

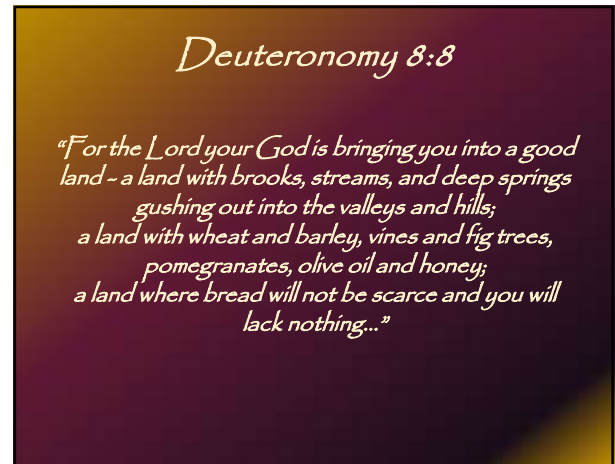
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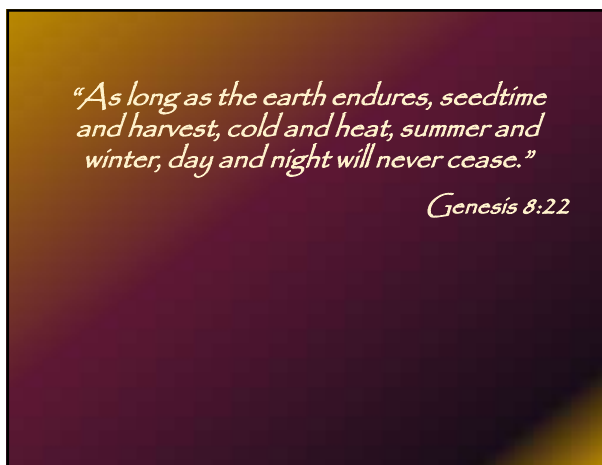
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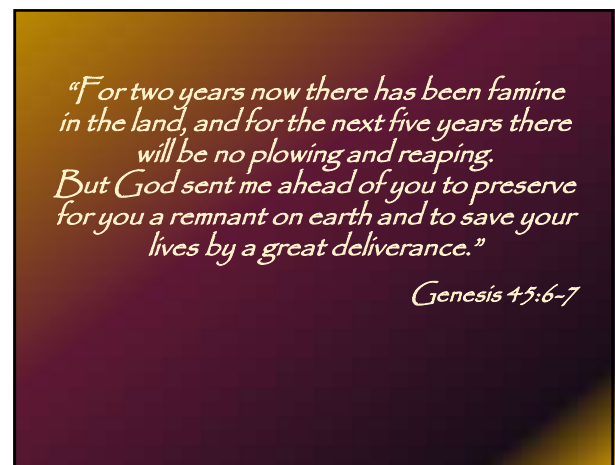
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4



5



6

To commemorate the time that Israel left Egypt, they were instructed to bring the Passover sacrifice and celebrate the Feast of Unleavened Bread at this time of year.

Deuteronomy 16:1; Exodus 23:15; 34:18

7

To commemorate the time that Israel left Egypt, they were instructed to bring the Passover sacrifice and celebrate the Feast of Unleavened Bread at this time of year.

“Three times a year you are to celebrate a festival to Me. Celebrate the Festival of Unleavened Bread (Passover) for 7 days eat bread made without yeast, as I commanded you. Do this at the appointed time in the month of Aviv, for in that month you came out of Egypt...”

Celebrate the Festival of Harvest (Pentecost) with the first fruits of the crops you sow in your field. Celebrate the Festival of Ingathering (Tabernacles) at the end of the year, when you gather in your crops from the field.”

*Exodus 23:14-16
Deuteronomy 16:1; Exodus 34:18*

8

The agricultural year in ancient Israel began in the autumn (after the harvest festival of Tabernacles) with plowing and sowing. Harvests in Israel begin in spring in the month of Adar (February/March).

The harvest season would follow, beginning in Adar (Feb/March) and continuing by stages into autumn.

The barley harvest began in March-April: the first sheaf being cut and waved in the middle of Aviv, which could be any time between 21st March and the middle of April.

9

The agricultural year in ancient Israel

- *Plowing and sowing would begin in the autumn after the early rains have softened the earth.*
- *These rains usually came in the latter part of October or the first part of November.*
- *Barley and wheat (their main food staples) would be sown and would ripen in the spring.*
- *Harvests would then begin in the month of Adar (February/March) and continue by stages into autumn.*
- *Barley matured faster and would be harvested first.*

10

The agricultural year in ancient Israel

- *The cut grain is gathered on the arms and bound into sheaves.*
- *The practice was to cut the first sheaves of barley and to bring an offering from this early harvest on the “day after the sabbath” at the Festival of Unleavened Bread (Leviticus 23:9-14)*
- *Newly harvested grain could not be eaten until this was done.*

11

“When you come to the land which I give you, and harvest its harvest, you will bring the sheaf of the beginning of your harvest to the priest. And he will wave the sheaf before Yehovah so you will be accepted; on the morrow after the Sabbath the priest will wave it.”

