



Ruth's Reply

A Dawn Day
Bible Testimony



Another Teaching From:

YAH'S

Date: ~1320 BC –
about 130 years
after Moses died.



COVENANT



Calendar

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Introduction to Ruth

- ▶ The story of Ruth occurs about 130 years after Moses died.
- ▶ By this point in time, there was already a lot of apostasy in the land of Israel.
- ▶ Remember only a few short years after Joshua died (about 44 years after Moses) apostasy set in. Israel had turned their worship to that of the “Baal/sun god” and “Ashtoroth/moon gods” known as **the** “no gods” listed in Judges 2:11-13.
- ▶ This Scriptural testimony easily demonstrates both Naomi and Ruth were still honoring the true Elohim, as well as His appointed day-start commencement at dawn.
- ▶ Who was Ruth? Ruth became the wife of Boaz, and then the mother of Obed and the **great-grandmother** of **King David** who also honored Yahuah’s blood-ratified Covenant Festal Calendar.
- ▶ **Question:** Did Ruth honor the **dawn day** because she was going to be part of the lineage of her Messiah? **NO!** She followed what Naomi taught her because her desire was to follow Naomi’s Elohim and be part of His people.
- ▶ Following Yahuah also includes following ALL of His instructions whether we are a simple servant or in the lineage of kings.



**If Ruth is going to follow Naomi's
Elohim will it be in every detail,
or just some things?**



Ruth Chapter 2:1-4

- ▶ **1** And Naomi had a kinsman of her husband's, a mighty man of wealth, of the family of Elimelech; and his name *was* Boaz.
- ▶ **2** And Ruth the Moabitess said unto Naomi, Let me now go to the field, and glean ears of corn after *him* in whose sight I shall find grace. And she said unto her, Go, my daughter.
- ▶ **3** And she went, and came, and gleaned in the field after the reapers: and her hap was to light on a part of the field *belonging* unto Boaz, who *was* of the kindred of Elimelech.
- ▶ **4** And, behold, Boaz came from Bethlehem, and said unto the reapers, Yahuah *be* with you. And they answered him, Yahuah bless thee.

Ruth Chapter 2:5-8

- ▶ **5** Then said Boaz unto his servant that was set over the reapers, Whose damsel *is* this?
- ▶ **6** And the servant that was set over the reapers answered and said, It *is* the Moabitish damsel that came back with Naomi out of the country of Moab:
- ▶ **7** And she said, I pray you, let me glean and gather after the reapers among the sheaves: so she came, and hath continued **even from the morning until now**, that she tarried a little in the house.
- ▶ **8** Then said Boaz unto Ruth, Hearest thou not, my daughter? Go not to glean in another field, neither go from hence, but abide here fast by my maidens:

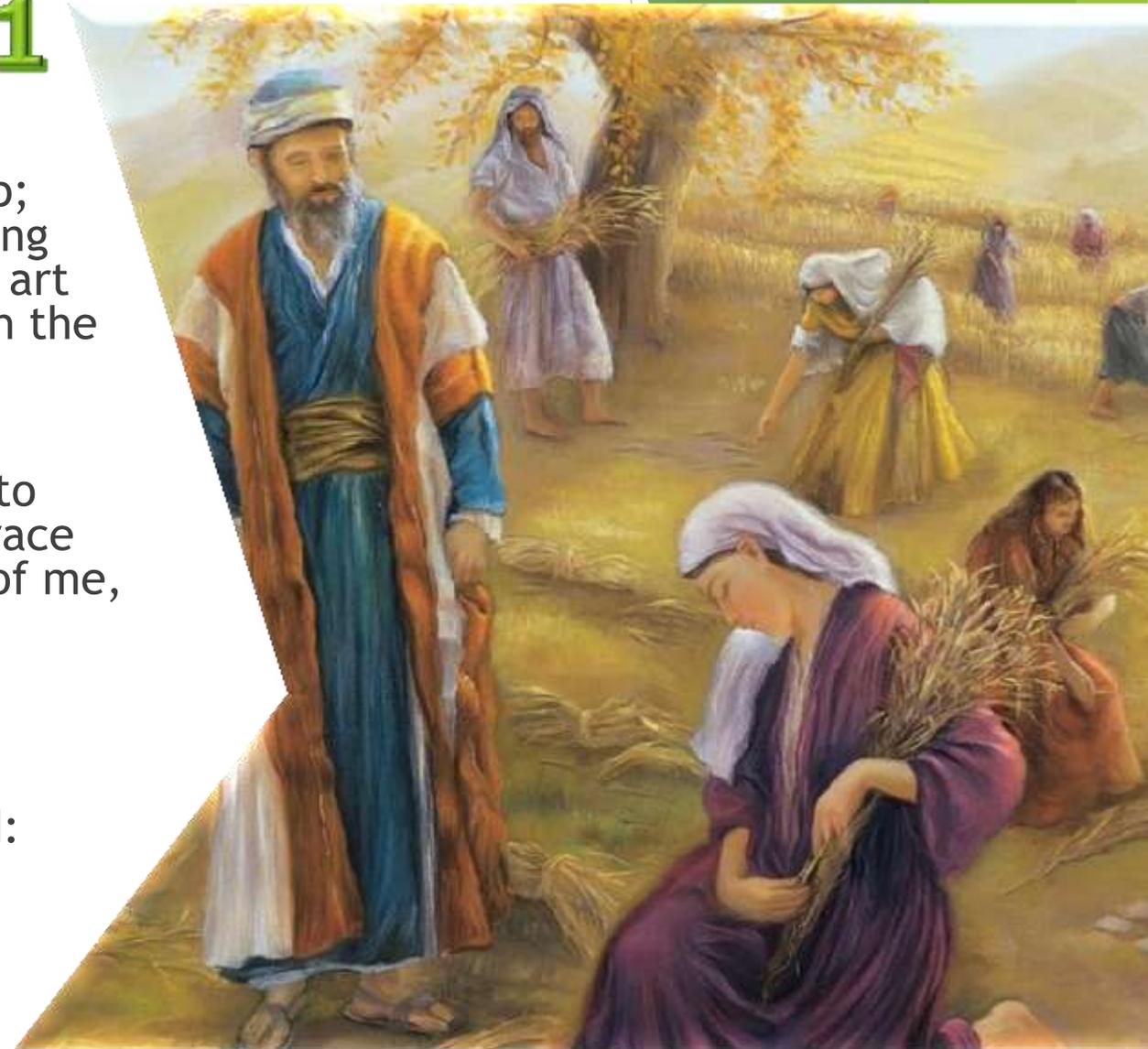


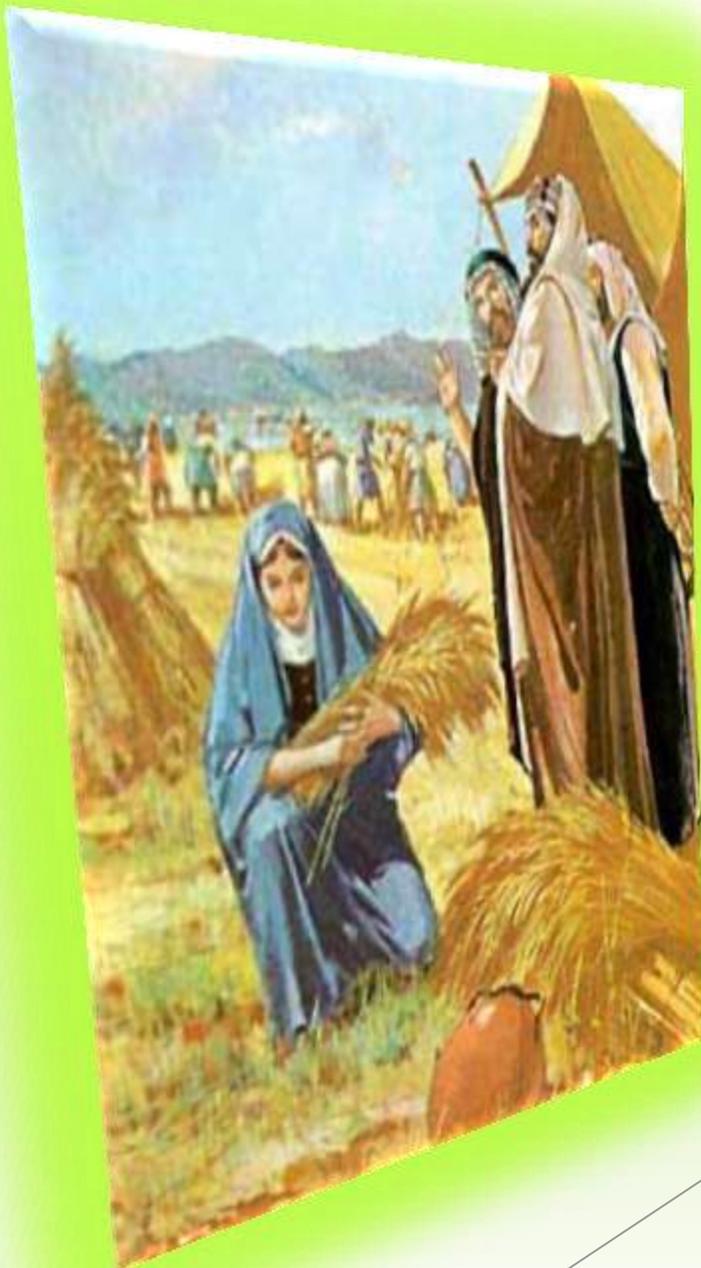
Ruth Chapter 2:9-11

► **9** *Let thine eyes be on the field that they do reap; and go thou after them: have I not charged the young men that they shall not touch thee? and when thou art athirst, go unto the vessels, and drink of that which the young men have drawn.*

► **10** Then she fell on her face, and bowed herself to the ground, and said unto him, Why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldest take knowledge of me, seeing I *am* a stranger?

