LESSON 3: A TALE OF TWO WOMEN

Intro: A Tale of Two Cities

Big Idea: Repentance, unlike ______, is a clinging to God for ______.

Recap:

Orpah heads back but Ruth _____ (or cleave, reminiscent of marriage in Genesis 2) to Naomi. We should think of loyalty to a covenant commitment.20 We see this used for Israelites in relation to the Lord (Deut. 10:20; 13:4; Joshua 23:8).

¹⁵ And she said, "See, your sister-in-law has **gone back** to her people and to her gods; **return** after your sister-in-law." ¹⁶ But Ruth said, "Do not urge me to leave you or to **return** from following you. For where you go I will go, and where you lodge I will lodge. Your people shall be my people, and your God my God. ¹⁷ Where you die I will die, and there will I be buried. May the LORD do so to me and more also if anything but death parts me from you." ¹⁸ And when Naomi saw that she was determined to go with her, she said no more. **Ruth 1**

Naomi speaks to Ruth about Orpah.

- She has ______to her _____. Why don't you go back?
- She has returned to her _____. Why don't you go back?
- The women left the _____ of Moab _____ to marry these sons of Judah.
- Orpah has returned to the _____ of her _____.
- She fades back into obscurity to suffer the same fate as other Moabites living in _____.
- She didn't want to hear Naomi's petitions or pleas. She is essentially _____ Ruth.
- She is asking Ruth to _____ her.
- She is asking Ruth to turn back, or _____ of her decision to follow.
- Ruth re-affirms her ______ to Naomi.
- She will _____ wherever Naomi goes.
- She will _____ or abide/remain where Naomi remains or abides.

²⁰ Duguid, pp. 142.

- She will also be ______ with Naomi: familial ______.
- Ruth forsakes her _____ for Naomi's people. Judah is part of God's people (see Genesis 17:7-8; Leviticus 26:12; Exodus 6:7)
- Ruth forsakes her _____ for Naomi's God- YHWH.
- This commitment is life-long: they will die in the same land.
- She invokes the name of the LORD in a self-_____ oath.
- Ruth's faith is one that _____ her entire life.

⁹For they themselves report concerning us the kind of reception we had among you, and how you <u>turned to God from idols to serve the living and true God</u>, ¹⁰ and to wait for his Son from heaven, whom he raised from the dead, Jesus who delivers us from the wrath to come. **1 Thessalonians 1**

"Ruth's leap of faith even outdid Abraham's. She acted with no promise in hand, with no divine blessing pronounced, without spouse, possessions, or supporting retinue." **Robert Hubbard**21 "So then, faith involves a commitment of the will to trust the self-revealing God of the Bible in the uncertainties and vicissitudes of everyday life." **Dean Ulrich**22

- Naomi, finally _____, no longer tries to send Ruth back home.
- But she is _____, implying she is not _____ with this development.
- Why no _____ at the "conversion" and declaration of allegiance to the LORD?

The Journey Completed

¹⁹So the *two of them* went on until *they* came to Bethlehem. And when *they* came to Bethlehem, the whole town was stirred because of *them*. And the women said, "Is this Naomi?" ²⁰She said to them, "Do not call me Naomi; call me Mara, for the Almighty has dealt very bitterly with me. ²¹I went away full, and the LORD has brought me back empty. Why call me Naomi, when the LORD has testified against me and the Almighty has brought calamity upon me?"

- There is a shift from 3rd person _____ (Naomi, she, her) to _____.
- They were surprised to see her with another _____, and to discover she was a
- The construction implies a joyous _____.
- Naomi no longer wants them to call her Naomi (My Delight or Pleasant) but to call her "Mara" or ______.

²¹ Hubbard, pp. 120.

²² Ulrich, pp. 46.

- She speaks of the _____, not her attitude but the same might be said about her
- She left and returned .

Fact Check: Did she leave full? Did she return empty?

"God sometimes takes away the things that have become precious to us because they are supporting us in our life of sin and hardness of heart toward him." **Jain Duguid**23

- She believed the LORD _____ against her.
- She affirmed that the Almighty brought _____ upon her.

Does the LORD bring calamity upon people or does He just permit calamity to come upon them?

"Like her ancestors, Naomi's heart was angry with God for the way her life was turning out." **Iain Duguid**24

"By nature great and mysterious, Shaddai dispenses blessings, promises great destinies, and assigns fates to the wicked and the righteous." **Robert Hubbard**25

We must train ourselves to focus on God and His _____, not those changing _____.

²² So Naomi **returned**, and Ruth the Moabite her daughter-in-law with her, who **returned** from the country of Moab. And they came to Bethlehem at the beginning of barley harvest.

- Their return is _____, now it is time to live in their new home.
- There is a hint of coming ______ in mentioning her ______ background.
- They arrive at a good time, the beginning of the _____ harvest. This was late April/early May.
- This is a hint that their fortunes, their _____, is about to change.

"The physical famine also marked a time of spiritual famine in Naomi's life." **Sinclair Ferguson**26

- 24 Duguid, pp. 144.
- 25 Hubbard, pp. 125.

²³ Duguid, pp. 149.

²⁶ Ferguson, pp. 41.

Wrapping Things Up:

- Faith can lead us to take _____, banking on God's character rather than our circumstances.
- Faith often has to _____ much of our past life _____.
- Our circumstances can ______ us if we lose sight of God's ______.
- God's providence is designed for our long-term _____, not our short-term _____.