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YouTube Prayer Link

The wife stays in the husband's house for the rest of her life

Ruth

Chapter 1

1:11 And Naomi said to her, Go back, my daughters, why do you come with me?

Where to go ? Can I still have children and be your husband?

1:16 And Ruth said unto him, Do not hasten me to go back, and not to follow thee, whither thou goes

go , and I'll go wherever I go . Where you stay, I will stay there.

Your kingdom is my kingdom, and your God my God.

1:17 Where you died, I will die and be buried there. except

Unless death separates you and me, may the Lord punish me severely.

The first chapter of the book of Ruth tells the story of an Elimelech family, he and his wife Naomi, as well as two

The son lived in Bethlehem, Israel. But because of the great famine, they had to leave Bethlehem for Moab

Find food and livelihoods.

In Moab, Elimelech died, and his two sons, Marseille, died subsequently. Naomi and her two were left behind

Daughters-in-law: Moabite women Ruth and Orpa. Naomi decided to return to Bethlehem and persuaded her two daughters-in-law to stay

Moab, looking for a new husband. She explained to them that the God of her husband's house was the God of Israel, not the God of Moab.

If they stay in Moab, it will be difficult for them to find a new husband.

Naomi's daughters-in-law began to weep, but Orpah eventually decided to stay in Moab, and Ruth decided to follow Naomi back

to Bethlehem. Ruth swore to Naomi that she would follow her and become one people with her people, and her God would be made

For her God.

In the Old Testament of the Bible, marriage was seen as a sacred union, and women were expected to dedicate their fidelity and obedience to their husbands and husbands' families in this social system. This concept is rooted in the culture and values of the time and reflects an insistence on family structure and social order.

The teachings of the Old Testament position women in a role of support and care for the family, and their responsibilities include caring for children, managing the household, and obeying the authority of their husbands. This is seen as a sacred duty, and women are taught to play a stable role in the family in order to maintain harmony and balance in the family.

However, with the passage of time and the evolution of values, people's roles and expectations have also changed. In modern society, women have gained more educational opportunities and autonomy, and they pursue equality and autonomy, valuing their rights and values.

While Old Testament ideas emphasized the role of women in marriage, today there is more emphasis on equality, respect, and consensus between husband and wife. Marriage is no longer one-sided obedience and fidelity, but is based on mutual understanding, support, and respect. The bottom line is that, while cultural perceptions may differ, modern society encourages couples to cooperate and grow together, respect each other's values and choices, and create a family that is equal, respectful, and loving to each other.

Marriage is the weaving of friendship, and it is also the interweaving of commitment and responsibility. In some cultural contexts, married women are expected to contribute their loyalty and obedience to their husbands' families, an ancient notion that reflects the continuation of particular social values. This expectation stems from the traditional perception of the family and social order, but with the evolution of the times and the change of values, people have different views on this expectation.

For some, marital fidelity and devotion is an expression of respect and love, a commitment to family and husband.

Loyalty and dedication are beautiful expressions of emotion, but more importantly, it should be based on understanding, respect, and consensus on both sides. In a relationship, both men and women should have their own values and living space, respect each other's choices, and build an equal, open and warm family together.

There are many passages in the Bible that deal with the subject of marriage and family, and some of the most important passages include:

Genesis 2:24: This is the earliest biblical account of marriage, describing how God united man and woman into one flesh and wife, and the two were to become one flesh.

Ephesians 5:22-33: This passage emphasizes mutual respect and love between husband and wife, and likens Christ's relationship with the church to that of a husband and wife.

Colossians 3:18-19: Mention the mutual love between husband and wife, as well as the love of a husband for his wife and the submission of a wife to her husband.

Matthew 19:4-6: Jesus answered the Pharisees' question about marriage, emphasizing that marriage as defined by God is the union of man and woman before God.

Proverbs 18:22: It is mentioned that it is a good thing to find a virtuous wife.

These chapters explore the values of marriage, the roles between husband and wife, and the love and respect for each other in different ways. In the Bible, marriage is seen as a sacred covenant that emphasizes mutual loyalty, mutual support, and love for one another.

We pray together

Dear Heavenly Father,

Thank you for giving us a family that allows us to love each other and build this warm home together. Bless our families, give us wisdom and strength, and let us respect and understand each other with love and tolerance. May we be filled with laughter, joy and happiness in this family and be able to face challenges and difficulties together.