► **11** And Boaz answered and said unto her, It hath fully been shewed me, all that thou hast done unto thy mother-in-law since the death of thine husband: and *how* thou hast left thy father and thy mother, and the land of thy nativity, and art come unto a people which thou knewest not heretofore.





Ruth Chapter 2:12-14

- **12** May Yahuah recompense thy work, and a full reward be given thee of Yahuah your Elohim of Israel, under whose wings thou art come to trust.
- **13** Then she said, Let me find favour in thy sight, my lord; for that thou hast comforted me, and for that thou hast spoken friendly unto thine handmaid, though I be not like unto one of thine handmaidens.
- **14** And Boaz said unto her, At **mealttime** come thou hither, and eat of the bread, and dip thy morsel in the vinegar. And she sat beside the reapers: and he reached her parched *corn*, and she did eat, and was sufficed, and left.



Ruth Chapter 2:15-18

15 And when she was risen up to glean, Boaz commanded his young men, saying, Let her glean even among the sheaves, and reproach her not:

16 And let fall also *some* of the handfuls of purpose for her, and leave *them*, that she may glean *them*, and rebuke her not.

17 So she gleaned in the field until **even**, and beat out that she had gleaned: and it was about an ephah of barley.

18 And she took *it* up, and went into the city: and her mother in law saw what she had gleaned: and she brought forth, and gave to her that she had reserved after she was sufficed.



Ruth Chapter 2:19-20

- ▶ **19** And her mother in law said unto her, **Where hast thou gleaned to day?** and where wroughtest thou? blessed be he that did take knowledge of thee.

And she shewed her mother in law with whom she had wrought, and said, The man's name with whom I wrought **to day** is Boaz.

- ▶ **20** And Naomi said unto her daughter in law, Blessed *be* he of Yahuah, who hath not left off his kindness to the living and to the dead. And Naomi said unto her, The man *is* near of kin unto us, one of our next kinsmen.



Ruth Chapter 2:21-23

- ▶ **21** And Ruth the Moabitess said, He said unto me also, Thou shalt keep fast by my young men, until they have ended all my harvest.
- ▶ **22** And Naomi said unto Ruth her daughter in law, *It is good*, my daughter, that thou go out with his maidens, that they meet thee not in any other field.
- ▶ **23** So she kept fast by the maidens of Boaz to glean unto the end of **barley harvest** and of **wheat harvest**; and dwelt with her mother-in-law.



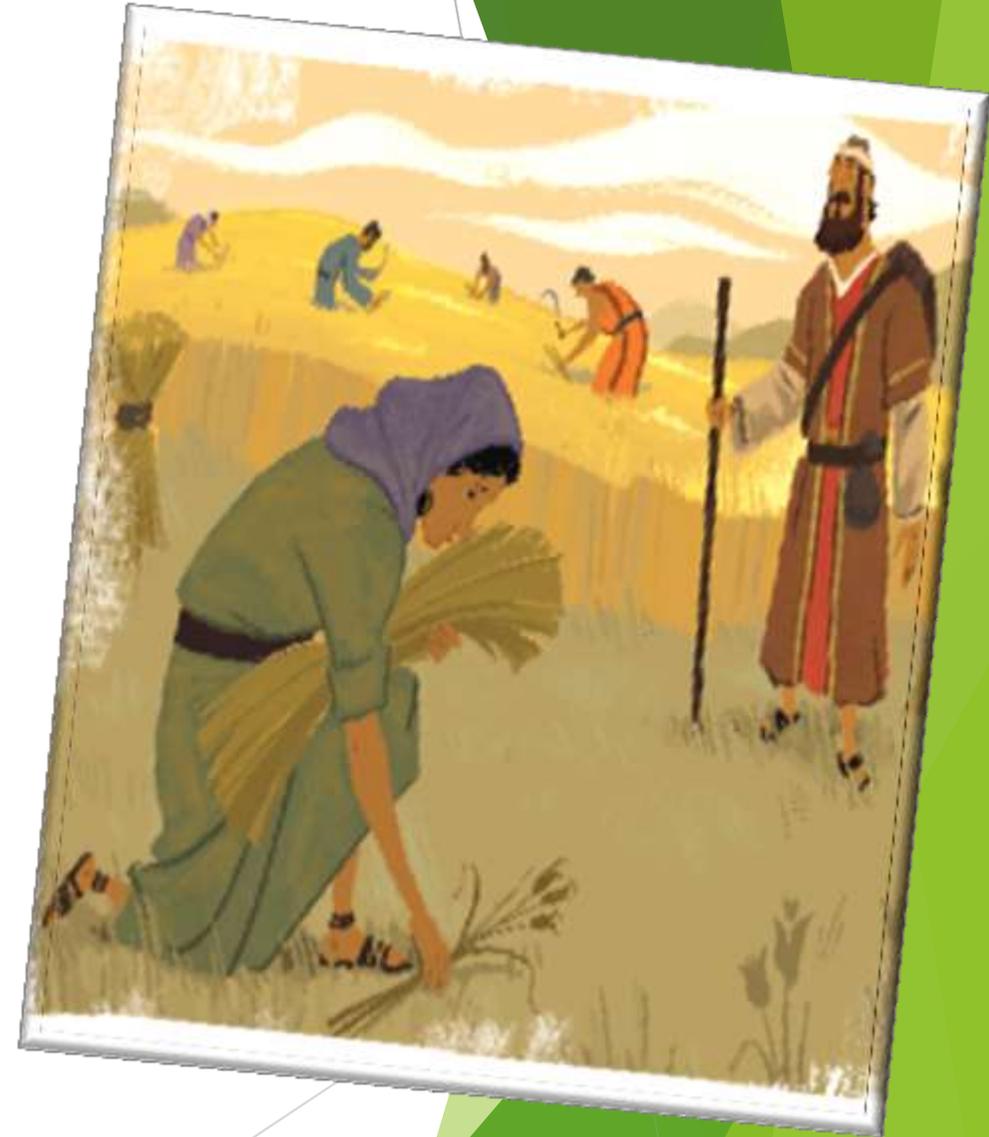
Where hast thou gleaned today?

