

Song of Solomon 4:8

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Come with me from Lebanon, my spouse, with me from Lebanon: look from the top of Amana, from the top of Shenir and Hermon, from the lions' dens, from the mountains of the leopards.

Analysis

Come with me from Lebanon, my spouse, with me from Lebanon (iti miLevanon kalah iti miLevanon tavo'i, אֶתִּי מִלְּבָנוֹן כָּלָה אֶתִּי מִלְּבָנוֹן תָּבוֹאִי)—the bridegroom calls his bride away from distant, dangerous places. Lebanon's mountains were known for beauty but also danger. The doubled "with me" (iti, אֶתִּי) emphasizes intimate companionship and protective presence. The term "spouse" (kalah, כָּלָה, bride) affirms covenant commitment.

Look from the top of Amana, from the top of Shenir and Hermon, from the lions' dens, from the mountains of the leopards lists specific mountain peaks associated with danger—literal habitats of predators. The bridegroom doesn't deny the heights the bride has reached or the dangers she's faced, but calls her to come with him to safety and intimacy. This represents Christ calling His Church from worldly heights and spiritual dangers into secure fellowship with Him. The call is tender invitation, not harsh command—"with me" appears twice, emphasizing companionship.

Historical Context

Lebanon, Amana, Shenir (Senir), and Hermon were mountain ranges north of Israel—beautiful but wild, forested, and dangerous. These peaks harbored lions

and leopards, making them both majestic and perilous. Mount Hermon rose over 9,000 feet, dominating the northern landscape. The imagery suggests the bride may have wandered into dangerous territory—places of impressive heights but real peril. The bridegroom's call is rescue and romance combined. Early church fathers saw this as Christ calling the Church from pagan philosophies (impressive but dangerous "heights") into the safety of orthodox faith. The Reformers saw Christ calling believers from worldly pursuits (career, wealth, status—impressive "mountains") to prioritize intimacy with Him. The Puritans emphasized that Christian life involves leaving dangerous pursuits for secure fellowship with Christ—not isolation from the world but proper priorities.

Related Passages

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Study Questions

1. What impressive but dangerous "mountains" (ambitions, relationships, philosophies) might Christ be calling you away from for safer, more intimate fellowship with Him?
2. How does Christ's tender "with me" invitation—emphasizing His companionship—differ from harsh legalism or fear-based religion?
3. What "lions' dens" or "mountains of leopards" (spiritual dangers, worldly entanglements) do you need to leave behind to follow Christ more closely?

Interlinear Text

אֶת־יִ	מִלְבָּנּוֹן וְ	כָּל־הָ	אֶת־יִ	מִלְבָּנּוֹן וְ	תָבֹא וְאִי
H854	with me from Lebanon	my spouse	H854	with me from Lebanon	Come
	H3844	H3618		H3844	H935
וְרִי	יֵרֵא אֶשׁ	אֶמְנָה הָ	יֵרֵא אֶשׁ	שְׁנִיר	וְחֶרְמֹן וְ
look	from the top	of Amana	from the top	of Shenir	and Hermon
H7789	H7218	H549	H7218	H8149	H2768
מִמְעַן זֹאת	אֶרֶץ זֹאת	מִהַרְרֵי יִ	נְמִרִים:		
dens	from the lions	from the mountains	of the leopards		
H4585	H738	H2042	H5246		

Additional Cross-References

Deuteronomy 3:9: (Which Hermon the Sidonians call Sirion; and the Amorites call it Shenir;)

Psalms 45:10: Hearken, O daughter, and consider, and incline thine ear; forget also thine own people, and thy father's house;

1 Chronicles 5:23: And the children of the half tribe of Manasseh dwelt in the land: they increased from Bashan unto Baal-hermon and Senir, and unto mount Hermon.

Song of Solomon 2:13: The fig tree putteth forth her green figs, and the vines with the tender grape give a good smell. Arise, my love, my fair one, and come away.