[1] and it was

[2-3] in days of, to judge, the, judging

[4] and (there) was a famine in land

[5-6] and (there) went, a man from Bethlehem, Judah, to dwell in fields of Moab -

[7-10] he and his wife and two of his sons

[1] and name of the man (was) Elimelech

[2] and name of his wife (was) Naomi

[3-4] and name of two of his sons (were) Mahlon and Chilion

[5-6] Ephrathites (they were), from Bethlehem, Judah

[7-8] and they went (to) fields of Moab and remained there

[9-10] and (there) died, Elimelech, husband of Naomi

[1-3] and (there) remained, she and two of her sons

[4-5] and she took for them wives, Moabites

[6] name of the one (was) Orpah

[7] and name of the second (was) Ruth

[8] and they lived there, like, ten of years

[9-10] and (there) died, also, two of them:

[1-2] Mahlon and Chilion

(1:1)

איש מבית לחם יהודה לגוו

Hebrew text: Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia, edited by Karl Elliger and Wilhelm Rudolph, Fifth Revised Edition, edited by Adrian Schenker, © 1977 and 1997 Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, Stuttgart. Used by permission. | https://www.die-bibel.de/en/bible/BHS/RUT.1 |

[10]

This is a translation and a study of the Book of Ruth. This work presents the possible presence of a literary numbering system in Ruth. Following the PebbleCounting hypothesis, this numbering system appears to be inherent in the Ancient Hebrew and consistently used throughout Ruth, as it is in other books of Scripture. © Steve, 2024-2025. Update: October 5, 2025.

[10]

This study and its accompanying video are freely available at www.pebblecounting.com, along with studies/translations of other books of Scripture. If you haven't had a chance to watch it, the "Intro to PebbleCounting" video is a good place to begin.

- [3-5] and (there) remained, the woman, from two of her sons and from her husband
- [6-7] and (there) arose, she and her daughters-in-law, and returned from fields of Moab
- [8] because she had heard in fields of Moab:
- [1] that (there) had visited, YHWH, His people
- [2]\* to give to them bread
  - [9-10] and she departed from the place which, she had been there
  - [1-2] and two of her daughters-in-law (were) with her
  - [3-4] and they went in way, to return to land of Judah
  - [5-6] and (there) said, Naomi, to two of her daughters-in-law,
  - [7-8] go, return, woman to house of her mother
- [3] let do, YHWH, with you, lovingkindness
  - [9-10] as which, you have done with, the having died, and with me
- [4] let give, YHWH, to you:
  - [1] and you find rest, woman (in) house of her husband
  - [2] and she kissed to them
  - [3-4] and they lifted their voices and wept
  - [5-6] and they said to her, that, "with you, we will return to your people"
  - [7] and (there) said, Naomi
  - [8-9] return, my daughters; to what, you should come with me?
  - [10] are there still, to me, sons in my womb?
  - [1-2] and they will become, for you, for husbands?

- הָאִשַּׁה מִשָּׁנֵי יַלַהֵיהַ
- אָ וֹכַלּהָיָיהַ וַהָּשָׁב מִשְּׁבֵי מוֹאָב.
  - תשרה מואב
    - יהוה את־עמו
- - - וַעַשֹּׁה יְהוֶה עִּמְּכֶם [3]
  - עשיתם
    - [4] יְתַּן יִהנָה לְכֵם
    - נון וֹמְצֵאֹן מִנוּחַה אִשֵּׁה בֵּית אָ
  - נה־כַּה כי

[3-4] return, my daughters, go

[5-6] because I have become older, than, to be to a man

[7-8] because, (if) I had said, there is to me hope

[9-10] also, had I been, this night, to a man, and also, had I born sons -

[1-2] would, therefore, you wait until which, they grew up?

[3-4] would, therefore, you refrain, except, to be to a man?

[5] no, my daughters!