- Will the record of Ruth gleaning **barley** indicate **a sunset start of the new cycle**?
- Or, will the full record of Ruth gleaning barley indicate **a single 24-hour period** - therefore eliminating the possibility of supporting sunset theory in this epic of Ruth?
- Do the definitions of the Hebrew word <yowm> (for day) permit a length of time that includes ... **TWO CYCLES** or **TWO DAYS**?

Ruth Chapter 2:2-7

Boaz Meets Ruth

- 2: Ruth seeks permission from Naomi to glean grain behind the reapers.
- 3: Ruth was divinely led to glean in the field of Boaz.
- 4-5: Boaz questions the servant who the new maiden is in his field.
- 6: Boaz is informed the new maiden is the daughter-in-law of Naomi.
- 7: Ruth's request was: I pray you, let me glean and gather after the reapers among the sheaves.
- The servant adds: ... “so she came, and hath continued even from the morning until now, that she tarried a little in the house.”



Ruth 2:8-13

Boaz Offers Ruth Protection



**Boaz reserves
SPECIAL
FAVOR
for Ruth.
She can glean
anywhere – as
much as she
wants!**

Ruth 2:14

Boaz Invites Ruth to Eat

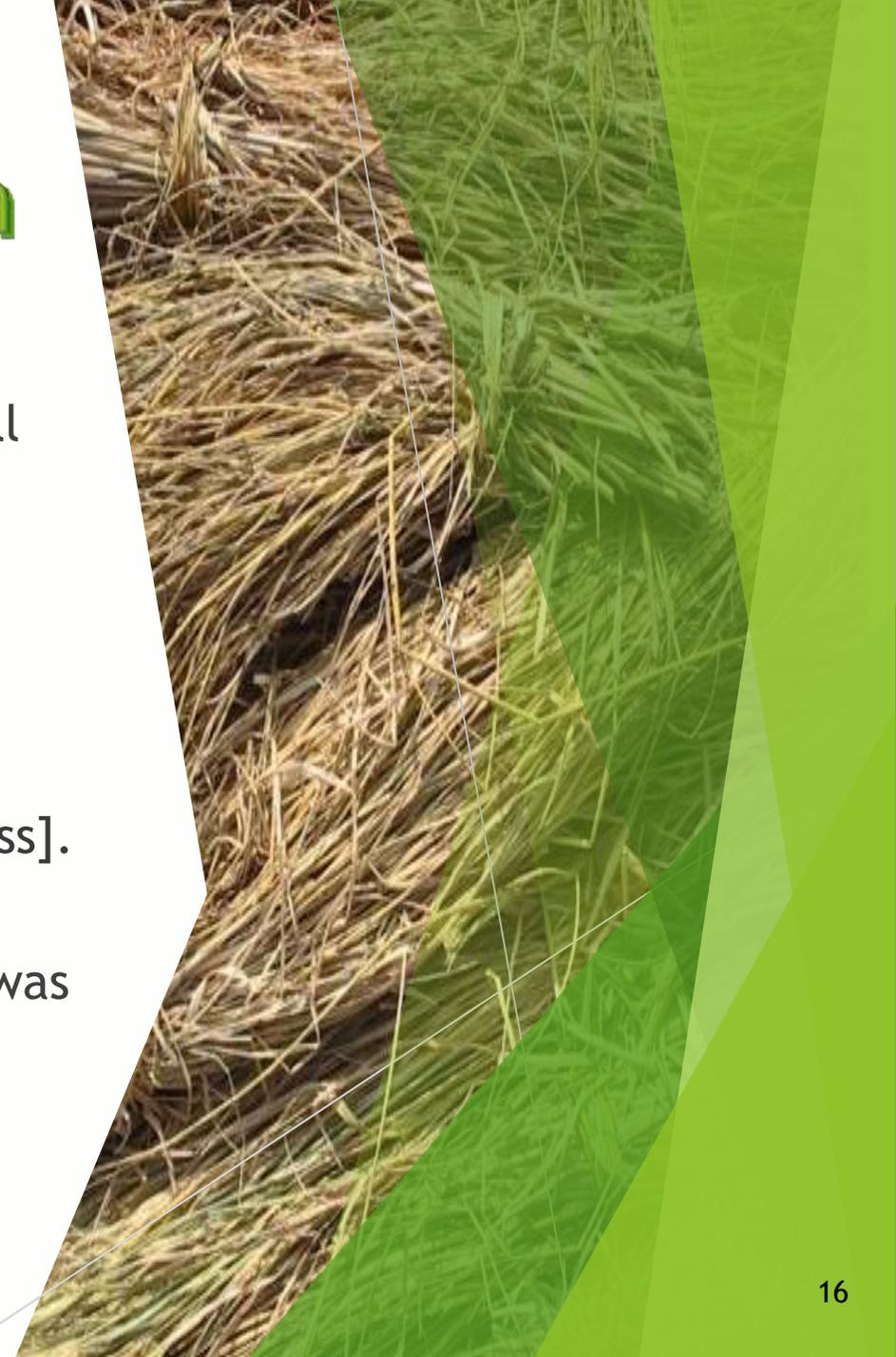
Vs 14: The record shows that Boaz invited her to join at mealtime in the supplies of food for the workers. The exact time of “mealtime” is not stated, however, more importantly it is written that after Ruth had finished, she once again returned to her gleaning. Ruth was there for the purpose of working; she was not afraid of manual labor.

Ruth had started working **early in the morning**, (<boqer/first light of the day>). Boaz in his kindness, commanded the workers to purposely leave behind more than the normal amount of grain for Ruth to recover.

Note carefully: Ruth was gleaning after mealtime, which must have been the HIGH noon time of eating.

Ruth 2:17 Provisions for Ruth

- VS 17: So she gleaned in the field **until even** and beat out all that she had gleaned: and it was about an ephad of barley.
