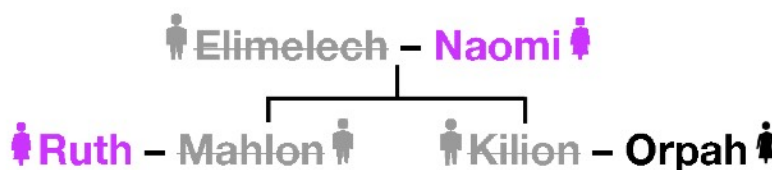


## NAOMI & RUTH'S REDEEMER



### Ruth 3:1-13 (Review)

<sup>1</sup>One day Naomi said to her daughter-in-law Ruth, “I will find a husband for you. I will find someone to take care of you. I will find a home for you. <sup>2</sup>Isn’t Boaz one of our relatives?” <sup>9</sup>So Ruth [went to Boaz and] said, “Put your wing over me – put the corner of your robe over me. You are our redeemer.” <sup>10</sup>Boaz said, <sup>11</sup>“I will do what you ask (I will marry you). Everyone in Bethlehem knows that you are an excellent, wonderful woman.” <sup>12</sup>But Boaz said to Ruth, “It is true: I am a close relative. But you have another relative – he is closer than I am – he is the closest relative. <sup>13</sup>In the morning I will ask him. If he wants to redeem you, he can redeem you. But, if he does not want to redeem you, I will redeem you. I promise God, I will do it.”

### Ruth 4:1-17

<sup>1</sup>That morning Boaz went to Bethlehem’s town gate. [At the town gate, people did business – and the town leaders made decisions.] And Boaz sat down. Then the closest relative came to the gate. Boaz said to the closest relative, “So-and-so, please come here and sit down.” So the closest relative sat down. <sup>2</sup>Then Boaz said to ten of the town leaders, “Please sit here.”

<sup>3</sup>Then Boaz said to the closest relative, “Naomi is selling the land – Naomi is selling her husband Elimelech’s land. Elimelech is our relative. <sup>4</sup>You are the closest relative – so you have the first choice. You can buy the land from Naomi. Do you want to redeem the land for Naomi’s family?”

Boaz also said, “But I have the second choice. If you do not want to redeem Naomi’s land, I will redeem the land. The closest relative said, “I will redeem the land.”

<sup>5</sup>Then Boaz said, “You are buying the land from Naomi and from Ruth the Moabite. So, when you buy the land, you must also marry Ruth the Moabite. Ruth is Mahlon’s widow. You must continue Elimelech and Mahlon’s family name. And the land will stay in Elimelech and Mahlon’s family – [the land will go to your and Ruth’s first son].

<sup>6</sup>The closest relative said to Boaz, “Then, I cannot redeem the land. I cannot marry Ruth the Moabite – I will damage my own property.

<sup>8</sup>So the closest relative said to Boaz, “You buy the land.” And the closest relative took off his sandal – and he gave his sandal to Boaz. <sup>7</sup>(In Japan and America we sign a contract – but) when selling land in Israel, one person gave his sandal to the other person. (Maybe, the meaning is: I give you my sandal – now you can walk on the land – the land is yours.)

9Then Boaz said to the leaders and all the people at the gate, “Today you are witnesses. Today I am buying Elimelech and Mahlon’s land from Naomi. 10And I am marrying Ruth the Moabite – she is Mahlon’s widow. Ruth and my first son will take Elimelech and Mahlon’s name. And, our first son will inherit Elimelech and Mahlon’s land. Then Mahlon’s name will not end – and Mahlon’s name will continue in the town records of Bethlehem. Today you are witnesses.”

11The leaders and all the people at the gate said, “We are witnesses. And God give Ruth many children – like Rachel and Leah, the mothers of Israel.” (Rachel and Leah, the first two mothers of Israel, had 12 children.)

