

# A RECAP OF LAST WEEK SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

## RUTH

### "COMMITMENT THAT LEADS TO CONVERSION AND REDEMPTION"

### RUTH 1:1-3

**Ruth 1:1**: Now it came to pass in the days when the judges ruled, that there was a famine in the land. And a certain man of Bethlehemjudah went to sojourn in the country of Moab, he, and his wife, and his two sons.

- we agreed that the fallen condition focus in this verse was: Israel, needing to have a Judge, and that there was a famine in the land
- And lastly, we also agreed that this verse type is indicative, *(which is a statement of fact)*

#### "1 Now it came to pass in the days"

- in this part of the verse we learned that the Structural Diagram word was: **"Now"**, *(which is a Sequence or Time Connective word that tells us the order of events)*
- in this part of the verse we learned that the book of Ruth, has it's origin from the book of Judges
- in this part of the verse we learned that the book of Ruth, begins with the same condition of the book of Judges ends with
- And lastly, in this part of the verse we learned that **"it came to pass in the days"**, was a familiar phrase, that came with a familiar result; our reference verses were; [Genesis 14](#), Esther [1:1](#), [Isaiah 7:1](#), and [Jeremiah 1:3](#)

#### "when the judges ruled"

- in this part of the verse we learned that the Structural Diagram word was: **"When"**, *(which is a Sequence or Time Connective word that tells us the order of events)*
- in this part of the verse we learned that the word, **"judges"**, were Rulers who presided over the affairs of the Israelites
- in this part of the verse the question was asked: What has happen to Israel, that it now needs a judge?
- in this part of the verse we was given evidence that a Judge, was needed to bring about peace in the land
- And lastly, in this part of the verse we learned that this story took place during some dark days for Israel; our reference verse was; [Judges 21:25](#): In those days *there was* no king in Israel: every man did *that which was* right in his own eyes

## "that there was a famine in the land"

- in this part of the verse we learned that the Structural Diagram word was: **"That"**, *(which is a Purpose Statement that indicates result)*
- in this part of the verse we learned that the word, **"famine"**, is translated as Starvation, or Scarcity
- in this part of the verse we learned that the exact circumstances of this famine are unknown
- in this part of the verse we learned at times that famines were depicted in the old testament as an means of punishment by GOD; our reference verse was: [Isaiah 3:1](#): For, behold, the Lord, the LORD of hosts, doth take away from Jerusalem and from Judah the stay and the staff, the whole stay of bread, and the whole stay of water.
- in this part of the verse we came to know that GOD, uses famines to come about in two ways:
  1. **in the form of weather**; our reference verses was; [1 Kings 18:1-2](#):
  2. **by an enemy's siege through warfare**; our reference verses was; [2 Kings 25:1-3](#):
- And lastly, in this part of the verse we learned that GOD, specifically promised that there would always be plenty of goods in the land for Israel, as longs as they remained obedient to him

## "And a certain man of Bethlehemjudah went to sojourn in the country of Moab, he and his wife and his two son"

- in this part of the verse we learned that the Structural Diagram word was: **"And"**, *(which is a Sequence or Time Connective word that tells us the order of events)*
- in this part of the verse we learned that the word, **"Bethlehemjudah"**, was originally called Eph-rath, a city in the hill country of Judah
- in this part of the verse we learned that the word, **"sojourn"**, is translated as Lodge, or Dwell temporally
- in this part of the verse we learned that the word, **"Moab"**, is also know as the Country of Moab, or the Land of Moab
- in this part of the verse we learned that a famine came to the fertile city of Bethlehem
- in this part of the verse we learned that the man flees to a city that was often in conflict with Israel our reference verses were; [Numbers 22:1-24](#), [Judges 3:12-30](#), and [1 Samuel 14:47](#)
- And lastly, in this part of the verse the question was asked: What does this part of the verse remind us of anything?

## Where Is GOD In [Ruth 1:1](#)?

- that HE can, and will chastise HIS people
- our reference verse is; [Hebrew 12:8](#): But if ye be without chastisement, whereof all are partakers, then are ye bastards, and not sons.