- **even** - H6153 'ereb (eh'reb); from 6150 **dusk**.
 - H6150 'arab (aw-rab'); A primitive root [identical with H6148 through the idea of covering with a texture]; **to grow dusky at sundown** [a mixing of light and darkness].
- VS 18: And she took it up and went into the city ... after she was sufficed [filled to satisfaction].



Timing of Ruth's Labors



- ❖ Ruth gleaned approximately till the **sunset time** of day.
- ❖ Ruth then processed (separated and cleaned the gleanings), **gathered the fruit of her labors** ...
- ❖ then journeyed to the city, her destination being the home of Naomi.
- ❖ The **twilight time** <H5399 nesheph> offered safety with soft light of **dusk** as Ruth returned to the city with her heavy load of grain.
 - ✓ **Twilight** H5399 nesheph (neh'-shef); from 5398; properly, a breeze, i.e. (by implication) **dusk** (when the evening breeze prevails).

Ruth 2:18

Provisions for Naomi



- ❖ **Vs 18:** And she took it up and went into the city, and her mother-in-law saw what she had gleaned: and she brought forth, and she gave to her that she had reserved after she was sufficed [to fill to satisfaction].
- ❖ **From NIV:** Ruth also brought out and gave her what she had left over after she had eaten enough.

Lateness of the Hour



- ❖ The time is now late. From “*the even*” Ruth walked home ‘**INTO THE CITY.**’ Then she took care of her hunger after a long day’s work.
- ❖ **After** Ruth satisfied her physical hunger, she then brought forth the fruit of her labors (the grain gleanings) to share with her mother-in-law.
- ❖ This would be well into the **Night Season** by this time.

2:19a Naomi's Question

Vs 19a: And her mother-in-law said unto her, “**WHERE HAS THOU GLEANED TO DAY?** and where wroughtest thou? Blessed be he that did take knowledge of thee.”

2:19b Ruth's Reply

Vs 19b: And she shewed her mother-in-law with whom she had wrought, and said, “the man's name with whom I wrought to day is Boaz.”

