LESSON 12  AUGUST 18, 2019
BACKGROUND: Ruth 1:6-18; 3; 4; Matthew 19:1-12  LESSON: Ruth 3:1-6, 8-12, 14-18
MEMORY VERSE: The Lord bless you, my daughter,” he replied. “This kindness is greater than that which you showed earlier. You have not run after the younger men, whether rich or poor.” Ruth 3:10 NIV
LESSON AIM: To examine the covenant custom of the “kinsman-redeemer” (“guardian-redeemer”).

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY OUTLINE

I. NAOMI ADVISES RUTH (RUTH 3:1-5)

1. What was the relationship between Ruth and Naomi? Ruth 3:1a

2. What was Naomi’s goal for Ruth after arriving back in Judah from Moab? Ruth 3:1b

3. What did Naomi once again emphasize about Boaz? Ruth 3:2a

4. What was Naomi’s detailed strategy to give Ruth a permanent home and a husband? Ruth 3:2b-4b
   - v. 2b
   - v. 3a
   - v. 3b
   - v. 3c
   - v. 3d
   - v. 3e
   - v. 4a
   - v. 4b

5. Why was it important for Ruth to follow Naomi’s instructions exactly? Ruth 3:4c

II. RUTH FOLLOWS NAOMI’S INSTRUCTIONS (RUTH 3:5-7)

6. How did Ruth carry out Naomi’s instructions? Ruth 3:5-6
   - v. 5
   - v. 6

7. What did Ruth do that symbolized the legal transaction to Naomi’s plan? (This act would give Boaz’s right as the close relative to walk on the land that was being sold.) Ruth 3:5-6 (Deuteronomy 25:8-10)

8. What do you think of Naomi’s instructions to Ruth? (The intended result of these instructions was a marriage proposal to Boaz.)

9. What do you think were possible risks of Ruth accepting Naomi’s instructions to go to Boaz?

10. Why do you think Ruth was instructed to go at night to Boaz?

11. Why do you think Boaz slept at the threshing floor?
III. RUTH INTRODUCES HERSELF TO BOAZ (RUTH 3:8-11)

12. What was Boaz’s initial response to Ruth in the threshing floor? Ruth 3:8-9a

v. 8

v. 9a


14. What act did Ruth do to indicate she was seeking security and protection through marriage? Ruth 3:9c

15. How did God use the phrase “spreading the corner of one’s garment” with respect to Israel? Ezekiel 16:8

16. What was Ruth’s marriage proposal to Boaz based on? Ruth 3:9d

17. What was the purpose of a “kinsman-redeemer” (also known as “guardian-redeemer”, “family redeemer”, “close relative”, “next of kin”, or “family protector”)? (“A kinsman-redeemer according the Mosaic Law was a close male relative who had the responsibility to come to the assistance of a relative who was in need or in trouble. This person could redeem or rescue property or a person or even be an “avenger of blood”. In the case of Boaz as the kinsman-redeemer, he would provide protection and security to Ruth through marriage. He would also carry on the name of Mahlon and his property since Ruth had no children by her deceased husband.”)

18. The act to be negotiated between Boaz and Ruth is known as a “levirate marriage.” Why was this Jewish custom established? Deuteronomy 25:5-10

19. What do you think of the “levirate marriage” custom?

20. What did Boaz bestow on Ruth? Ruth 3:10a

21. What did Boaz think of Ruth’s marriage proposal? Ruth 3:10bc

22. What did Boaz assure Ruth after her marriage proposal? Ruth 3:11ab

23. What did Boaz and the town think of Ruth? Ruth 3:11c

IV. BOAZ SHARES A PROBLEM OF RUTH’S PROPOSAL (RUTH 3:12-14)

24. What prevented Boaz from immediately accepting Ruth’s proposal? Ruth 3:12

25. How did Boaz plan to settle Ruth’s marriage proposal with their being a closer relative than he? Ruth 3:13


V. RUTH REPORTS BACK TO NAOMI (RUTH 3:15-17)

27. What did Boaz do to assist Ruth and Naomi after the encounter and marriage proposal? Ruth 3:15

28. What was the gist of Ruth’s report to Naomi about her encounter with Boaz? Ruth 3:16-17

v. 16b

v. 17

29. What was Naomi confident Boaz would do? Why do you think so? How did this relieve Ruth? Ruth 3:18