

**THE BLESSINGS & HOPE OF GRACE**  
**(Ruth 2:1-2) pt. 1**

- Do you understand the relationship of God's grace and true hope? (2 Thess. 2:16-17)
- Are God's resources greater than your burdens? (2 Cor.12:9-10)

**I. Ruth Deciding... To Remain With Naomi... Weeping (chp 1)**

**II. Ruth's Devotion Demonstrated ...While She Seeks To Care For Naomi, God Cares For Her (chp 2)**

**A. Ruth Gleaning To Meet Their Needs (2:1-2)**

1. As this chapter opens, we are introduced to the human \_\_\_\_\_ of our story, whose name is \_\_\_\_\_. (2:1)

\* What do we know about Boaz? (2:1)

2. Due to their poverty status, Ruth *requests* and is *granted* \_\_\_\_\_ from Naomi to go and \_\_\_\_\_. (2:2)

\*What did this mean?

\*How or why was this possible? (Lev. 19:9-10; Lev.23:22; Deut. 24:19 – 22; Lev. 19:15; Exodus 23:1-9; Exodus 22:22-24; Isaiah 10:1-2)

- What can we learn from these passage scenes about 1) the poor, 2) private property, 3) profit-making, 4) entitlement thinking, and 5) hard work?

a) God has \_\_\_\_\_ on the poor; yet He does not rebuke the rich for \_\_\_\_\_. However, Jesus Christ reminded us in Mark 10:24-27... (1 Timothy 6; Luke 12:15)

b) God made \_\_\_\_\_ for the poor, though those who were \_\_\_\_\_ [mentally and physically] still needed to \_\_\_\_\_ to meet their needs (though there was some limited gov't \_\_\_\_\_). (1 Thess. 4:9-12; 2 Thess. 3:10-12; Deut. 26:12-13)

c) God established the right of \_\_\_\_\_ and the possibility of making a \_\_\_\_\_ from it. (Ex. 20:15; James 4:13-15)

d) God's solution to poverty was NOT for ongoing dependence upon \_\_\_\_\_ programs or the \_\_\_\_\_ of wealth (like some want to do today), but instead there should be \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_, personal \_\_\_\_\_, family \_\_\_\_\_, and charitable voluntary \_\_\_\_\_ to meet this need. (Mark 14:6-7; Rom. 15:25-26; Gal. 2:9-10)

- Did the early church practice a form of socialism? (Acts 4:34-35; 5:1-1)
- What does this reveal about Ruth?
- What does all this mean to us as a nation?