – f_____ t_____ early fruit (a sign of coming summer
Mark 13:28)
 - d) Smell – b_____ v_____
3. The word for s_____ and p_____ is the same Hebrew word and is probably placed here as a t_____ word and a sort of p_____.
4. Doves were symbols of p_____ and l_____, and the beloved uses this as a t_____ of a_____ (1:15, 5:2, and 6:9). They were t_____ and often hid in r_____ areas (Jeremiah 48:28), so this is an a_____ to come out so that he can s_____ and h_____ his love.
5. Some believe the b_____ is enticing the Shulammitte to e_____ her house in order to partake of p_____ sex (note 2:7), while others see this as the plea of the p_____ h_____ of one who just wants to spend time with the one he l_____.

- **Verse 15**

Catch the foxes for us, the little foxes from the vineyards, for our vineyards are in bloom.

- **Explanatory Comments**

1. There is no dispute about how to t_____ the w_____ of this v_____, except foxes may be jackals.
2. There is g_____ dispute as to whether the s_____ is the S_____, the b_____, or s_____ else. There is also great dispute as to what are being referenced as f_____ and v_____.
3. Foxes (jackals) were d_____ (Nehemiah 4:3, Ezekiel 13:4), and s_____ vines were fragile.
4. The verb for c_____ is in p_____ m_____ form.
5. Some believe the Shulammitte is calling upon her f_____ and f_____ to help her and her mate to remain s_____ p_____ until marriage and to thus keep their vineyard (1:6) in bloom. Those who hold this v_____ believe she is purposely i_____ herself from the beloved to avoid t_____.
6. Others believe the b_____ is still speaking and is calling on others to help the c_____ with a_____ that would be a h_____ (like avoiding each other) to their relationship.
7. Still others believe the Shulammitte's b_____ will not let her go away with her b_____ as they make her continue to w_____ in their v_____ (1:6).

- **The Shulammitte (2:16-17)**

My beloved is mine, and I am his; he grazes among the lilies. Until the day breathes and the shadows flee, turn, my beloved, be like a gazelle or a young stag on the mountains of Bether (ESV).

- **Explanatory comments**

1. This “formula of m_____ b_____” is repeated in 6:3 and 7:10.
2. Grazing among the lilies is not t_____ for s_____, so this is probably more in keeping with the p_____ c_____ referenced in 5:13 and 7:2.
3. The breathing day and the fleeing shadows are seen by some to be a r_____ to the m_____, but most believe it is best to see it as the e_____ as it is in 4:6.
4. The Shulammitte is e_____ telling her beloved to return at the end of her w_____ d_____ or on their w_____ n_____.
5. The l_____ of B_____ is unknown.

- **Lessons About God’s Gift of Human Love**

1. Consider your m_____ to be a s_____ (Proverbs 31).
2. Long to be with one a_____ when you are a_____, whatever the reason (Proverbs 13:12).
3. Remember that you o_____ each o_____ (Genesis 1:24, I Corinthians 7:4).
4. Remove whatever h_____ your relationship, and if n_____, get others to help.
5. Wait until m_____ for sexual i_____.

- **Lessons About Christ's Love for Us and Our Love for Christ**

1. We should l_____ to be with J_____ (I Peter 1:8, Titus 2:13).
2. We can rejoice in k_____ that we are our b_____, and
He is o_____ (Ephesians 5:25-27).
3. We must r_____ whatever h_____ our r_____ with Christ (Hebrews 12:1-2).