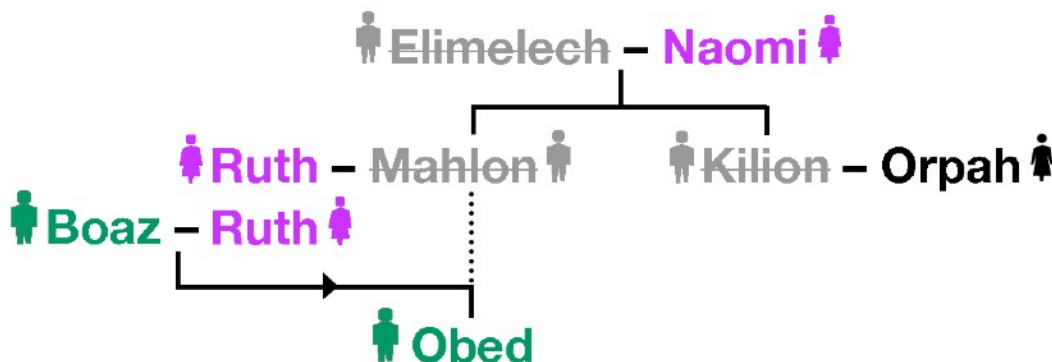
And God bless you, Boaz: God make you great in Bethlehem – and give you honor in Bethlehem.”

13So Boaz married Ruth – and God helped Ruth become pregnant. Ruth had a baby boy. 17They named the baby Obed. 14The women said to Naomi, “Praise God! God gave you a redeemer. 15Your daughter-in-law loves you – she is better than seven sons – and she gave birth to Obed. Obed will make your life happy again. And when you are old, Obed will take care of you.

16Naomi took baby Obed in her arms – and Naomi took care of Obed. 17The women in Bethlehem said, “Naomi has a son!”

Obed was the grandfather of King David!

19Perez’s son was Hezron,  
Hezron’s son was Ram,  
Ram’s son was Amminadab,  
20Amminadab’s son was Nahshon,  
Nahshon’s son was Salmon,  
21Salmon’s son was Boaz,  
Boaz’s son was Obed,  
22Obed’s son was Jesse,  
Jesse’s son was (King) David.



## CONTENT QUESTIONS

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- **What** did Naomi **decide** to do for Ruth? (Ruth 3:1)
- **Who** did Ruth ask to marry her? (verse 9)

**Why** do you think Ruth asked Boaz?

**Boaz was a good, important, successful man.**

Ruth 2:1

What could Boaz do for Ruth?

**What** was a Redeemer?

- Who **else** could redeem Ruth? (verse 12)

Why could the other relative choose to redeem Ruth first – **before** Boaz did? (verse 12)

- Did Boaz want to redeem Ruth? (verse 13)

**Which** redeemer do you think Ruth wanted?

- **Where** did Boaz go to decide Ruth's redeemer? (Ruth 4:1)

Why did Boaz go to the town gate? (verse 1)

- What did Boaz ask the closest relative to do? (verse 1)
- What was the closest relative's name? (verse 1) (**Hebrew language** = "so and so")

**Why** does the Bible not tell his name? Do you think it is **on purpose**?

- What did Boaz ask the closest relative? (verses 3-4)

Did the closest relative want to redeem Naomi's land? (verse 4)

- Then, what else did Boaz tell the closest relative he must do? (verse 5)
  - Why would the closest relative have to marry Ruth? What is the **purpose**? (verse 5)
  - What did Boaz call Ruth? (verse 5)

In the story of Ruth, Ruth was called "Ruth the Moabite" 3 times until the first day she **gleaned** in Boaz's field (Ruth 1:22; 2:2, 21).

**After** that, she was not called "the Moabite."

But in today's story Boaz called Ruth, "the Moabite."  
Why, do you think Boaz did that?

And why do you think Boaz asked about buying the land first – then he asked about marrying Ruth “the Moabite” second?

Do you think this was a good strategy?

- What did the closest relative decide to do? (verse 8)
- Why? What did the closest relative want to protect? (verse 6)
- Who was the closest relative thinking about? (verse 6)

What was the closest relative worried about? What was he thinking?

We don't know, but maybe he thought:

- I want to buy Naomi's land for myself.
  - But I don't want to buy the land for Mahlon's heir – Ruth's 1st child.
  - I don't want to pay to take care of Ruth and Naomi.
  - Maybe Ruth and I will have more children – I don't want to pay to take care of more children.
  - I want to give all my own land to my own son (if he already has a son) – I don't want to divide my land between more children.
- What did the closest relative call Ruth? (verse 6)

(We don't know why) but why do you think he called Ruth, “the Moabite”?

