



Lesson 56: Ruth and Boaz

Scriptural Basis:



Ruth 2, 3, 4:13

Overview:

After losing their husbands, Naomi and Ruth return to Naomi's home town, Bethlehem. Upon arriving in Bethlehem, Naomi sends Ruth to glean in the fields of Boaz, a wealthy relative of Naomi. Boaz shows extreme kindness to Ruth, and he ultimately takes on the role of kinsman-redeemer. He willingly takes Ruth as his wife, and together they bear a son named Obed who will become the grandfather of David, the forefather of Jesus.

Things to consider:

The mosaic law designates that a kinsman-redeemer is a relative who delivers or rescues (Genesis 48:16; Exodus 6:6) or redeems property or person (Leviticus 27:9–25, 25:47–55). The kinsman who redeems or vindicates a relative is illustrated most clearly in the book of Ruth, where the kinsman-redeemer is Boaz.

The gospel in the story:



Naomi, returning to Bethlehem is a picture of the type of despair and hopelessness humanity faces because of sin that has separated us from God. Yet, the book of Ruth isn't about bitterness, it is a love story about a man who redeems a woman (and her mother-in-law) in a kind and loving way. The loving redemption of Ruth is a picture of how God has provided a redeemer – through Ruth's lineage – who lovingly has redeemed sinners from hopelessness.

Bible Study for Preparation:



Ruth 2, 3, 4:13. Consider how Boaz's wealth and loving provision provide a great picture of God's love for us.

Teaching the lesson:

A: Review – Last week –

Q: Why did Naomi tell her friends and family to call her “Mara” A: Mara means bitter, and Naomi felt that she had a bitter life after losing her husband and two sons.

B: Bible verse memory activity

C. Story

D. Additional activity