❖ to day is H3117 <yowm>; it is only one 24 HOUR PERIOD!

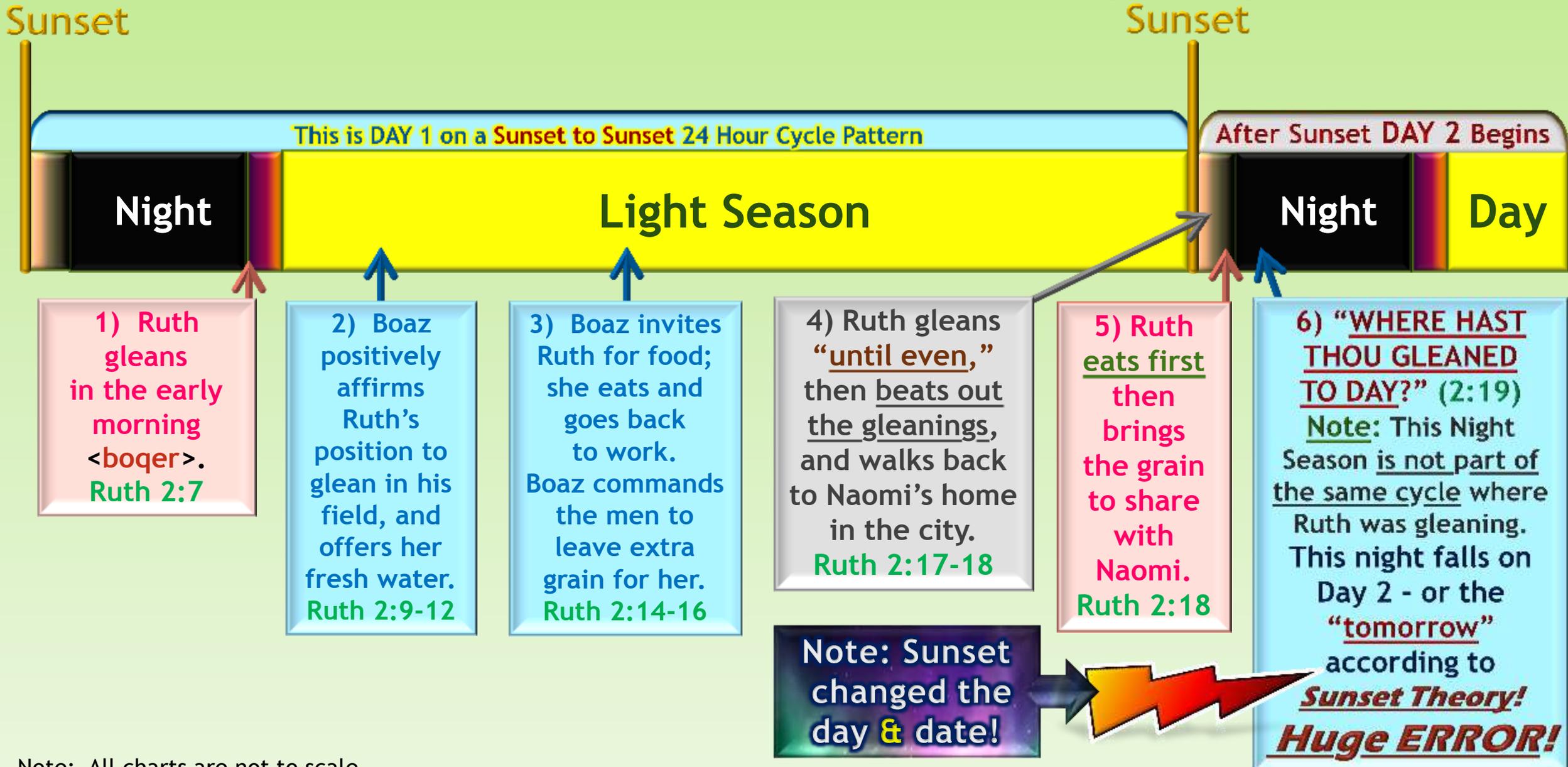
Naomi, speaking during the Night Season, refers to the previous day - or the Light Season's work - as to day. Naomi is not referring to **YESTERDAY** or the Hebrew word <H8543 temowl>.

Ruth's answer to Naomi also refers to her work of TO DAY, as during the Light Season, not the Light Season of YESTERDAY.

