

**Assault of the Paramours: Women Respond to Tenderness & Appreciation; Why Emotionally Entangled Doctrinal Damsels Fail to Analyze Paramours in Disguise**

9. In our central context, the Shulammite woman is the doctrinal damsel, Solomon is the paramour, and the Shepherd is the hero who saves the day—the knight in shining armor:

**Cowie, A. P., R. Mackin, and I. R. McCain.** *Oxford Dictionary of Current Idiomatic English.* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1983), 2:335:

**A knight in shining armour:** somebody who is gentlemanly, gallant and brave, especially one seen in the role of lover, rescuer or defender.

10. It must be remembered that even though doctrinal damsels have a high inventory of ideas, they are still responders. They innately desire to be loved and held.
11. Sex is not their major concern in a relationship but rather the building of rapport and receiving expressions of tenderness and appreciation. This is what is called romance.

**"Try a Little Tenderness"**

(Harold Woods, Jimmy Campbell, and Reginald Connolly)

In the hustle of the day, we're all inclined to miss  
Little things that mean so much  
A word, a smile, and a kiss  
When a woman loves a man, he's a hero in her eyes  
And a hero he can always be if he'll just realize:  
  
She may be weary, women do get weary  
Wearing the same shabby dress.  
And when she's weary, try a little tenderness.  
  
She may be waiting, just anticipating  
Things she may never possess.  
While she's without them, try a little tenderness.  
  
It's not just sentimental, she has her grief and her care,  
But a word that's soft and gentle makes it easier to bear.  
  
You won't regret it, women don't forget it;  
Love is their whole happiness.  
And it's all so easy, try a little tenderness.

12. On the other hand, the paramour may be squared away on the laws of divine establishment, exhibit acceptable manners, have a great personality, and subscribe to traditional cultural concepts. The undiscerning damsel erroneously assumes this to mean he has been studying the Bible since birth.
13. However, these marvelous establishment qualities are revealed to be a façade when the subject of Christianity is broached to the unbeliever, or biblical truth to the ignorant or reversionistic believer.

14. The paramour often finds a damsel he desires and manipulates her though establishment concepts. But his soul's true inventory is revealed when it is challenged by the Gospel, or by biblical truth.
15. He is offended by either or both and professes that he does not discuss religion, or claims to be offended by what he calls narrow, Victorian, Puritan, or extremist opinions. He might even make a scene over the damsel bringing up the subject.
16. The doctrinal damsel, who has become emotionally entangled with him, assumes the problem is not with the paramour's soul but doctrine that is too hard-core and far too dogmatic.
17. As a result she fails to analyze the situation from doctrinal orientation:
  - (1) An unbeliever calls God a liar when he rejects the work of Jesus Christ on the cross for salvation and eternal life. Damsels must consider the possibility that one who has rejected Christ in the past will continue to do so in the future.
  - (2) Ignorant believers view Christianity from the viewpoint of an unbeliever's norms and standards since they have never grown in grace enough to learn differently.
  - (3) The reversionist has rejected biblical truth in favor of the doctrines of demons and is living a lie. The idea that a soft-sell of truth will attract his attention is naïve.
  - (4) A damsel brought up in a Christian home may profess to be positive to doctrine. She may claim to serve God and allege she represents Jesus Christ in the devil's world.
  - (5) Her soul's inventory contains the principle that, as a believer, she is to stand fast behind the power of the Word of God whenever her belief system is attacked.
  - (6) She has learned that when it comes to the inflexible principles of God's Word, there can be no compromise. She has heard it taught that there can be no fellowship between light and darkness.
  - (7) Yet it is the doctrinal damsel who is on the defensive—apologizing for Christianity, soft-selling truth, compromising integrity. Why? Because the paramour, whom she has allowed herself to become emotionally entangled, has been offended by truth.
  - (8) He must constantly be treated with kid gloves and dealt with diplomatically so he doesn't pitch a fit and sulk about having religion crammed down his throat.
  - (9) The real loser, however, is not the paramour. He is playing his usual game and is doing nothing more than what should be expected from an unbeliever-donkey or a believer-reversionist.
  - (10) He does not have the courage to give the truth an honest, objective hearing. He simply wants things to remain status quo. For this to occur the doctrinal damsel must sacrifice her system of beliefs.
  - (11) To preserve the relationship with this physically attractive Adonis (whose body is filled with a dead man's bones) the damsel compromises her own soul.
  - (12) She caters, pampers, coddles, and humors her paramour, believing if she isn't too pushy he will eventually "come around." Not in her lifetime!
  - (13) Paul is clear: "What participation does Christian integrity have in common with one opposed to the truth? None!"

18. In light of this several questions arise:
- Why won't a young woman of royal family status take a stand for truth?
  - Why doesn't *she* become offended when the God who saved her soul is insulted or rejected?
  - Why doesn't she insist there are certain things that *will* be discussed in her presence and one is the Word of God?
  - Why is it that she doesn't exercise righteous indignation when *her* system of beliefs is challenged?
  - Why doesn't she make it clear that she will *not* have atheism, agnosticism, heathenism, and human viewpoint crammed down *her* throat?
19. Answer: She did not put first things first at the beginning of the relationship!
20. Initially there is nothing wrong with dating someone that is negative to your system of beliefs. It presents a marvelous opportunity to evangelize the person and introduce him to Bible study.
21. But after a few dates—five or six at most—if he stands fast in his rejection of the Gospel, then doctrinal discernment is telling you, “This donkey is not your right man!”
22. Nevertheless, if she stays with the relationship at this point, she falls into danger of becoming emotionally entangled.
23. The paramour will manipulate her emotions. Young damsels under the power of emotion are able to dream far better than they can rationalize.
24. But one overwhelming rationale should be considered by the damsel: What characteristics does she possess which attracted the paramour to her in the first place? Isn't the thing that sets her apart from the other damsels the fact she thinks differently from them? Shouldn't the paramour therefore, be interested, even fascinated, over finding out what makes her tick? Isn't it logical that if he likes her because of how she thinks, he would naturally respond positively to the foundational principles behind that thought? And, if she thought differently, wouldn't she be a different person and therefore less attractive to him?
25. There is more than one answer. First, maybe her thinking is not the attraction. Possibly what he sees in her is only what he sees. He is drawn to her physically and is not interested in the contents of her soul.