## Any Questions Or Thoughts?

## [Ruth 1:2](#): And the name of the man *was* Elimelech, and the name of

**his wife Naomi, and the name of his two sons Mahlon and Chilion, Ephrathites of Bethlehemjudah. And they came into the country of Moab, and continued there.**

- we agreed that the fallen condition focus in this verse was; Elimelech, leading his family to Moab
- And lastly, we also agreed that this verse type is indicative, *(which is a statement of fact)*

### **"2 And the name of the man was E-lim-elech"**

- in this part of the verse we learned that the Structural Diagram word was: **"And"**, *(which in this instance is a Comparison Connective word that shows ideas to be alike or similar)*
- in this part of the verse we learned the meaning of the name, **"E-lim-elech"**, which is translated as **G**OD is **K**ing
- And lastly, in this part of the verse we have evidence that Elimelech is one of GODS elected

### **"and the name of his wife Naomi"**

- in this part of the verse we learned that the Structural Diagram word was: **"And"**, *(which in this instance is a Comparison Connective word that shows ideas to be alike or similar)*
- in this part of the verse we learned the meaning of the name, **"Naomi"**, which is translated as **P**leasant, or **G**ood,
- And lastly, in this part of the verse we learned that GOD, can make known the character a person by their name

### **"and the name of his two sons Mah-lon and Chilion, Eph-rath-ites of Bethlehemjudah"**

- in this part of the verse we learned that the Structural Diagram word was: **"And"**, *(which in this instance is a Comparison Connective word that shows ideas to be alike or similar)*
- in this part of the verse we learned the meaning of the name, **"Mah-lon"**, which is translated as **S**ickly
- in this part of the verse we learned of Mahlon, physical condition
- in this part of the verse we learned the meaning of the name, **"Chilion"**, which is translated as **P**ining one, or **D**ecline
- in this part of the verse we learned that Chilion physical condition was similar to Mahlon
- And lastly, in this part of the verse we learned that the name, **"Eph-rath-ites"**, was given to **A**nyone who was born in the district of Bethlehem

### **"And they came into the country of Moab, and continued there"**

- in this part of the verse we learned that the Structural Diagram word was: **"And"**, *(which is a Sequence or Time Connective word that tells us the order of events)*
- in this part of the verse we learned that they lived in Moab, longer than they intended too
- And lastly, in this part of the verse we learned of the dangers in their decision to stay in Moab

## **Where Is GOD In [Ruth 1:2](#)?**

- that HE will allow HIS people to make their own decision
- our reference verse is; [Job 23:10](#): But he knoweth the way that I take: *when* he hath tried me, I shall come forth as gold.

## Any Questions Or Thoughts?

### **Ruth 1:3: And Elimelech Naomi's husband died; and she was left, and her two sons.**

- we agreed that the fallen condition focus in this verse was; Elimelech, death leaving Naomi, and her sons alone
- And lastly, we agreed that this verse type is indicative, *(which is a statement of fact)*

#### **"<sup>3</sup> And E-lim-elech Naomi's husband died"**

- in this part of the verse we learned that the Structural Diagram word was: "**And**", *(which is a Sequence or Time Connective word that tells us the order of events)*
- in this part of the verse we learned that death came for Elimelech shortly after being in Moab
- in this part of the verse we learned that the family spiritual leader is no longer living
- in this part of the verse we learned that Naomi, who left a difficult situation under the direction of her husband, is now dealing with a hardship of a different kind
- And lastly, in this part of the verse we learned that believers are reminded, that moving away from problems, doesn't always prevent problems from occurring

#### **"and she was left"**

- in this part of the verse we learned that the Structural Diagram word was: "**And**", *(which is a Sequence or Time Connective word that tells us the order of events)*
- in this part of the verse we learned that the direction of the family now falls on Naomi
- And lastly, in this part of the verse we learned that Naomi, has now become a widow

#### **"and her two sons"**

- in this part of the verse we learned that the Structural Diagram word was: "**And**", *(which here is a Comparison Connective word that shows ideas to be alike or similar)*
- in this part of the verse we learned that Naomi, now has to take care of her sons by herself
- in this part of the verse we learned that her sons are not in a position physically to aid Naomi
- And lastly, in this part of the verse the question was asked: Why should someone not be upset with GOD, in this situation?

