Women of the Bible:

Naomi

First: Start with the facts from each passage: Second: What would her life have been like at this time Third: What traits do we discover about her Fourth: How did God work through this person, even after their mistake(s) Fifth: What inspiration or lessons can be learned?)
Ruth 1:1,2	
Ruth 1:3-14	
Ruth 1:15-22	
Ruth 2:1-3	
Ruth 2:17-22	
Ruth 3:1-6	
Ruth 3:16-18	
Ruth 4:1-4	
Ruth 4: 9, 10	
Ruth 4:13-17	

Lessons for Our Lives:

First: Start with the facts from each passage:

DID YOU NOTICE:

Elimelech_- - means: My God is King

Naomi—means: pleasant

Mahlon—means: Infirmity, harp, pardon Chiliion—means: finished, complete, perfect Ruth—means: Companion, friend, vision of Beauty

Orpah—means: neck or fawn

Ruth 1:1,2 Time period of these events correspond with the previous book of Judges. Many look that this would have taken place around the time of Gideon. This family headed to the land of the Moabites (distant relatives—descendants of Lot).

Ruth 1:3-14 Notice how the death of her husband changes Naomi's status. Elimelech is now regarded as HER husband, and the boys were now HER sons (contrast of way they were described in verse 2). Naomi viewed the deaths of family members as judgment from the Lord against her. She was looking out for the best interests of her two daughters-in-law.

Ruth 1:15-22 Naomi was well known and recognized though she had been gone for over 10 years. The focus is upon Naomi. Though she asks for her name to be changed, we find "Mara" not being referred to again.

Ruth 2:1-3 Naomi did not search out a kinsman redeemer for Ruth, according to the Law of Moses.

Ruth 2:17-22 Naomi credited God with being at work and not coincidence, that Ruth had ended up in the field of a kinsman-redeemer.

Ruth 3:1-6 Naomi is now involved looking for a husband for Ruth and has devised a plan

Ruth 3:16-18 Naomi assures Ruth that Boaz will settle the matter quickly.

Ruth 4:1-4 There had been no mention of land being sold, before Boaz suggested it to his relative.

Ruth 4: 9, 10 Boaz was taking responsibility for Naomi, as well as Ruth. This would not have been required by the Law of Moses (Naomi had borne sons and no longer qualified for "kinsman-redeemer" help).

Ruth 4:13-17 Naomi's grandson is regarded as her son and also as her "kinsman-redeemer" for he would inherit and carry on the line of Naomi's husband.