**Reflections:**

1. **Preparing for the Wedding feast**
2. **At the Wedding banquet**
3. **In the Bridal chambers (Shulamite)**
4. **Courtship & the pain of separation**
5. **The Wedding Procession (Shulamite)**
6. **The Wedding Night (The Beloved)**
7. **The Dream of Rejecting the Bridegroom**
8. **The Return of the King**
9. **The Dance of the Two Camps**

*\*The Seventh Reflection Continues with the Question: where is the Beloved?*

*\*Song of Solomon 6:1-3*

***The Daughters of Jerusalem***

*1 Where has your beloved gone,*

*O fairest among women?*

*Where has your beloved turned aside,*

*That we may seek him with you?*

***The Shulamite***

*2 My beloved has gone to his garden,*

*To the beds of spices,*

*To feed his flock in the gardens,*

*And to gather lilies.*

*3 I am my beloved’s,*

*And my beloved is mine.*

*He feeds his flock among the lilies.*

Insights V:1 **While the Beloved is gone, others will seek him.**

**The bride’s job is to draw others to seek** the King before His return**.**

Insights V:2 **He has gone to his garden?**

**Jesus' grave was in a garden.** This is a literal place, unlike the allegory of the woman’s garden being part of her sexuality.

**Jesus will feed His flocks among the gardens**. There is a place where the flock gathers to worship and honor the death and resurrection of Jesus. We call that gathering the Church.

Insights V:3 **A hidden acrostic in the first four words.** The phrase “I am my beloved’s.”

**The 1st four letters in Hebrew or Greek Septuagint spelled out “Elul.”**

**The month Elul is preparation for the high Jewish days of the calendar.** The three-fall feast begins in the month of Tishrei with the feast of Trumpets, the Day of Atonement, and The feast of Tabernacles.

\*Colossians 2: 16-17 So let no one judge you in food or drink, or regarding a festival or a new moon or sabbaths, 17 which are a shadow of things to come, but the substance is of Christ.

**The phrase** “I am my beloved’s and my beloved is mine” occurs three times. Is this a hidden connection to the last three feasts?

\*The Eight Reflection: The Return of the King (Beloved)

\*Song of Solomon 6:4-10 & 11-13 The ninth reflection

***The Beloved***

*4 O my love, you are as beautiful as Tirzah,*

*Lovely as Jerusalem,*

*Awesome as an army with banners!*

*5 Turn your eyes away from me,*

*For they have overcome me.*

*Your hair is like a flock of goats*

*Going down from Gilead.*

*6 Your teeth are like a flock of sheep*

*Which have come up from the washing;*

*Every one bears twins,*

*And none is barren among them.*

*7 Like a piece of pomegranate*

*Are your temples behind your veil.*

*8 There are sixty queens*

*And eighty concubines,*

*And virgins without number.*

*9 My dove, my perfect one,*

*Is the only one,*

*The only one of her mother,*

*The favorite of the one who bore her.*

*The daughters saw her*

*And called her blessed,*

*The queens and the concubines,*

*And they praised her.*

*10 Who is she who looks forth as the morning,*

*Fair as the moon,*

*Clear as the sun,*

*Awesome as an army with banners?*

***The Shulamite***

*11 I went down to the garden of nuts*

*To see the verdure of the valley,*

*To see whether the vine had budded*

*And the pomegranates had bloomed.*

*12 Before I was even aware,*

*My soul had made me*

*As the chariots of my noble people.*

***The Beloved and His Friends***

*13 Return, return, O Shulamite;*

*Return, return, that we may look upon you!*

***The Shulamite***

*What would you see in the Shulamite—*

*As it were, the dance of the two camps?*

Insight V:4 **The King’s first words to His bride on His return.**

**\*Tirzah is the word for delightful. The King's first words are words of praise and delight.**

**The King sees the bride as a beautiful army with many banners.**

**His banner over me is love. Song of Solomon 2:4**

Insights V:5-7 **The King continues to praise the bride,** impressed with her beauty and character.

1. \*V:5 **Eyes are** the windows to the soul. The Bride is insightful.

Literal the woman’s eyes again are a key to the attraction.

1. \*V:5 **The Hair** is again the bride’s glory, consecration, and submissiveness.
2. \*V:6 **The teeth** symbolize maturity to eat the strong meat of the word. Hebrews 5:12-14
3. \*V:7 **Are your temples behind your veil?** Pomegranate is a wordplay for the temple of God. The King sees in her face the presence of God.

**The bride is presented to the King as spotless, beautiful, and mighty.**

Insights V:8-10 **The timing of Solomon writing this song and more.**

**Literally,**

**(Allegory)**

**The Timing of the song.**

Insights V:11-13 **The ninth reflection.** (“The Dance Between Two Camps.”)

V:11 **The Bride** is looking for a specific time. (Allegory) The timing of grapes can be associated with the return of the King.

V:12 **A spiritual or literal** carried away of the bride?

V:13 **Who** **is the Beloved telling to return?** The dance of the two camps suggests those who aren’t ready and aren’t looking for His return.