

CRAWFORD BIBLE COMMENTARY

BIBLE STUDY

Song of Solomon Chapter 7 — Delight in Each Other's Love

A Verse-by-Verse Bible Study from the Crawford Standard Bible

Introduction

Song of Solomon Chapter 7 is one of the clearest celebrations of mutual delight in the entire book.

The groom praises the bride in detail.

He notices:

Her feet.

Her form.

Her eyes.

Her hair.

Her stature.

Her beauty.

Her fragrance.

Her presence.

He does not simply say:

“You are beautiful.”

He explains what he sees and why he delights in her.

The bride then answers with confidence:

“I am my beloved's, and his desire is for me.”

That declaration shows security.

She knows:

She belongs to him.

He desires her.

She is loved.

She is wanted.

The second half of the chapter moves from admiration into shared experience.

The bride says:

“Come, my beloved.”

She invites him to:

Go into the fields.

Stay in the villages.

Rise early.

Visit the vineyards.

Look for new growth.

Share love.

The chapter therefore shows that romance does not consist only of words.

Love also grows through:

Time.

Shared experiences.

Intentional attention.

New memories.

Old memories.

Continued affection.

The chapter closes with the bride speaking of:

“choice fruits, both new and old.”

This is a beautiful picture of lasting love.

A strong relationship treasures:

Old memories.

And:

New experiences.

It appreciates what has already been built while continuing to cultivate fresh expressions of affection.

The central truth of Song of Solomon 7 is:

Faithful love openly expresses admiration, creates security through mutual desire and commitment, enjoys shared experiences, and remains vibrant by cherishing both old memories and fresh expressions of devotion.

I. THE GROOM ADMIRES THE BRIDE FROM HER FEET UPWARD

Song of Solomon 7:1 — Beautiful Feet and Noble Grace

“How beautiful are your feet in sandals, O noble daughter! The curves of your thighs are like jewels, the work of a master craftsman.”

The groom begins with the bride’s feet and moves upward.

He calls her:

“noble daughter.”

His admiration contains both:

Physical attraction.

And:

Honor.

Her beauty is compared to the work of a skilled craftsman.

This communicates:

Care.

Design.

Beauty.

Value.

Cross References

Isaiah 52:7

How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of the one who brings good news, announces peace, proclaims salvation, and declares that God reigns.

Romans 10:15

How beautiful are the feet of those who carry the good news and proclaim peace and salvation to others.

Ephesians 6:15

Stand ready with your feet prepared by the good news of peace, so that you remain steady and ready for faithful service.

Spiritual Principle

Healthy love combines attraction with honor.

Crawford Bible Study Principle

Never let desire remove dignity from the person you love.

II. THE GROOM CONTINUES HIS PRAISE

Song of Solomon 7:2 — Beauty, Abundance, and Fruitfulness

“Your navel is like a rounded bowl that never lacks wine. Your belly is like a heap of wheat, surrounded with lilies.”

The imagery communicates:

Abundance.

Fullness.

Beauty.

Fruitfulness.

The language is poetic and intentionally romantic.

Wheat represented nourishment and harvest.

Wine represented gladness and celebration.

Lilies represented beauty.

Cross References

John 12:24

Jesus said that unless a grain of wheat falls into the ground and dies, it remains alone, but when it dies it produces much fruit.

Psalms 65:13

The fields and pastures are covered with abundance, and the valleys are filled with grain so that creation seems to shout and sing for joy.

Matthew 13:30

Jesus said to allow the wheat and weeds to grow together until harvest, when the wheat would be gathered into the proper place.

Spiritual Principle

The Song uses the abundance of creation to describe the delight of marital love.

III. THE GROOM DELIGHTS IN HER FEMININE BEAUTY

Song of Solomon 7:3 — Twin Fawns

“Your two breasts are like twin fawns, the young of a gazelle.”

This repeats imagery from Chapter 4.