Please give us the courage to accept each other's differences and shortcomings and support each other with love. May our families be filled with harmony, tolerance and warmth. Please protect us so that we can thrive with your blessings.

Thank you for your kindness and grace. May this family always be filled with your blessings. In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ we pray, amen.

RUTH

CHAPTER 1

Ru. 1:1 In the days when the judges ruled, there was a famine in the land, and a man from Bethlehem in Judah, together with his wife and two sons, went to live for a while in the country of Moab.

Ru. 1:2 The man's name was Elimelech, his wife's name Naomi, and the names of his two sons were Mahlon and Kilion. They were Ephrathites from Bethlehem, Judah. And they went to Moab and lived there.

Ru. 1:3 Now Elimelech, Naomi's husband, died, and she was left with her two sons.

Ru. 1:4 They married Moabite women, one named Orpah and the other Ruth. After they had lived there about ten years, Ru. 1:5 both Mahlon and Kilion also died, and Naomi was left without her two sons and her husband.

Ru. 1:6 When she heard in Moab that the LORD had come to the aid of his people by providing food for them, Naomi and her daughters-in-law prepared to return home from there.

Ru. 1:7 With her two daughters-in-law she left the place where she had been living and set out on the road that would take them back to the land of Judah.

Ru. 1:8 Then Naomi said to her two daughters-in-law, "Go back, each of you, to your mother's home. May the LORD show kindness to you, as you have shown to your dead and to me.

Ru. 1:9 May the LORD grant that each of you will find rest in the home of another husband." Then she kissed them and they wept aloud

Ru. 1:10 and said to her, "We will go back with you to your people."

Ru. 1:11 But Naomi said, "Return home, my daughters. Why would you come with me? Am I going to have any more sons, who could become your husbands?"

Ru. 1:12 Return home, my daughters; I am too old to have another husband. Even if I thought there was still hope for me — even if I had a husband tonight and then gave birth to sons — Ru. 1:13 would you wait until they grew up? Would you remain unmarried for them? No, my daughters. It is more bitter for me than for you, because the LORD's hand has gone out against me!"

Ru. 1:14 At this they wept again. Then Orpah kissed her mother-in-law good-bye, but Ruth clung to her.

Ru. 1:15 "Look," said Naomi, "your sister-in-law is going back to her people and her gods. Go back with her."

Ru. 1:16 But Ruth replied, "Don't urge me to leave you or to turn back from you. Where you go I will go, and where you stay I will stay. Your people will be my people and your God my God.

Ru. 1:17 Where you die I will die, and there I will be buried. May the LORD deal with me, be it ever so severely, if anything but death separates you and me.”

Ru. 1:18 When Naomi realised that Ruth was determined to go with her, she stopped urging her.

Ru. 1:19 So the two women went on until they came to Bethlehem. When they arrived in Bethlehem, the whole town was stirred because of them, and the women exclaimed, “Can this be Naomi?”

Ru. 1:20 “Don’t call me Naomi,” she told them. “Call me Mara, because the Almighty has made my life very bitter.

Ru. 1:21 I went away full, but the LORD has brought me back empty.

Why call me Naomi? The LORD has afflicted me; the Almighty has brought misfortune upon me.”

Ru. 1:22 So Naomi returned from Moab accompanied by Ruth the Moabite, her daughter-in-law, arriving in Bethlehem as the barley harvest was beginning.

The Book of Ruth, Chapter 1, tells the story of Naomi, her husband Elimelech, and their two sons, who left Bethlehem during a famine and moved to Moab. While in Moab, Elimelech died, leaving Naomi a widow. Her sons, Mahlon and Kilion, married Moabite women named Orpah and Ruth, but after about ten years, Mahlon and Kilion died as well.

Naomi, feeling alone and bereft, decided to return to Bethlehem, and urged her daughters-in-law to stay in Moab and remarry. Orpah ultimately decided to stay, but Ruth insisted on going with Naomi. Upon returning to Bethlehem, Naomi was greeted by the townspeople, who were surprised to see her without her husband and sons.

As the story unfolds, Ruth goes out to glean in the fields, hoping to find some food to support herself and Naomi. She ends up working in the field of Boaz, a wealthy landowner and relative of Naomi's. Boaz takes notice of Ruth and treats her kindly, instructing his workers to leave extra grain for her to collect.