**Let's place these events
on 2 different charts.**



Ruth 2 [Chart 1 of 2]: **Sunset Theory Day Start**

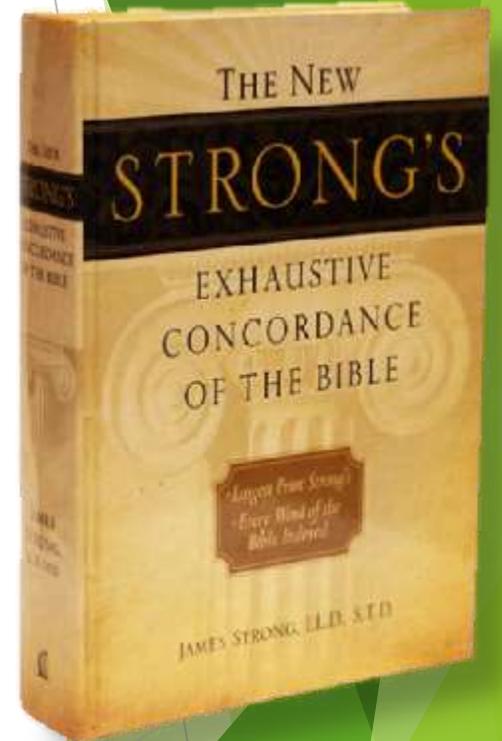


Note: All charts are not to scale.

Is the Hebrew Correct in Ruth 2:19?

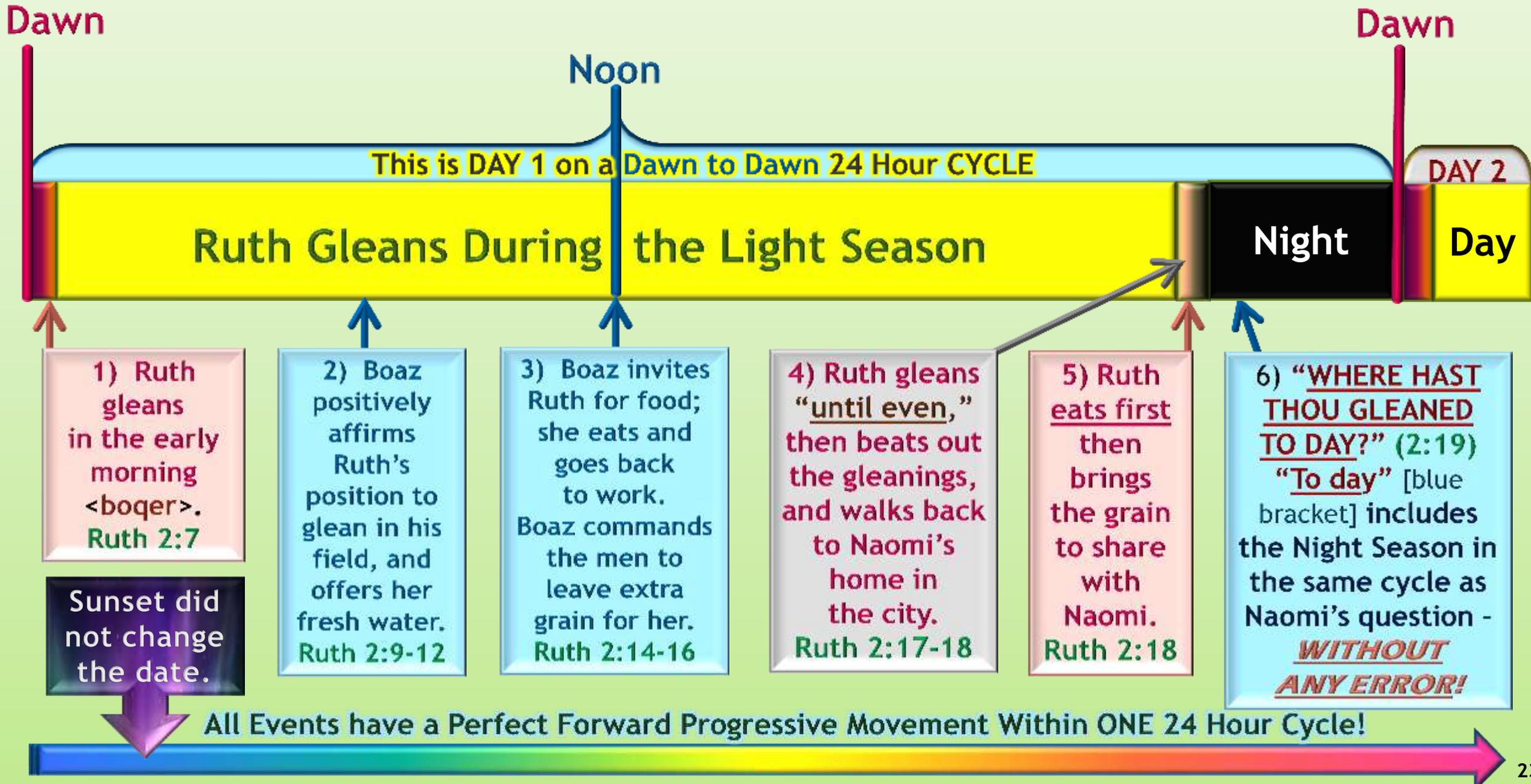
Questions:

- What happened with the sunset while Ruth was gleaning?
- Did **sunset not instigate a new cycle** on this particular occasion as many claim?
- According to **the understanding of Sunset Theory**, both Ruth and Naomi would have needed to use the Hebrew word <H8543 **temowl**> {**yesterday**} and not <H3117 yowm> IF this series of events **uses portions of 2 days**, not just 1 day.
- From Strong's definition: "Yesterday" H8543 <temowl> probably for H865, [**definitely yesterday**], properly, ago, i.e., a (short or long [time ago]) time since; especially yesterday, OR (with H8032), day before yesterday.



