



חֶסֶד  
(ḥesed)

# חֶסֶד (ḥesed)

NIV 2011 glosses for *ḥesed*

kindness

love

(treated) well

loyalty

merciful

faithfulness

unfailing love

faithful love

devout

devotion

mercy

gracious

<sup>6</sup> And he passed in front of Moses, proclaiming, "The LORD, the LORD, the compassionate and gracious God, slow to anger, abounding in love (ḥesed) and faithfulness, <sup>7</sup> maintaining love (ḥesed) to thousands, and forgiving wickedness, rebellion and sin.

Exodus 34:6-7a





# *QUILT* RESISTANCE

*THE BOOK OF RUTH*

# Quiet Resistance

5/12 Ruth 1: Quiet Loyalty

5/19 Ruth 2: Quiet Justice

5/26 Ruth 3: Quiet Integrity

6/2 Ruth 4: Quiet Revolution





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

Ruth 1:1

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

Ruth 1:1





**Bethlehem**

*Jordan River*

**Moab**

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

Ruth 1:1





Abraham  
(ca 2000 BC)

Jesus  
(4 BC)





A horizontal timeline with a white line. A vertical tick mark is positioned under the name 'Moses'. The line extends from the left edge to the right edge, with short vertical bars at each end. The background is a gradient of warm colors, from light yellow at the top to dark red at the bottom, with a faint image of a wheat field.

Abraham  
(ca 2000 BC)

Moses  
(ca 1500 BC)

Jesus  
(4 BC)

Abraham  
(ca 2000 BC)

Moses  
(ca 1500 BC)

Jesus  
(4 BC)



Abraham  
(ca 2000 BC)

Moses  
(ca 1500 BC)

Jesus  
(4 BC)







A horizontal timeline with a white line and four vertical tick marks. Below the line, the names and approximate dates of four figures are listed: Abraham (ca 2000 BC), Moses (ca 1500 BC), David (ca 1000 BC), and Jesus (4 BC). The background is a warm, golden-brown gradient with a faint image of wheat stalks. A solid red diagonal shape covers the bottom right corner.

Abraham  
(ca 2000 BC)

Moses  
(ca 1500 BC)

David  
(ca 1000 BC)

Jesus  
(4 BC)

A horizontal timeline is shown with a white line. A yellow rectangular box highlights the segment between Moses and David. A yellow arrow points downwards from the center of this box to the word 'Judges'. The background is a dark red gradient with a faint image of a person's head.

Abraham  
(ca 2000 BC)

Moses  
(ca 1500 BC)

David  
(ca 1000 BC)

Jesus  
(4 BC)

Judges





<sup>1</sup> In the days **when the ~~judges~~ military juntas ruled**, there was a famine in the land. So a man from Bethlehem in Judah, together with his wife and two sons, went to live for a while in the country of Moab.

Ruth 1:1



<sup>1</sup> In the days when the ~~judges~~ military juntas ruled, there was a famine in the land. So a man from **Bethlehem** in Judah, together with his wife and two sons, went to live for a while in the country of Moab.

Ruth 1:1





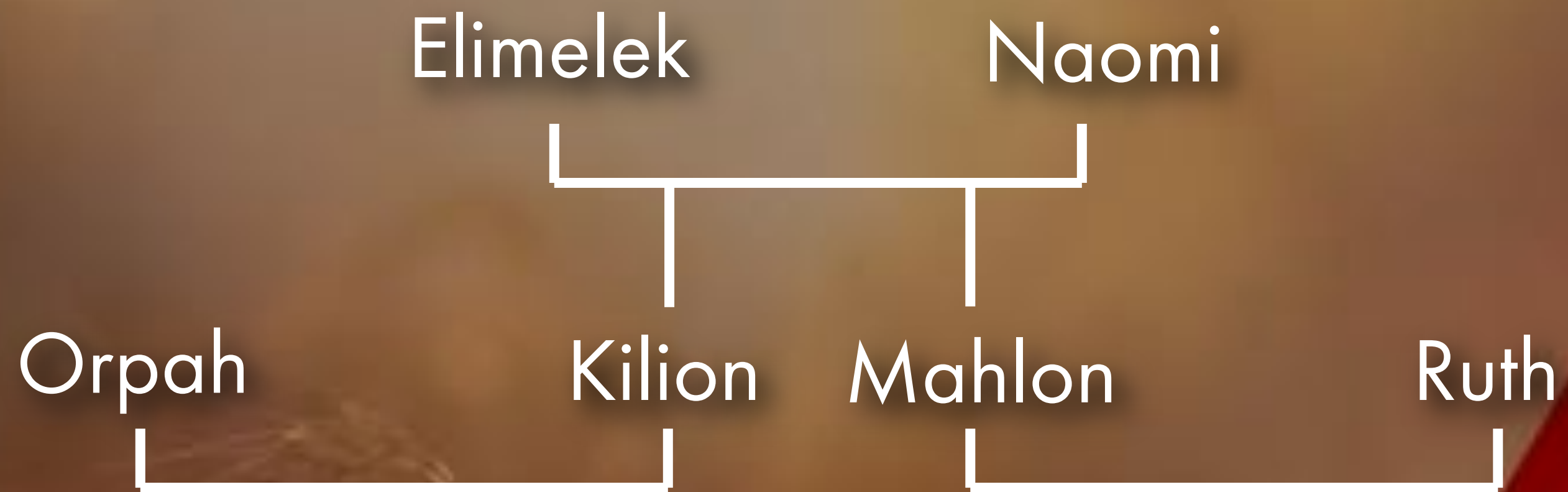
<sup>17</sup> ... And they named him Obed. He was the father of Jesse, the father of David.