In this chapter, we see themes of loss, grief, loyalty, and the importance of community. Naomi and Ruth are both widows, struggling to survive in a world where women had few options for supporting themselves. However, Ruth's loyalty to Naomi and her willingness to work hard in the fields ultimately leads her to the care and protection of Boaz, setting the stage for the rest of the story.

Here are some important verses from Ruth chapter 1:

- Ruth 1:16-17: "But Ruth replied, 'Don't urge me to leave you or to turn back from you. Where you go I will go, and where you stay I will stay. Your people will be my people and your

God my God. Where you die I will die, and there I will be buried. May the Lord deal with me, be it ever so severely, if even death separates you and me."

- Ruth 1:20-21: "Don't call me Naomi," she told them. "Call me Mara, because the Almighty has made my life very bitter. I went away full, but the Lord has brought me back empty. Why call me Naomi? The Lord has afflicted me; the Almighty has brought misfortune upon me."
- Ruth 1:22: "So Naomi returned from Moab accompanied by Ruth the Moabite, her daughter-in-law, arriving in Bethlehem as the barley harvest was beginning." These verses show the strong bond between Ruth and Naomi, as well as Naomi's bitterness and struggle with the hardships she has faced. They also introduce the setting of Bethlehem and the beginning of the barley harvest, which becomes significant later in the story.

The book of Ruth in the Bible, specifically chapter 1, provides a powerful reflection on themes such as loyalty, faithfulness, and the providence of God. Let's delve into a summary and reflection on the key elements of Ruth chapter 1:

Chapter 1 begins by introducing the setting, which is during the time of the judges, a period of Israel's history marked by rebellion and idolatry. A famine strikes the land of Bethlehem, causing a man named Elimelech, along with his wife Naomi and their two sons, to migrate to the neighboring country of Moab.

While in Moab, tragedy strikes as Elimelech passes away, leaving Naomi a widow. Her two sons, Mahlon and Kilion, marry Moabite women named Orpah and Ruth. However, after living in Moab for about ten years, both of Naomi's sons also die, leaving her without any male descendants.

Deeply grieving and feeling alone, Naomi decides to return to Bethlehem upon hearing that the Lord has provided food for His people. She encourages her daughters-in-law to stay in Moab and find new husbands, as their chances of remarriage would be greater among their own people.

This is where we witness the faithfulness and loyalty of Ruth. Despite Naomi's insistence, Ruth refuses to leave her side. She utters the famous words, "Where you go, I will go; where you stay, I will stay. Your people will be my people, and your God my God" (Ruth 1:16). Ruth's devotion and commitment to Naomi reflect her character and provide a powerful example of loyalty and selflessness.

As Ruth and Naomi arrive in Bethlehem, the city buzzes with excitement and recognition. Naomi's return stirs the people, and she shares her sorrow with them, adopting the name "Mara," meaning bitter. Naomi's perception of her situation reflects her internal struggle and sense of loss.

The chapter concludes with the arrival of Naomi and Ruth at the beginning of the barley harvest. The timing of their return to Bethlehem coincides with God's providence, as the harvest season ensures their provision and sustenance.

Reflection:

Ruth chapter 1 teaches us several valuable lessons. Firstly, it reveals the importance of loyalty and selflessness, as demonstrated by Ruth's unwavering commitment to Naomi. Ruth's loyalty serves as a beautiful example of the kind of devotion we should show to our loved ones and those in need.

Secondly, the chapter touches upon the theme of God's providence. Despite the tragic circumstances, God's timing is evident as Naomi and Ruth return to Bethlehem precisely during the harvest season. This emphasizes that even in the midst of difficult times, God remains faithful and provides for His people.

Furthermore, the chapter explores the concept of grief and loss. Naomi's sorrow is understandable, and she openly expresses her bitterness and sense of emptiness. This allows us to recognize the reality of pain and grief, reminding us that it is essential to process and acknowledge our emotions, seeking solace in God and the support of others.

Overall, Ruth chapter 1 encourages us to embrace loyalty, remain faithful in challenging times, trust in God's providence, and find comfort in community. It sets the stage for a remarkable story of redemption and love that unfolds throughout the book of Ruth.