- Whose name is forgotten in Israel and in God's Word, the Bible? (verse 1)
- But who did the closest relative want to protect? (verse 6)
- But who did Boaz protect? (verses 9-10)

**Jesus said, “Whoever wants to become great among you must be your servant, and whoever wants to be first must be your slave. You must do what I [Jesus] did. I did not come to earth to be served, but to serve, and to give my life to redeem many people.”** Matthew 20:26-28

Who did what Jesus did? Boaz or the closest relative?  
Who sacrificed himself?

- What gift did God give to Ruth? (verse 13)

Did God accept Ruth into Israel? What do you think?

Ruth had not gotten pregnant for how many years? Do you remember:

***1There was no food in Bethlehem, so Elimelech went to live in Moab. He went with his wife and two sons. 3But Elimelech died in Moab. 4Naomi's sons married Orpah and Ruth. Then Naomi's family lived in Moab for about ten years. 5Then Naomi's two sons also died.***

Ruth 1:1-5

*Do you think that God had a purpose for Ruth's and Naomi's suffering?*

*Did God have a purpose for Ruth not having children in Moab?*

- Whose family line did baby Obed join? Whose land did Obed get? (verse 10)
- Why did Boaz do this? (verse 10)

Whose name was Boaz thinking about?

Was Boaz thinking only about himself?

- But whose name is still remembered in the Bible 3000 years later? (verse 11, 21)
- In Creator God's eyes (in the Bible), who is the father of Obed? (verse 21)
- Where was Mahlon's name remembered? (verse 10)
- Who is the father of Obed in the town records?

Which is more important, to be remembered by God or by people?

- How did the leaders and people of Bethlehem bless Ruth? (verse 11)
- Who did they compare Ruth to?

What happened to Ruth's status after Boaz redeemed her?

***[At the beginning] 10Ruth said to Boaz, "I am a foreigner. Why do you notice me? 13 I am lower than your servant girls."***

Ruth 2:10, 13

But now, the people compared Ruth to the first two mothers of Israel.

- What did the women of Bethlehem think about Ruth? (verse 15)
- What did God do for Naomi? (verses 14-15)

When Naomi came back to Bethlehem...

19Everyone in Bethlehem was excited. The women said, “Is this Naomi?” 20But Naomi said, “Don’t call me Naomi (‘pleasant’). Call me Mara (‘bitter’) – because Most Powerful God has made my life very bitter. 21I went away full. But God made me empty – I have come back to Bethlehem empty. Don’t call me Naomi (‘pleasant’). God has hurt me – Most Powerful God has made my life bad.”

22Naomi came back with Ruth the Moabite. When Naomi came back, the barley harvest was beginning. Ruth 1:19-22

23Ruth gleaned in Boaz’s barley fields and wheat fields. She gleaned in Boaz’s fields until all the harvest was finished. Ruth 2:23

When Naomi came back, she felt that she had nothing.  
She thought that God had taken everything from her.

But about how long did it take for God to give her a Redeemer?

And what else did God give Naomi? (Ruth 4:17)  
And did Naomi have many friends in Bethlehem?

What do you think Naomi should say to God?

NEXT TIME:

What other great plans will Creator God have for Naomi’s family ...  
and for us today?

Naomi	ナオミ（ルツの姑）
Ruth	ルツ（ダビデ王とイエス・キリストの先祖）
redeemer	救ってくださる人
review	復習
one day	ある日
daughter-in-law	義理の娘、嫁
find - found - found	見つける
husband	夫
for	のために
someone	誰か
take care of - took care of - taken care of	面倒を見る、見守る、養う、世話をする
home	うち（家庭のいる所）
isn't	～ではありませんか
relative	親戚
put - put - put	置く、入れる
wing	翼、羽（象徴的な意味）
over	の上を、の上に、より
corner	角
robe	ローブ、衣
ask	尋ねる、頼む
marry	結婚する
everyone	皆
Bethlehem	ベツレヘム（ダビデ王の故郷・イエスはこの町で生まれた）
know - knew - known	知る
excellent	優秀な、とても良い
wonderful	素晴らしい
but	しかし
TRUE	真実
close / closer / closer	近い・より近い・最も近い
have - had - had	自分のものにする、持つ、～がある、～がいる