The comparison emphasizes:

Gentleness.

Symmetry.

Tenderness.

Physical beauty.

The repetition also shows that his attraction has not faded.

Cross References

Song of Solomon 4:5

The groom previously compared the bride’s breasts to twin fawns of a gazelle grazing among lilies.

Proverbs 5:19

Let your wife be a loving and graceful companion, and remain continually delighted and satisfied in her faithful affection.

1 Peter 2:2

Like newborn babies longing for pure milk, believers should deeply desire the nourishment that helps them grow spiritually.

Spiritual Principle

Faithful marriage should preserve appropriate attraction rather than treating affection as something only for the beginning of a relationship.

IV. HER BEAUTY COMMUNICATES DIGNITY AND DEPTH

Song of Solomon 7:4 — Ivory, Pools, and Towers

“Your neck is like a tower of ivory. Your eyes are like the pools in Heshbon, by the gate of Bath-rabbim. Your nose is like the tower of Lebanon overlooking Damascus.”

The groom sees:

Dignity in her neck.

Depth in her eyes.

Strength in her profile.

Ivory communicates:

Beauty.

Value.

Smoothness.

The pools of Heshbon communicate:

Clarity.

Depth.

Stillness.

The tower imagery again communicates:

Strength.

Dignity.

Cross References

Song of Solomon 4:4

The groom previously compared the bride’s neck to the tower of David, strong and impressive.

1 Kings 22:39

The record of Ahab's reign included the ivory house he built and the cities he constructed.

Amos 3:15

God warned that houses decorated for luxury, including houses of ivory, would eventually fall under judgment.

Spiritual Principle

True admiration sees both gentleness and strength in the beloved.

V. THE KING IS CAPTIVATED BY HER BEAUTY

Song of Solomon 7:5 — Carmel and Royal Purple

“Your head crowns you like Mount Carmel. Your hair is like royal purple; the king is captivated by its waves.”

Mount Carmel was associated with:

Beauty.

Height.

Richness.

The bride's hair is compared with royal purple.

Purple communicated:

Royalty.

Value.

Splendor.

Most importantly:

The king is captivated.

His bride still has his attention.

Cross References

Isaiah 35:2

The restored land will blossom abundantly and display the beauty of Carmel and Sharon as God's glory is revealed.

Esther 1:6

The Persian palace was decorated with rich materials, including royal colors, fine fabrics, marble, silver, and precious furnishings.

Song of Solomon 4:9

The groom had already declared that his bride captured his heart with a single glance and even one ornament from her necklace.

Spiritual Principle

Long-term love should continue paying attention.

Key Truth

Familiarity should deepen appreciation, not erase fascination.

VI. LOVE IS BEAUTIFUL AND DELIGHTFUL

Song of Solomon 7:6 — “Full of Delights”

“How beautiful and pleasant you are, O love, full of delights!”

The groom does not merely admire individual features.

He steps back and speaks of the whole person.

She is:

Beautiful.

Pleasant.

Delightful.

Love contains more than attraction.

It contains joy in the beloved’s presence.

Cross References**Song of Solomon 1:16**

The bride had called her beloved handsome, pleasant, and delightful.

Psalms 133:1

How good and pleasant it is when God’s people live together in unity.

Psalm 16:11

God reveals the path of life; fullness of joy is found in His presence, and lasting pleasures are found at His right hand.

Spiritual Principle

A strong relationship should contain enjoyment of one another, not merely obligation.

VII. HER STATURE IS LIKE A PALM TREE

Song of Solomon 7:7 — Beauty and Fruitfulness

“Your stature is like a palm tree, and your breasts like clusters of fruit.”

The palm tree communicates:

Height.

Grace.

Strength.

Fruitfulness.

The groom again connects the bride’s physical beauty with imagery from flourishing creation.

Cross References

Psalm 92:12

The righteous person will flourish like a palm tree and grow strong like a cedar of Lebanon.

