

WEEK IN REVIEW

The second half of Ruth is filled with redemption from what is ruined. Ruth appeals to Boaz to be her family or **kinsman-redeemer**. A Kinsman-Redeemer was a male relative who had the responsibility to act on behalf of a person who was in danger or in need (outlined in Leviticus 25:25). Boaz responds to Ruth saying, "I will do for you all you ask. All the people of my town know that you are a woman of noble character." Ruth and Boaz get married and have a son named Obed, who was the father of Jesse. Jesse was the father of David, which is the **genealogy** that Jesus comes from. Genealogies are a record of names in a family. Boaz, the Kinsman-Redeemer, points to Christ. To **redeem** means to "buy out." Christ is the one who paid the price of our redemption. He paid for our sins on the cross, and as believers we have been redeemed from sin and its eternal consequences.

We head to the book of I Samuel, where we see Israel turn into a **monarchy**, which means they were led by a king. I Samuel begins with a woman named Hannah, who was unable to have a baby. She pleaded with the Lord saying, "Lord Almighty, if you will only look on your servant's misery and remember me, and not forget your servant but give her a son, then I will give him to the Lord for all the days of his life, and no razor will ever be used on his head." The Lord remembered her and she gave birth to a son named Samuel. Hannah **consecrated** Samuel to the Lord, which means she set him apart for service to the Lord. Hannah's response to this was worship. Before and after she received what she had been asking for, she sought the Lord.

Samuel is then called by the Lord to be Israel's first **prophet** for the people. Prophets spoke on behalf of the people to God and God to the people. The purpose of prophecy was to **foretell** and to **forthtell**. To foretell means to predict the future and to forthtell is to remind people of what has already been spoken by God. It tells us that, "the Lord was with Samuel as he grew up, and he let none of Samuel's words fall to the ground. And all Israel from Dan to Beersheba recognized that Samuel was attested as a prophet of the Lord. The Lord continued to appear at Shiloh, and there he revealed himself to Samuel through his word." Samuel served as a prophet, priest, and judge pointing people to the one true God.

FAMILY GUIDE

BIG IDEA:	 Jesus is our kinsman redeemer who paid the price for our redemption
KEY STORIES:	Redemption for RuthBirth of SamuelCall of Samuel
KEY VERSES:	 Ruth 3:11 "I will do for you all you ask. All the people of my town know that you are a woman of noble character." 1 Samuel 2:2 "There is no one holy like the Lord; there is no one besides you; there is no Rock like our God." 1 Samuel 3:11 And the Lord said to Samuel: "See, I am about to do something in Israel that will make the ears of everyone who hears about it tingle."
WORDS TO KNOW:	 Kinsman-Redeemer A male relative who had the responsibility to act on behalf of a person who was in danger or in need Genealogy A record of names in a family Monarchy To be led by a king or queen Consecrate Set apart for the work of God Prophet Someone who speaks on behalf of God to the people Foretell and Forthtell To predict the future and remind people of something

Reflection Questions

1.	What is a kinsman-redeemer? How does Boaz point to Jesus?
2.	Who ends up in the genealogy of Ruth?
3.	What was a prophet? Who was Israel's first prophet?
4.	What was the role of a prophet?