another	別の、他の、もう一人、もう一つ
morning	朝
if	もし
want	欲しい、欲しがる、望む、求める、やりたい
can - could	できる
promise	約束する、約束
town	町
gate	門
business	取引する
leader	指導者、リーダー
make a decision	決める
then	そして、その場合、その時、そしたら、そうであれば
so-and-so	誰々（さん）
sell - sold - sold	売る
land	地、土地、陸地
first	第一、一番目、最初、まず、初めに、最初の
choice	選択、選び方
buy - bought - bought	買う
from	から
redeem	買い戻す、償う
also	も、それに
second	第二、二番目
Moabite	モアブ人
when	その時、という時に、いつ
must	しなければならない
widow	やもめ、寡婦、夫が亡くなった女
continue	続けて、続く、続ける
stay	いる、待つ、止まる、泊まる、滞在する
damage	損なう
own [adjective]	自分自身の、自分の



property	財産、持ち物、土地
take off - took off - taken off	脱ぐ、ほどく
sandal	サンダル、履物
give - gave - given	上げる、下さる、献げる、与える、差し上げる
sign	署名する、サインする
contract	契約
other	他の、他
person (1 person, 2 people)	(一人の) 人
maybe	もしかしたら、もしかして
meaning	意味
now	今、もう、さて、それで
walk	歩く、歩む
your	あなたの
today	今日
witness	証人、目撃者
inherit	(跡を) 継ぐ、受け継ぐ
end	果て、終える、最後、終わり
records	記録、
many	多くの、大勢の
Rachel	ラケル
Leah	レア
make - made - made	造る、作る、させる
great / greater / greatest	偉大・より偉大・最も偉大、素晴らしい・より素晴らしい・最も素晴らしい
honor	重んじる
help	助ける、助け
become - became - became	になる、なる
pregnant – (become) pregnant	妊娠する、身ごもる
have - had - had (a baby)	(赤ちゃんを) 生む
name	名付ける
Obed	オベド、オベデ (ボアズとルツの息子)

praise	ほめたたえる、賛美する、褒める、たたえる
love	愛する、愛
better (good / better / best)	より良い
than	より
give birth - gave birth - given birth	産む
life	人生
happy / happier / happiest	嬉しい・より嬉しい・最も嬉しい、喜ぶ、幸せだ
again	また、もう一度
old - older - oldest	古い・より古い・最も古い、年寄り、年を取った、昔、～歳、上の（子供）
take - took - taken (a child)	取り上げる、引き取る
arm	腕
grandfather	お祖父さん、祖父
king	王
David	ダビデ（イスラエルの模範的な王）
<hr/>	
what	何、何と
decide	決める
who	誰
why	なぜ、どうして
important	大切、重要な、大事な、重大、優れる、えらい（人）
else	他に
before	前、以前、の前
which	どっち、どれ
where	どこ
Hebrew	ヘブライ人、ヘブル人（すなわち：イスラエル人）、ヘブライ語、ヘブル語
language	言葉
tell - told - told	話をする、伝える、命じる
on purpose	わざと
purpose	目的、意思
time	～回、間
until	まで

glean	落ち穂拾いをする
after	の後、ののち
strategy	作戦、戦略
protect	守る
about	について、約
worry	思い煩う、心配する
myself	わたし自身
heir	跡継ぎ
more / most	もっと、～より・最も、一番
already	すでに
divide	分ける、区分する
between	の間、間
forget - forgot - forgotten	忘れる
whoever	誰でも
servant	しもべ、召し使い、従者、僕
slave	奴隷
serve	仕える、(料理を) 出す
sacrifice	犠牲、犠牲にする、犠牲を払う
himself	彼自身
how many	いくつ
year	年
food	食べ物、食糧
die	死ぬ
suffering	苦しみ、苦難
family line	家系
only	だけ、のみ、ただ、ひとりの、ただ一人の、ただ一つの
still	まだ、今でも
remember	思い出す、偲ぶ
later	あとで、その後
Creator God	創造者、創造主、天地創造の神様

compare	比較する、比べる
status	位、地位、立場
foreigner	外人
notice	気づく、目をかける
low / lower / lowest	低い
come back	戻って来る
pleasant	感じのよい
bitter	苦い、苦痛な
Most Powerful God	全能の神様
full	満ちる、一杯になる
empty (adjective)	空っぽ、空虚、虚しい
hurt - hurt - hurt	痛める、痛む
bad	悪い
barley	大麦
harvest	刈り入れ、刈り入れする
feel - felt - felt	感じる
nothing	何もない、何でもない、無
everything	すべて、全部
how long	どのくらい
it takes	かかる
should	するべき、起こるべき
next	次
plan	計画、計画を立てる