Numbers 13:23

The spies cut down an enormous cluster of grapes in the valley and carried it between two men, together with pomegranates and figs.

Song of Solomon 1:14

The bride had compared her beloved to a fragrant cluster of henna blossoms in the vineyards of En Gedi.

Spiritual Principle

Love celebrates the life and fruitfulness found in the beloved.

VIII. THE GROOM DESIRES CLOSENESS WITH HIS BRIDE

Song of Solomon 7:8 — The Palm Tree and Its Fruit

“I said, ‘I will climb the palm tree; I will take hold of its branches. May your breasts be like grape clusters, and the fragrance of your breath like apples.’”

The imagery becomes openly intimate.

The groom expresses desire for his bride.

The Song does not treat marital desire as:

Dirty.

Embarrassing.

Sinful.

Within faithful covenant love, desire has a proper place.

Cross References

Song of Solomon 2:3

The bride compared her beloved to a fruitful tree whose shade gave her rest and whose fruit was sweet to her.

John 15:4

Jesus tells His followers to remain in Him, because a branch cannot produce fruit by itself unless it remains connected to the vine.

Psalms 92:13

Those planted in the Lord’s house will flourish and remain fruitful in the place where God has established them.

Spiritual Principle

Godly marriage joins desire with commitment, honor, and exclusivity.

IX. THE LANGUAGE OF LOVE IS SWEET

Song of Solomon 7:9 — Wine Flowing Smoothly

“May your mouth be like the best wine—flowing smoothly for my beloved, gliding gently over lips and teeth.”

The bride’s response enters the verse.

The picture of wine communicates:

Pleasure.

Delight.

Sweetness.

Love is not harsh.

Its speech should flow gently.

Cross References

Song of Solomon 1:2

The bride said that the beloved’s love was sweeter and more delightful than wine.

John 2:10

At the wedding feast, the master remarked that the best wine had unexpectedly been kept until later.

Psalms 104:15

God provides wine that can gladden the human heart, oil that brightens the face, and bread that gives strength.

Spiritual Principle

Words and affection should bring sweetness into the relationship.

X. THE BRIDE IS SECURE IN HIS LOVE

Song of Solomon 7:10 — “His Desire Is for Me”

“I am my beloved’s, and his desire is for me.”

This is one of the strongest declarations of security in the Song.

Earlier she said:

“My beloved is mine, and I am his.”

Then:

“I am my beloved’s, and my beloved is mine.”

Now:

“I am my beloved’s, and his desire is for me.”

Her confidence has deepened.

She knows:

She belongs.

She is desired.

Cross References

Song of Solomon 2:16

The bride first declared mutual belonging by saying her beloved was hers and she belonged to him.

Song of Solomon 6:3

Later she placed the emphasis upon herself belonging to him while affirming that he also belonged to her.

Genesis 3:16

After humanity’s fall, God described how sin would affect the marriage relationship, including distorted desire and struggles involving rule and authority.

Spiritual Principle

Faithful love communicates desire clearly enough to create security.

Crawford Bible Study Principle

One of the greatest gifts spouses can give each other is confidence that they are still wanted.

XI. THE BRIDE INVITES HER BELOVED INTO SHARED LIFE

Song of Solomon 7:11 — “Come, My Beloved”

“Come, my beloved, let us go out to the fields, let us spend the night in the villages.”

The bride initiates.

She does not wait passively for all romance to come from him.

She says:

“Come.”

“Let us go.”

Love is mutual initiative.

She wants shared experience away from ordinary routine.

Cross References

Song of Solomon 2:10

Earlier, the groom had invited the bride to rise and come away with him.

Song of Solomon 1:16

The bride had described her beloved as handsome and pleasant and pictured their resting place as green and refreshing.

Luke 9:12

As the day came to an end, the disciples suggested that people should go into surrounding villages and countryside to find food and lodging.

Spiritual Principle

Healthy romance requires intentional time together.