### **Where Is GOD In Ruth 1:3?**

- that HE will call home HIS people
- our reference verse is; [2 Peter 1:10-11](#): Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make

your calling and election sure: for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall: <sup>11</sup> For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

## Any Questions Or Thoughts?

# THIS WEEK OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON IS RUTH "COMMITMENT THAT LEADS TO CONVERSION AND REDEMPTION" RUTH 1:4-6

## Someone Please Read

[Ruth 1:4](#)

## What Is Fallen Condition Focus In This Verse?

*(Which is the human condition we currently share with those for or by whom the bible text was written, that requires the grace of the passage to manifest Gods glory in His people. Or simply the needs that our fallen condition imposes, and that Scripture addresses).*

## What Type Of Verse Is This?

*(**Indicative:** statement of fact; **Imperative:** a command; **Indicative/Imperative:** combination of fact and an command; **Interrogative:** a question; or an **Conditional statement:** supplies an if and then scenario).*

## Now lets breakdown some key words and thoughts in this verse

### "4 And they took them wives of the women of Moab; the name of the one was Or-pah"

- What is the Structural Diagram Connective word in this verse? \_\_\_\_
- And what does this word tell us?
- in this part of the verse we see the word, "**they**", which is in reference to **M**ah-lon, and **C**hilion, *(whom we see have become old enough to marry)*.
- in this part of the verse we see the name, "**Or-pah**", which is translated as **M**ane, or **F**awn, *(specifically, her name means, "back of neck"; who is the wife of Chilion)*.
- in this part of the verse we are reminded of the dangers of them marrying a Moabite woman; [Numbers 25:1-5](#): And Israel abode in Shittim, and the people began to commit whoredom with the daughters of Moab. <sup>2</sup> And they called the people unto the sacrifices of their gods: and the people did eat, and bowed down to their gods. <sup>3</sup> And Israel joined himself unto Baal-pe-or: and the anger of the LORD was kindled against Israel. <sup>4</sup> And the LORD said unto Moses, Take all the heads of the people, and hang them up before the LORD against the sun, that the fierce anger of the LORD may be turned away from Israel. <sup>5</sup> And Moses said unto the judges of Israel, Slay ye every one his men that were joined unto Baal-pe-or, *(what we read here is that such intermarriage would lead to Idolatry; therefore GOD, commands HIS people not to do so)*.
- in this part of the verse we see that these Israelites, have disobeyed a command from GOD; [Deut 23:3-6](#): An Ammonite or Moabite shall not enter into the congregation of the LORD; even to their **tenth generation** shall they not enter into the congregation of the LORD for ever: <sup>4</sup> Because they met you not with bread and with water in the way, when ye came forth out of Egypt; and because they hired against thee Ba-laam the son of Be-or of Pet-hor of Meso-potamia, to curse thee. <sup>5</sup> Nevertheless the LORD thy God would not hearken unto Ba-laam; but the LORD thy God turned the curse into a blessing unto thee, because the LORD thy God loved thee. <sup>6</sup> Thou shalt not seek their peace nor their prosperity all thy days for ever, *(it's here we read it was forbidden for Israel, to be in assembly with the Moabite's; specifically they were not to worship with them; again for they would influence HIS, people with idolatry)*.
- And lastly, I have a **Question**: So understanding the scriptures we just read. What do think was the cause for them to go against GODS, will/command for their lives?

### "and the name of the other Ruth"

- What is the Structural Diagram Connective word in this verse? \_\_\_\_
- And what does this word tell us?\*
- in this part of the verse we see the name, "**Ruth**", which is translated as **F**riend, or **F**riendship, *(who is the wife of Mah-lon)*.
- in this part of the verse we see a relational characteristics that all believers in Christ, should have with one another; [John 15:15](#): Henceforth I call you not servants; for the servant knoweth not what his lord doeth: but I have called you friends; for all things that I have heard of my Father I have made known unto you, *(a friend should be someone of like faith; one whom see life similar to yours; one whom is not afraid to correct, or receive correction)*.
- in this part of the verse we see the early beginnings of the adoption of Ruth, by GOD: [Matthew](#)



[1:5](#): And Sa-l'mon begat Boaz of Ra-chab; and Boaz begat Obed of Ruth; and Obed begat Jesse;  
<sup>6</sup> And Jesse begat David the king; and David the king begat Solomon of her *that had been the wife of U-ri-as, (what's interesting to point out here, is that she is a gentile; further more she is a moabite women).*

- And lastly, I have a **Question**: What does this tell us about GOD?