<sup>18</sup> This, then, is the family line of Perez: Perez was the father of Hezron, <sup>19</sup> Hezron the father of Ram, Ram the father of Amminadab, <sup>20</sup> Amminadab the father of Nahshon, Nahshon the father of Salmon, <sup>21</sup> Salmon the father of Boaz, Boaz the father of Obed <sup>22</sup> Obed the father of Jesse, and Jesse the father of David.





<sup>2</sup> The man's name was Elimelek, his wife's name was 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. <sup>3</sup> Now Elimelek, Naomi's husband, died, and she was left with her two sons. <sup>4</sup> They married Moabite women, one named Orpah and the other Ruth. After they had lived there about ten years, <sup>5</sup> both Mahlon and Kilion also died, and Naomi was left without her two sons and her husband.





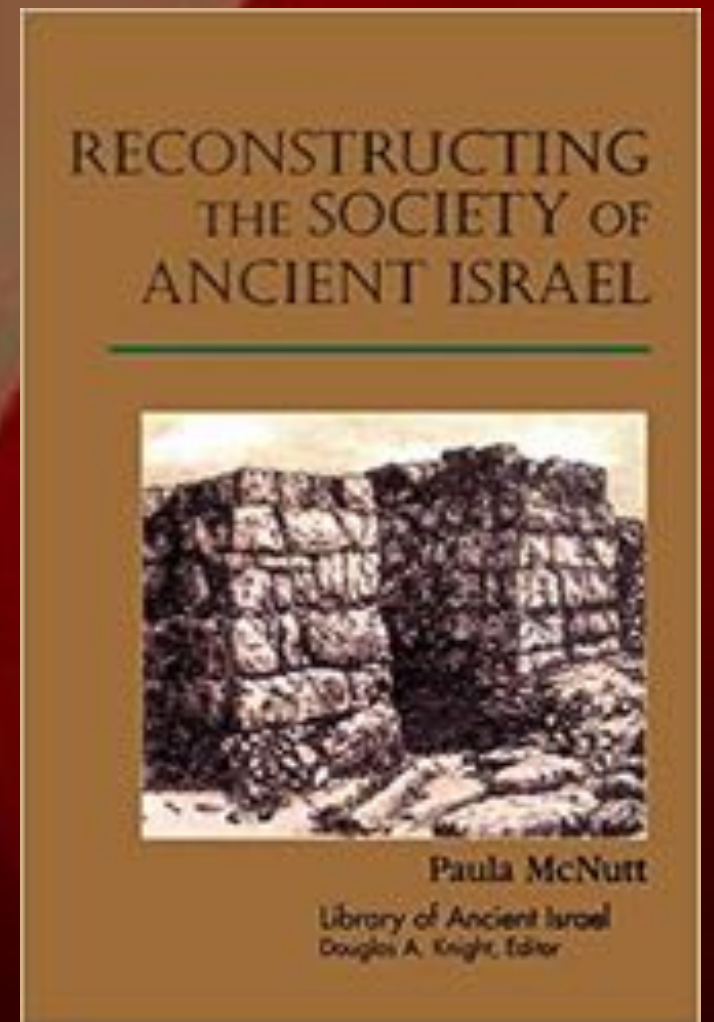




*Widows are considered among the lowest class, one that includes resident aliens, as well as indentured servants and slaves, orphans, beggars, and other destitute or outcast persons.*

Paula McNutt

*Reconstructing the Society of Ancient Israel*





<sup>6</sup> When Naomi heard in Moab that the LORD had come to the aid of his people by providing food for them, she and her daughters-in-law prepared to return home from there. <sup>7</sup> 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.





<sup>8</sup> Then Naomi said to her two daughters-in-law,  
“Go back, each of you, to your mother’s home. May  
the LORD show you **kindness (ḥesed)**, as you have  
shown kindness to your dead husbands and to me.  
<sup>9</sup> May the LORD grant that each of you will find rest in  
the home of another husband.”



<sup>9</sup> ... Then she kissed them goodbye and they wept aloud <sup>10</sup> and said to her, "We will go back with you to your people."

<sup>11</sup> 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? ...



...<sup>12</sup> 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—<sup>13</sup> 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 turned against me!"





<sup>14</sup> At this they wept aloud again. Then Orpah kissed her mother-in-law goodbye, but Ruth clung to her.

<sup>15</sup> “Look,” said Naomi, “your sister-in-law is going back to her people and her gods. Go back with her.”



<sup>16</sup> 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. <sup>17</sup> 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.” <sup>18</sup> When Naomi realized that Ruth was determined to go with her, she stopped urging her.

Ruth 1:16-18





<sup>19</sup> 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?" <sup>20</sup> "Don't call me Naomi," she told them. "Call me Mara, because the Almighty has made my life very bitter. <sup>21</sup> 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." ...

<sup>22</sup> So Naomi returned from Moab accompanied by Ruth the Moabite, her daughter-in-law, arriving in Bethlehem as the barley harvest was beginning.