Key Truth

Relationships rarely stay fresh accidentally.

XII. THE BRIDE WANTS TO SEE WHAT IS GROWING

Song of Solomon 7:12 — The Vineyards at Dawn

“Let us rise early and go to the vineyards, to see if the vines have budded, if the blossoms have opened, and the pomegranates are in bloom—there I will give you my love.”

The bride invites her beloved to inspect the vineyard.

This imagery has appeared before.

They want to see:

Buds.

Blossoms.

Growth.

Fruit.

The scene is also romantic.

She intentionally creates a setting where she can express love.

Cross References

Song of Solomon 6:11

The bride previously went to the grove to look for new growth, budding vines, and blooming pomegranates.

Song of Solomon 2:15

The lovers were warned to catch the little foxes that could destroy the vineyards while they were blooming.

Proverbs 5:19

A husband is encouraged to rejoice in his wife and remain continually satisfied in her loving affection.

Spiritual Principle

Love should be cultivated intentionally.

Crawford Bible Study Principle

Do not merely wait for romance to happen.

Create room for it.

XIII. LOVE TREASURES THE NEW AND THE OLD

Song of Solomon 7:13 — Choice Fruits Stored for the Beloved

“The mandrakes send out their fragrance, and at our door are all kinds of choice fruits, both new and old, which I have stored up for you, my beloved.”

The chapter closes beautifully.

The bride has:

New fruit.

Old fruit.

Both are valuable.

This becomes a wonderful picture of lasting love.

Old fruit can represent:

History.

Memories.

Shared experiences.

Years together.

New fruit can represent:

Fresh affection.

New experiences.

Continued growth.

New memories.

Mature love needs both.

Cross References

Genesis 30:14

During the wheat harvest, Reuben found mandrakes in the field and brought them to his mother Leah.

Matthew 13:52

Jesus said a teacher instructed in God's kingdom is like a householder who brings out treasures both new and old.

Song of Solomon 4:16

The bride had invited her beloved into the garden to enjoy its choice fruits.

Spiritual Principle

Healthy love remembers the past while continuing to create something new.

Key Truth

A lasting relationship should contain both treasured memories and fresh expressions of devotion.

XIV. SEVEN GREAT LESSONS FROM SONG OF SOLOMON 7

1. Love Praises Freely

The groom does not hide admiration.

Principle:

Speak what you appreciate before silence makes affection seem absent.

2. Love Honors the Whole Person

His admiration includes attraction but also dignity.

Principle:

Desire should never remove respect.

3. Love Remains Interested

The king is still captivated.

Principle:

Long-term love should continue noticing.

4. Love Creates Security

The bride knows:

“His desire is for me.”

Principle:

Faithful affection reassures the beloved that commitment remains alive.

5. Love Requires Mutual Initiative

The bride says:

“Come, my beloved.”

Principle:

One person should not carry all responsibility for maintaining closeness.

6. Love Needs Shared Experiences

The bride invites him:

Into the fields.

Into the villages.

Into the vineyards.

Principle:

Shared experiences create opportunities for connection.

7. Love Needs the Old and the New

The bride has fruit:

Old.

And:

New.

Principle:

Remember what built the relationship while continuing to build what comes next.

XV. WHAT SONG OF SOLOMON 7 TEACHES ABOUT ADMIRATION

The groom's praise is detailed.

Why?

Because love pays attention.

He notices more than the general picture.

Crawford Bible Study Principle

Specific compliments often communicate more deeply than vague praise.

XVI. WHAT SONG OF SOLOMON 7 TEACHES ABOUT DESIRE

The chapter is openly romantic.

Physical desire is not detached from:

Commitment.

Belonging.

Mutuality.

Love.

That framework matters.

Spiritual Principle

Biblical intimacy is neither ashamed of desire nor careless with it.