Will the events chart differently for a Dawn start?

Ruth 2 [Chart 2 of 2]: Dawn Format Day Start

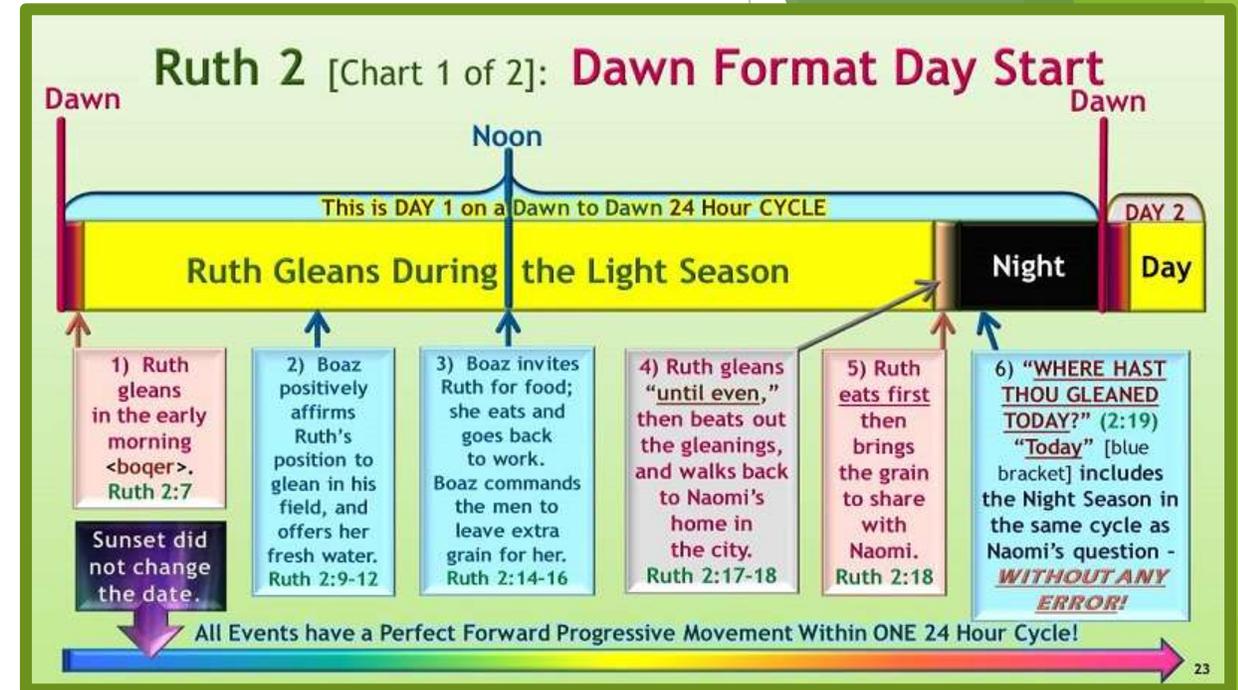


Ruth 2:19 Ruth's Reply

In accordance with
Yahuah's Dawn Reckoning,

Ruth's Reply confidently confirms
the status of her labour in verse 19:

- ❖ “The man’s name with whom I wrought TO DAY is Boaz.”
- ❖ “To day” (blue bracket) = Dawn through until Dawn, or - one 24 hour cycle.
- ❖ From Dawn into the Night Season, all events have a “Forward Progressive Movement.”



Naomi's question did not need to be proposed during the hours of the Day Season, before sunset, to be in accordance with Scripture. Naomi's question and Ruth's answer are included in the same 24 hour timeframe.

A Summary For Ruth's Reply

Exactly what is the significance of this interesting scenario?

The INFUSION of any possible ERROR such as a Sunset day-start in the Scriptures is effectively ELIMINATED!

Sunset Theory is NOT supported in this historic story.

Only Dawn: Zion's New Day Order is rightfully recognized and fully supported by the Set-Apart Scriptures.



Ruth & Naomi
will guide you in
your choice.



The End

Questions & Comments
can be sent to:



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www.studythecalendar.com

Thank-you & Shalom!