### **"and they dwelled there about ten years"**

- What is the Structural Diagram Connective word in this verse? \_\_\_\_
- And what does this word tell us?
- in this part of the verse we see the word, **"dwelled"**, which is translated as **Inhabited**, or **Settled**, *(which we know E-lim-elech, intentions for him and his family, was to stay in Moab, for a little while).*
- in this part of the verse we gain insight to the length of time they stayed away from Judah, *(which also sheds light to how long that Naomi, and her two sons lived in a culture that was not of their own).*
- in this part of the verse we have proof that Ruth, was barren during this marriage; [Ruth 4:13](#): So Boaz took Ruth, and she was his wife: and when he went in unto her, the LORD gave her conception, and she bare a son, *(Mah-lon, a Israelite, and Ruth, a Moabite; was not able to bare children with one another, solely because GOD, closed up her womb).*
- **Question**: What is Ruth, barrenness telling us?
- And lastly, in this part of the verse we see that there was a long period of disobedience, *(E-lim-elech, leaves the land promised to him, he chooses to dwell with a enemy of Israel, and Mah-lon, and Chilion, take on wives from foreign land).*

**[Ruth 1:4](#); In The Net:** So her sons married Moabite women. (One was named Or-pah and the other Ruth.) And they continued to live there about ten years.

## **Any Questions Or Thoughts?**

## **Someone Please Read**

[Ruth 1:5](#)

## **What Is Fallen Condition Focus In This Verse?**

*(Which is the human condition we currently share with those for or by whom the bible text was written, that requires the grace of the passage to manifest Gods glory in His people. Or simply the needs that our fallen condition imposes, and that Scripture addresses).*

## What Type Of Verse Is This?

*(Indicative: statement of fact; Imperative: a command; Indicative/Imperative: combination of fact and an command; Interrogative: a question; or an Conditional statement: supplies an if and then scenario).*

Now lets breakdown some key words and thoughts in this verse

### "5 And Mah-lon and Chilion died also both of them"

- What is the Structural Diagram Connective word in this verse? \_\_\_\_
- And what does this word tell us?
- in this part of the verse we see that death has come for the rest of Naomi, immediate family, *(first her husband, and now her sons; which sheds light to the fact that GOD, will honor HIS word).*
- in this part of the verse we see that Or-pah, Ruth, and Naomi, now share the same dangers of being a widow; [Psalm 94:6](#): *How long shall they utter and speak hard things? and all the workers of iniquity boast themselves? 5 They break in pieces thy people, O LORD, and afflict thine heritage. 6 They slay the widow and the stranger, and murder the fatherless, (with them all three living without husbands, potentially makes them victims of oppression, and vulnerable to mistreatment).*
- in this part of the verse we see a desperate situation they are all in now, *(they now have no one to support them; they will now have to live off the generosity of strangers; because widows were seen as one of the lowest classes in society during the ancient Jewish world).*
- And lastly, in this part of the verse we see that Naomi, has been given a oppertunity to excercise her faith, *(for she is now living a life without the people she was closet too; where she has become the lone Israelite, in enemy territory).*

### "and the woman was left of her two sons and her husband"

- What is the Structural Diagram Connective word in this verse? \_\_\_\_
- And what does this word tell us?
- in this part of the verse we see the word, "**woman**", which is Naomi, *(who now has lost all that she was closes's too).*
- in this part of the verse we see the phrase, "**left of** ", which is translated as Deprived of, or Left without, *(she now finds herself having to find the strength to keep on living without her immediate family).*
- Question: Whatelse do all three women share in common?
- And lastly, in this part of the verse we see that Naomi, living situation has truly become dire; [Psalm 94:4-6](#): *How long shall they utter and speak hard things? and all the workers of iniquity boast themselves? 5 They break in pieces thy people, O LORD, and afflict thine heritage. 6 They slay the widow and the stranger, and murder the fatherless, (without any additional protection from her husband, nor a heir, she as a widow, is vulnerable to be exploited, and oppressed).*



**Ruth 1:5**; **In The Net:** Then Naomi's two sons, Mah-lon and Kilion, also died. So the woman was left all alone - bereaved of her two children as well as her husband!

**Any Questions Or Thoughts?**





















