XVII. WHAT SONG OF SOLOMON 7 TEACHES ABOUT SECURITY

The bride says:

“I am my beloved’s, and his desire is for me.”

She is not wondering whether she is still wanted.

That security strengthens love.

Key Truth

Unnecessary uncertainty can drain affection from a relationship.

Faithful reassurance strengthens it.

XVIII. WHAT SONG OF SOLOMON 7 TEACHES ABOUT MUTUAL INITIATIVE

Earlier chapters often show the groom inviting the bride.

Now the bride invites him.

This demonstrates reciprocity.

Crawford Bible Study Principle

Healthy love says:

“I want to spend time with you.”

Not merely:

“You should want to spend time with me.”

XIX. WHAT SONG OF SOLOMON 7 TEACHES ABOUT SHARED TIME

The bride wants them to leave routine behind for a while.

They will:

Go out.

Stay away.

Rise early.

Walk through vineyards.

Shared time matters.

Spiritual Principle

Presence requires more than occupying the same building.

XX. WHAT SONG OF SOLOMON 7 TEACHES ABOUT ROMANCE

Romance requires attention.

It can be expressed through:

Words.

Touch.

Time.

Thoughtful invitations.

Shared experiences.

Private affection.

Crawford Bible Study Principle

Romance usually fades fastest where intentionality disappears.

XXI. WHAT SONG OF SOLOMON 7 TEACHES ABOUT GROWTH

The bride again examines:

Vines.

Buds.

Blossoms.

Pomegranates.

Relationships also need regular attention.

Ask:

Are we growing?

Are we communicating?

Are we still enjoying one another?

Are new fruits appearing?

Spiritual Principle

A relationship can survive without growing for a time, but flourishing requires cultivation.

XXII. WHAT SONG OF SOLOMON 7 TEACHES ABOUT MEMORY

The bride has stored:

Old fruit.

Old love matters.

Shared history matters.

Remembering:

First conversations.

Early prayers.

Hard seasons survived.

Joyful moments.

Years of faithfulness.

Can strengthen present gratitude.

Key Truth

Do not let today's irritation erase yesterday's faithfulness.

XXIII. WHAT SONG OF SOLOMON 7 TEACHES ABOUT NEWNESS

But the bride does not possess only old fruit.

She has:

New fruit.

A relationship cannot live only on memories.

New affection matters.

New conversations matter.

New experiences matter.

New acts of kindness matter.

Crawford Bible Study Principle

Do not merely celebrate what your relationship used to be.

Keep creating something worth celebrating now.

XXIV. WHAT SONG OF SOLOMON 7 TEACHES ABOUT MARRIAGE

The chapter presents marriage as a relationship of:

Praise.

Desire.

Security.

Invitation.

Shared experience.

Intentional intimacy.

Memory.

Fresh devotion.

Spiritual Principle

Strong marriages require both covenant stability and continuing cultivation.

XXV. CHRIST AND HIS PEOPLE

Christian readers have often seen echoes of spiritual devotion in the bride's words:

“I am my beloved's.”

The New Testament teaches that believers belong to Christ.

He purchased them.

Loves them.

Calls them His people.

Yet the primary meaning of the Song remains the celebration of human romantic and marital love.

Spiritual Principle

The security of faithful human love can remind believers of the greater security of belonging to Christ.

XXVI. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR PERSONAL STUDY

Question 1

Why does the groom praise the bride so specifically?

Because detailed appreciation communicates careful attention and genuine delight.

Question 2

What do the jewels and royal imagery communicate?

They communicate beauty, value, dignity, and honor.

Question 3

Why does the groom repeat earlier romantic imagery?

Because continuing attraction should continue to be expressed.

Question 4

What does it mean that the king is captivated?

It means the bride still deeply holds his attention and affection.

Question 5

What does verse 10 teach about security?

The bride knows both that she belongs to her beloved and that he desires her.

Question 6

Who initiates shared time in verse 11?

The bride.

This shows that romantic initiative should be mutual.

