

# Song of Solomon 1:8

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

If thou know not, O thou fairest among women, go thy way forth by the footsteps of the flock, and feed thy kids beside the shepherds' tents.

## Analysis

The bridegroom responds to the bride's question: **If thou know not, O thou fairest among women, go thy way forth by the footsteps of the flock, and feed thy kids beside the shepherds' tents.** The address 'fairest among women' (yaphah banashim, יפה בנים) affirms the bride's beauty and value even while gently redirecting her. The beloved doesn't rebuke her seeking but provides gracious guidance. The instruction **go thy way forth by the footsteps of the flock** (iqvey hatson, עלבי הצאן, footprints of the flock) suggests following the established paths where God's people have walked—the well-trodden ways of faith and obedience.

The phrase **feed thy kids beside the shepherds' tents** encourages productive activity and community presence while waiting for fuller revelation. Rather than anxious seeking in wrong places, the bride should remain near the shepherding community, engaged in faithful work. Spiritually, this teaches that believers find Christ by following the paths of Scripture, staying near the Christian community, and engaging in faithful service rather than pursuing novel or isolated spirituality.

## Historical Context

Ancient Palestinian shepherds established regular patterns and camping sites. Following the flock's footprints meant taking proven, safe routes to water and pasture. 'Shepherds' tents' represented community and established practice—the

gathered wisdom and safety of experienced shepherds. The bridegroom's counsel is both tender ('fairest among women') and practical (follow established paths). Early church fathers saw this as Christ directing seekers to the Church—follow the apostolic witness, remain within Christian community, engage in faithful discipleship. The Reformers emphasized Scripture and the gathered church as means of grace—don't seek private revelations apart from Word and community. The Puritans taught that spiritual growth occurs through ordinary means (Bible, prayer, fellowship, service) rather than extraordinary experiences. Modern readers see wisdom for resisting individualistic spirituality and embracing the communal, historical faith of God's people.

## Related Passages

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**Psalm 19:1** — Heavens declare God's glory

**Colossians 1:16** — All things created through Christ

## Study Questions

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1. Are you following the 'footsteps of the flock'—the established paths of Scripture and historic Christian faith—or pursuing novel spiritual paths apart from community?
2. What 'kids' (responsibilities, callings) should you faithfully tend while waiting for greater spiritual clarity or Christ's fuller revelation?

## Interlinear Text

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בְּנֵשׁ	יְמִם	לְאַתָּה	תִּזְעַר	לְגַם	בְּפַנֵּי	אַמְּנָה
H802						
If thou know						
H3808						
H518						
go thy way forth	בְּעַלְבָּבְךָ	לְגַם	בְּעַלְבָּבְךָ	לְגַם	בְּעַלְבָּבְךָ	גְּדִילָתְךָ
H3318	H6629	H0	H6119	H0	H6629	H1429
H3045						
tents	מִשְׁכָּב	וְתִּשְׁכַּח	מִשְׁכָּב	וְתִּשְׁכַּח	מִשְׁכָּב	וְתִּשְׁכַּח
H4908	H5921					
H4908						
and feed						
H7462						

## Additional Cross-References

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**Song of Solomon 6:1:** Whither is thy beloved gone, O thou fairest among women? whither is thy beloved turned aside? that we may seek him with thee.

**Song of Solomon 5:9:** What is thy beloved more than another beloved, O thou fairest among women? what is thy beloved more than another beloved, that thou dost so charge us?