

Thr

Ruth 3

What is your reaction to Naomi's and Ruth's plan in relation to Boaz?

Fri

Ruth 4

How does the author of the Book of Ruth use Ruth's story as an example of faith? What other parts of the story could have been used?

Sat

Matthew 1:1-17

How does the faithfulness of the characters in this story affect future generations?

Prayers/Notes

- Jody S.
- Skylar Ballard
- Jessica & her newborn baby boy Forrest

Thank you to Michelle Brokaw for compiling this week's BAH prayer and questions.



Summer in the Scriptures **Week of: 5/31**

Pray

Center your mind and heart into the moment.

Read

Look with curiosity and openness to hear from God

Observe

What you notice and what the Spirit points out

Discover

Look at footnotes, commentaries, or the tools in this handout.

Pray

Steadfast God,
You have gifted us the stories of old - stories that reveal Your faithfulness down through the ages. Open our hearts to the prompting of the Holy Spirit so that we may step out in faith to do your work in this world. In Jesus' name, Amen.

Read/Observe

Mon

Deuteronomy 24:14-22, 25:5-10

What directives are given by God toward treatment of aliens & the poor. How does God provide for widows?

Tue

Ruth 1

How does Naomi first react to the misfortunes that befall her? Explain how Ruth's decision to follow Naomi reveals her character.

Wed

Ruth 2

Describe Boaz. How do his actions reflect his character?

Discover

John Wesley's Notes on the Old Testament Ruth

This short history fitly follows the book of Judges, the events related therein happening in the time of the Judges. It was probably wrote by Samuel. The design of it is, To lead us to Providence, acknowledging God in all our ways; To lead to Christ, who descended from Ruth, and part of whose genealogy concludes the book.

Chapter 1

[2] Ephrathites - Bethlehem was otherwise called Ephratha. Naomi signifies my amiable or pleasant one: Mahlon and Chilon signify sickness and consumption. Probably they were sickly children, and not likely to be long - lived. Such are the products of our pleasant things, weak and infirm, fading and dying. [14] Kissed - Departed from her with a kiss. Bade her farewell for ever. She loved Naomi, but she did not love her so well, as to quit her country for her sake. Thus many have a value for Christ, and yet come short of salvation by him, because they cannot find in their hearts, to forsake other things for him. They love him, and yet leave him, because they do not love him enough, but love other things better.

[20] Naomi - Which signifies pleasant, and chearful. Mara - Which signifies bitter or sorrowful.

[Read the full commentary here:](#)



Chapter 2

[2] Glean - Which was permitted to the poor, and the stranger, Deut 24:19, nor was she ashamed to confess her poverty, nor would she eat the bread of idleness. In whose sight - For though it was their duty to permit this, yet she thought it might perhaps be denied her; at least, that it became her modestly and humbly to acknowledge their kindness herein. [7] I pray - She did not boldly intrude herself, but modestly ask leave of us. 'Till now - She is not retired through idleness, for she hath been diligent and constant in her labours. The house - In the little house or tent, which was set up in the fields at these times, and was necessary in those hot countries, where the labourers might retire for a little repose or repast. Being weary with her continued labours, she comes hither to take a little rest. [17] An Ephah - About a bushel.

Chapter 3

[2] Threshing - floor - Which was in a place covered at the top, but open elsewhere, whither Ruth might easily come. And this work of winnowing corn was usually ended with a feast. [10] Shewed kindness - Both to thy deceased husband, the continuance of whose name and memory thou seekest; and to thy mother - in - law, whose commands thou hast punctually obeyed. Followedst not - To seek thy marriage here, or in thy own country, as thou wouldst have done if thou hadst not preferred obedience to God's command, before pleasing thyself.

Chapter 4

[2] Ten men - To be witnesses: for though two or three witnesses were sufficient, yet in weightier matters they used more. And ten was the usual number among the Jews, in causes of matrimony and divorce, and translation of inheritances; who were both judges of the causes, and witnesses of the fact.