Question 7

Why do they go to the vineyards?

The setting provides:

Privacy.

Beauty.

Shared experience.

An opportunity to observe growth and express love.

Question 8

Why do buds and blossoms keep appearing in the Song?

They symbolize:

Growth.

Fruitfulness.

Renewal.

The development of love.

Question 9

What do the “new and old” fruits represent?

They can illustrate both treasured history and fresh expressions of love.

Question 10

Does a strong relationship live only on old memories?

No.

Past memories should be treasured, but new experiences and fresh affection are also needed.

Question 11

What does this chapter teach about marital desire?

It presents desire positively when joined with faithful, honoring, mutual love.

Question 12

What should Song of Solomon 7 teach couples today?

It should teach them to:

Praise freely.

Honor deeply.

Express desire.

Give reassurance.

Initiate shared time.

Cultivate romance.

Remember old blessings.

Create new memories.

XXVII. PERSONAL APPLICATION

Song of Solomon 7 asks several searching questions.

Do I Speak Appreciation?

Does the person I love regularly hear what I admire?

Has Familiarity Made Me Stop Noticing?

Do I still pay attention?

Does My Desire Communicate Honor?

Or have affection and respect become separated?

Does My Spouse Know They Are Wanted?

Do I give reassurance?

Who Usually Initiates Time Together?

Is one person doing all the relational work?

Are We Making Shared Memories?

When was the last time we intentionally did something together?

Is Our Vineyard Growing?

What new fruit is developing?

Have We Forgotten the Old Fruit?

What past blessings should we remember with gratitude?

Are We Producing New Fruit?

What fresh act of love can I give now?

XXVIII. A CRAWFORD BIBLE STUDY PRINCIPLE

“Keep the Old Fruit, but Keep Growing New Fruit”

Long-term love needs memory.

Remember:

How you met.

Why you fell in love.

What you survived together.

What God brought you through.

But memory alone is not enough.

Love also needs:

New conversations.

New laughter.

New experiences.

New prayers.

New affection.

New kindness.

Principle:

Treasure yesterday without living only in yesterday.

XXIX. “HIS DESIRE IS FOR ME”

These words communicate something powerful.

The bride feels:

Wanted.

Desired.

Chosen.

Secure.

Many relationships suffer not because love has completely disappeared, but because love is no longer communicated clearly.

Crawford Bible Study Principle

Never make someone you love depend entirely on guesswork to know whether they are still wanted.

XXX. THE KING IS STILL CAPTIVATED

This matters.

The relationship has already experienced:

Longing.

Distance.

Misunderstanding.

Reunion.

Yet he remains captivated.

Difficult seasons did not erase attraction.

Spiritual Principle

Healthy love can pass through difficulty without becoming permanently cold.

XXXI. “COME, MY BELOVED”

The bride takes initiative.

That should challenge the idea that one person is responsible for all romance.

Healthy love moves both directions.

Both people can:

Plan.

Invite.

Encourage.

Express affection.

Create time.

Crawford Bible Study Principle

Do not merely wait to be loved well.

Learn to love well.

XXXII. GO TO THE VINEYARDS

The invitation to the vineyards symbolizes intentional attention to growth.

Every relationship needs times when ordinary pressures are set aside long enough to ask:

How are we?

What is growing?

What needs care?

What should we celebrate?

Spiritual Principle

Relationships need inspection as well as affection.

XXXIII. BOTH NEW AND OLD

Few phrases describe lasting marriage better than:

“both new and old.”

Old:

Commitment.

History.

Memories.

Trust.

Shared experience.

New:

Fresh affection.

Fresh kindness.

Fresh conversations.

Fresh joy.

Crawford Bible Study Principle

Mature love is old enough to have roots and fresh enough to keep producing fruit.

XXXIV. DELIGHT RATHER THAN MERE DUTY

Marriage contains duties.

There are:

Bills.

