

The Story of Naomi and Ruth	The Story of Israel and the Gentiles
<p>Naomi lived in Bethlehem in Judah</p> <p>Naomi is a “type” or “pattern” (like Adam in Rom 5:14)</p>	<p>Bethlehem means:</p> <p>Naomi = (Deu 32:9-12, Zec 2:12)</p>
<p>Elimelek and Naomi and their sons are forced into exile. There is no food in Bethlehem.</p>	<p>Why was Israel exiled? (Jer 3:6-8, 12-13)</p> <p>What relationship did God describe as his relationship with Israel?</p>
<p>Both sons marry Gentile women, but their marriages are not fruitful. No children.</p> <p>Then Elimelek and both sons die.</p>	<p>Why is it significant that while in exile, Naomi’s family is enlarged by the addition of Gentiles? (Rom 11:17-18, 25-27)</p>
<p>Naomi decides to return to her homeland</p>	<p>What is prophesied about Israel? (Hos 3:4-5)</p> <p>At that time, what will Israel call God? (Hos 2:14-16)</p>
<p>It is the barley harvest when Naomi and Ruth arrive in Bethlehem</p>	<p>When is the harvest? (Matt 9:35-38)</p>
<p>Ruth takes advantage of a provision in the Mosaic Law allowing her to glean the field behind the workers. She catches the eye of Boaz, the owner of the field.</p>	<p>Who is the owner of the field being harvested?</p>
<p>There is another law “levirate law” that requires Ruth’s husband’s closest kinsman to purchase her inheritance (from Naomi, in this case) and to marry her and allow her firstborn to bear her first husband’s name (Deu 25:5-6)</p>	<p>Who is the bride of God? (Rev 21:1-3)</p> <p>Who is the bride of Christ? (2 Cor 11:2, Eph 5:25-31, Rev 19:7-8)</p> <p>What happens to the two brides, God and Christ? (Rev 21:22-23, Rev 22:3-5)</p>

The Story of Naomi and Ruth	The Story of Israel and the Gentiles
<p>The harvest is over and the grain is threshed</p>	<p>What is the field?</p> <p>What is the grain?</p> <p>What is the harvest?</p> <p>What is the chaff?</p> <p>What happens to it?</p> <p>What name have we given to this terrible period?</p> <p>(Matt 13:38-43 Jesus speaking)</p>
<p>After the threshing, Boaz sleeps near his grain. Ruth goes and lays at his feet and proposes marriage, asking him to become her “guardian-redeemer”</p> <p>Boaz agrees, but must first clear the claim of the closer kinsman.</p>	<p>How does Jesus meet the requirements of a “guardian-redeemer”?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our closest kinsman 2. Willing to redeem 3. Able to redeem <p>(Rom 8:26-27, Heb 4:12, Acts 17:28)</p>