The Song of Solomon

This song of eight chapters is also known as the Song of Songs. By showing the beauty of true love between a man and a woman in marriage, Solomon pictures the greater love between God and His people or between Christ and His Church. Christ is the heavenly Bridegroom, and His believers are His bride, as it is written in Ephesians 5: 22-33. See also Revelation 19:7-9 and Revelation 21:2.

The best way to read this book is to use a Bible that clearly indicates the speaker of each section: whether it is the Bridegroom or the bride, or the chorus of friends.

She says: “My beloved is mine, and I am his” (2:16).

He says: “You are all fair, my love, and there is no spot in you” (4:7).

He says: “For love is as strong as death… Many waters cannot quench love” (8:6-7).

The Psalms of Solomon’s Age

Solomon himself probably wrote three psalms: Psalms 72, 127, and 132. Others were written by some of the wise men and musicians in his court, such as Asaph and Heman.

Read all the psalms listed below along with the notes for each. If you have any questions, do not hesitate to ask them.

Psalm 1 – The Difference between the Godly and the Ungodly

(The godly person) “shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water” (v. __)

“The ungodly…are like the chaff which the wind drives away” (v. __)

Psalm 45 – A Marriage Song in Honor of David’s Son, the King

This psalm, like the Song of Solomon, pictures the marriage of Jesus, the King, and His bride, the Church. Jesus is our beautiful Savior.

The Father says to the Son: “Your throne, O God, is forever and ever” (v. __)

He also says: “God, Your God, has anointed You with the oil of gladness more than Your companions” (v. __)

Thus, the Son of God is God; He is also the Anointed One, the Messiah. See Hebrews 1:8-9.

Psalm 49 – The Vanity of Earthly Riches

This is a wisdom psalm, similar in content to many of the Proverbs and to the book of Ecclesiastes. It is foolish to put our trust in anything that is of this world, for this world will perish.

“None of them can by any means redeem his brother, nor give to God a ransom for him” (v. __)
Psalm 50 – Sincere Sacrifice and Worship of God

This psalm of Asaph is directed against hypocrisy and insincerity in worship.

“Call upon Me in the day of trouble; I will deliver you, and you shall glorify Me” (v. ___)

God does not need us; we need Him!

Psalm 72 – A Prayer for the Prince of Peace

This psalm points ahead to the spiritual peace of the kingdom of Christ, the One greater than Solomon (Matthew 12:42, Luke 11:31).

“He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river to the ends of the earth” (v. ___)

Psalm 73 – Asaph’s Problem: The Prosperity of the Wicked

This psalm, like Psalm 37, contrasts the riches of the ungodly with the true wealth of the godly.

“I was envious of the boastful, when I saw the prosperity of the wicked” (v. ___)

“Oh, how they are brought to desolation, as in a moment!” (v. ___)

“You will guide me with Your counsel, and afterward receive me to glory” (v. ___)

Psalm 82 – God’s Judgment against Unjust Judges and Rulers

It was with reference to this psalm that Jesus said: “The Scripture cannot be broken” (John 10:35).

Psalm 88 – The Prayer of a Patient Sufferer like Job

Heman the Ezrahite prays to God in extreme gloom and misery.

“Your wrath lies heavy upon me, and You have afflicted me with all Your waves” (v. ___)

Psalm 89 – God’s Everlasting Promise to David

This psalm refers to God’s promise to David that his dynasty would endure forever.

“I will not lie to David: His seed shall endure forever” (vv. _____.)(This is fulfilled in Christ.)

At the close of this psalm God’s promise remained unfulfilled, with little hope of any change.

Psalm 127 – Everything Depends on God’s Blessing

“Unless the LORD builds the house, they labor in vain who build it” (v. ___)

“Children are a heritage from the LORD, the fruit of the womb is a reward” (v. ___)

Psalm 132 – A Prayer for the Everlasting House of David

Solomon probably composed this psalm for the dedication of the Temple.

“The LORD has sworn in truth to David; He will not turn from it” (v. ___)

Questions

1. List three Bible passages that speak of God as the Groom and His people as the bride.
2. What is the content of the Song of Solomon?
3. How does Psalm 1 show the final destiny of human beings?
4. How does Psalm 45 show that the coming Messiah was given the name of God?
5. How does Psalm 49 show that the sacrifice of Christ was truly necessary?
6. What does God want from His people even more than sacrifices?
7. How did Asaph realize that he should not envy prosperous wicked people?
8. What do Psalms 89 and 132 say about God’s promise concerning David’s Son?
9. What does Psalm 127 teach us concerning children?