Leviticus 23:10-11

12

Ruth 2:1

"Now Naomi had a relative on her husband's side, a man of standing from the clan of Elimelek, whose name was Boaz."

a man of standing

2 Hebrew words - khah'-yil

Wealth, strength, substance, virtue, noble character, influence..."

13

Ruth 2:1

"Now Naomi had a relative on her husband's side, a man of standing from the clan of Elimelek, whose name was Boaz."

a man of standing

2 Hebrew words - gheh'-ber

This word is used 65 times, including of Gideon and with Job

14

1 of 5 words translated...

"man"

"adam" - mankind, from his origin (dust)

"ish" - masculine part of mankind, male

"methim" - an adult male

"enosh" - weak, mortal (from his infirmities).

"geber" - physically strong, valiant, powerful, warrior, champion (from his strength).

15

Ruth 2:3

"And Ruth the Moabite said to Naomi, 'Let me go to the fields and pick up the leftover grain behind anyone in whose eyes I find favor.'"

16

Leviticus 19:9-10

"When you reap the harvest of your land, do not reap to the very edges of your field or gather the gleanings of your harvest. 10 Do not go over your vineyard a second time or pick up the grapes that have fallen. Leave them for the poor and the foreigner. I am the LORD your God."

17

Ruth 2:3

"...As it happened... Ruth found herself working in a field belonging to Boaz, who was from the clan of Elimelech."

18

Ruth 2:8-9

**See Boaz's call to Ruth, "My daughter, listen to*

Consider:

How does Boaz's invitation compare to the invitation Jesus extends to us?

from the water jars the men have filled."

19

Ruth 2:10

"At this, Ruth bowed down with her face to the ground. She asked him, 'Why have I found such favor in your eyes that you notice me - a foreigner?'"

"find favor"...

3x's - vs 2, 10, 13

Cultural gesture/phrase of respect

20

Ruth 2:10

"At this, Ruth bowed down with her face to the ground. She asked him, 'Why have I found such favor in your eyes that you notice me - a foreigner?'"

Philippians 2:3 -

"In humility consider others better than yourself..."

21

Ruth 2:11-12

"Boaz replied, 'I've been told all about what you have done for your mother-in-law since the death of your husband - how you left your father and mother and your homeland and came to live with a people you did not know before. May the Lord repay you for what you have done. May you be richly rewarded by the Lord, the God of Israel, under whose wings you have come to take refuge.'"

"He will cover you with his feathers, and under his wings you will find refuge; his faithfulness will be your shield and rampart."

Psalm 91:4

22

Ruth 2:11-12

"Boaz replied, 'I've been told all about what you have done for your mother-in-law since the death of your husband - how you left your father and mother and your homeland and came to live with a people you did not know before. May the Lord repay you for what you have done. May you be richly rewarded by the Lord, the God of Israel, under whose wings you have come to take refuge.'"

Sound familiar?

Hint - See Genesis 12

23

Ruth 2:11-12

Boaz replied, 'I've been told all about what you

Consider:

Do you see any similarities to our life as a child of God?

whose wings you have come to take refuge."

24

Ruth 2:13-16

*Boaz doesn't just allow...
doesn't just protect...*

He makes provision!

25

Gracious Provision!

*Ruth was a foreigner... thus,
Boaz obligated by law!*

Yet - nothing required...

Lunch!

Water!

26

Gracious Provision!

*Wine... Bread...
...and an unending, open invitation...*

Sound familiar?

27

Ruth 2:17

"So Ruth gleaned in the field until evening. Then she threshed the barley she had gathered, and it amounted to about an ephah."

Approx. 30 lbs!

28

Ruth 2:18-19

"She carried it back to town, and her mother-in-law saw how much she had gathered. Ruth also brought out and gave her what she had left over after she had eaten enough.

Her mother-in-law asked her, 'Where did you glean today? Where did you work? Blessed be the man who took notice of you!'"

29

Gracious Provision!

When you submit yourself to the words of God...

Come under the "wings" of God!

30

Gracious Provision!

*When you feel underserving of
God's provision...*

True!!

But freely extended!

31

Gracious Provision!

When you're asking, "Who am I?"

Realize...

It's about Him!

32

Gracious Provision!

To the outcast...

Come!

Sit!

Remain here!

Be refreshed!

33

Philippians 4:19

*"And my God will meet all your needs according to
the riches of his glory in Christ Jesus!"*

34

Ephesians 3:20

*"Now to Him who is able to do immeasurably more
than all we ask or imagine, according to His power
that is at work within us, to Him be glory in the
church and in Christ Jesus throughout all
generations, for ever and ever!
Amen."*

35

36

Looking ahead - Ruth 3

What's significant about Naomi's realization of who Boaz is?

What does Naomi tell Ruth to do?

How does Ruth respond to Naomi's instruction?

What's going on with Ruth uncovering Boaz's feet and lying down?

What request does Ruth make of Boaz in verse 9?

How does Boaz respond to everything?