Responsibilities.

Work.

Schedules.

Decisions.

But Song of Solomon reminds us that marriage should also contain:

Delight.

Spiritual Principle

Do not allow responsibility to consume every space where affection once lived.

XXXV. FINAL APPLICATION

Song of Solomon Chapter 7 is a celebration of love that remains alive.

The groom is still captivated.

The bride is still secure.

They still desire each other.

They still seek time together.

They still look for new growth.

This is important.

Relationships do not remain vibrant merely because two people once loved each other.

Love must continue to be:

Expressed.

Cultivated.

Protected.

Renewed.

Speak appreciation.

Do not assume:

“They know.”

The groom does not remain silent.

He praises.

The bride does not remain passive.

She invites:

“Come, my beloved.”

Healthy love moves in both directions.

Make time together.

Create experiences together.

Walk through the vineyard.

Look for growth.

Ask:

What is budding?

What is blooming?

What needs care?

And remember:

The bride has fruit both:

New.

And:

Old.

Treasure your history.

Remember the moments that shaped you.

Remember the prayers God answered.

Remember the difficulties you survived.

Remember the joys you shared.

But do not stop there.

Create something new.

Say something loving today.

Plan something thoughtful.

Have a new conversation.

Pray a new prayer.

Make a new memory.

Show fresh affection.

Let the relationship keep growing.

And above all:

Give security.

Let the person you love know:

“I choose you.”

“I desire you.”

“I value you.”

“I still notice you.”

“I still want to spend time with you.”

That is love which does more than survive.

It flourishes.

Closing Prayer

Heavenly Father,

Thank You for the gift of faithful love.

Thank You for creating marriage as a relationship where:

Commitment.

Affection.

Friendship.

Desire.

Security.

Can grow together.

Teach us to speak appreciation freely.

Give us eyes that continue noticing what is good and beautiful in the person we love.

Do not let familiarity become carelessness.

Help us continue to say:

“You matter.”

“You are valued.”

“You are wanted.”

Father, strengthen security in marriage.

Where uncertainty has developed, restore reassurance.

Where affection has become silent, help it speak again.

Where attraction has been neglected, renew tenderness.

Teach husbands and wives to honor each other deeply.

Let desire always remain joined to:

Respect.

Faithfulness.

Purity.

Commitment.

Father, teach us mutual initiative.

Keep one person from carrying all the responsibility for connection.

Help both people learn to:

Invite.

Plan.

Listen.

Encourage.

Serve.

Give affection.

Make time.

Help couples create shared experiences.

Give them times away from distraction.

Help them walk through the vineyards of their relationships and notice what is:

Growing.

Blooming.

Bearing fruit.

Show them areas that need attention.

Thank You for old fruit.

Thank You for:

Memories.

Years together.

Trials survived.
Prayers answered.
Lessons learned.
Love proven.
But Father, give us new fruit too.
Fresh joy.
Fresh kindness.
Fresh conversations.
Fresh affection.
Fresh experiences.
Fresh spiritual growth.
Keep love from becoming stale.
May mature love have:
Deep roots.
Strong commitment.
And new fruit.
Above all, remind us that we belong to Christ.
Thank You for His faithful and unchanging love.
May our relationships increasingly reflect His:
Commitment.
Grace.
Faithfulness.
Purity.
Tenderness.
And joy.
In Jesus' name,
Amen.

Key Verse

“I am my beloved’s, and his desire is for me.” — Song of Solomon 7:10

Central Truth

Faithful love continues to express admiration, communicates security and desire, values mutual initiative, creates shared experiences, and remains vibrant by treasuring the old fruit of shared history while continually cultivating new expressions of devotion.

Song of Solomon 7 in One Sentence

The groom delights openly in the beauty of his bride, while she rests securely in his desire and invites him into renewed shared experiences, showing that lasting love grows through praise, mutual affection, intentional time, treasured memories, and continually renewed devotion.