[6-7] because it has become bitter to me, very, for your sake

[5]\* that (there) has gone out against me, hand of YHWH

[8-10] and they lifted their voices and wept, longer

[1-2] and (there) kissed, Orpah, to her mother-in-law; and Ruth clung to her

[3] and she [Naomi] said,

[4-5] behold, (there) has turned back, your sister-in-law, to her people and to her gods

[6] return after your sister-in-law

[7] and (there) said, Ruth

[8-10] do not urge me to forsake you, to return from after you!

[1-2] because, to which you go, I will go

[3-4] and in which you lodge, I will lodge

[5] your people (will be) my people

[1] and your God (will be) my God

[6-8] in which, you die, I will die, and there I will be buried!

נַבְּנָה בְנֹתֵי לֵּכְן (3-4)

[5-6] כֵּי זָקְנְתִי מִהְנִוֹת לְאָישׁ

[7-8] כָּי אָמַׁרְתִּי נֶשׁ־לֵּי תִקְנְׁה

[9-10] גַּם הָיָיתִי הַלַּיְלָה לְאִׁישׁ וְגָם יָלַדְתִּי בָגִים

וַ-בַּן ו תְּשַׂבַּרְנָה עַר אֲשֶׁר יִנְדָּלוּ הַ בַּרָוּ וַ תְּשָׂבּין וּתְשַּׁבּּין

[3-4] הַלָהֵן הֵעְבֶּנָה לְבִלְתֵּי הֵנִוֹת לְאָישׁ

ַזַל בִּנֹתֵי (5

[6-7] כִּי־מַר־לֻי מְאָדׁ מִבֶּׁם

[5]\* כִּי־יָצְאָה בִי יַד־יְהָוָה:

ַנִּתְשֶׂנָה קוֹלֶן וַתִּבְבֶּינָה עָוֹד [8-10]

[1-2] וַתִּשַׁק עַרָפָּה לַחֲמוֹלֶה וִרָוֹת דֶּבְקָה בָּה:

[3] וַתּאמֶר

ַבּהֹ שֶׁבָה יִבִּמְהֵׁךְ אֵל־עַמָּה וָאֵל־אֱלֹהֵיהָ

:סְּוֹבִי אַחֲבֵי יְבִמְּהַדְ:

ַרָּתְאׁמֶר רוּת [דּן

ַ אַל־תִּבְּנְעִי־בִּי לְעָוְבֵךְ לְשֵׁוּב מֵאַחֲרָיִךְ אַל־תִּבְּנְעִי־בִּי לְעָוְבֵךְ

[1-2] בֿי אֶל־אֲשֶּׁר תֵּלְכִׁי אֵלֵדְ

וּבַאַשֵּר תְּלִינִי אָלִין [3-4]

נַזַן עַמִּיך נַיָּמִי [5]

: 11 50 111 501

[6-8] בַּאֲשֶׁר תָּלוּתִי אָלוּת וְשֶׁם אֶּקְבֵּר

[2-3] thus let do, YHWH, to me, and thus, let Him do again

[9-10] except, the death should separate between me and between you!

[1-3] and she [Naomi] saw that (there) was being determined, she [Ruth], to go with her

[4-5] and she ceased, to speak toward her

[1-2] and they went, two of them, as far as their, to come (to)

Bethlehem

[3-4] and it was, as their, to come (to) Bethlehem

[5] and (there) was disquieted, all the city, over them

[6-7] and (the) women said, "is this Naomi?"

[8] and she said to them

[9-10] do not call to me, "Naomi"; call to me, "Mara"

[4-5] because (there) has made bitter, the Almighty [Shaddai], to me, very

[1-2] I, full, had gone away

[3] and empty –

[6] (there) made me return, YHWH

[4] to what do you call to me, "Naomi"?

[7] and YHWH has answered against me

[8] and the Almighty [Shaddai] has brought evil to me?

[5-8] and (there) returned, Naomi and Ruth, the Moabitess, her daughter-in-law, with her –

[9] the, she had returned from fields of Moab

[10] and they came (to) Bethlehem at beginning of harvest of barleys

יִּטְשֶׂה יְהוֶה לִי וְלָה יֹסִיף בּים כֹּה יֹסִיף

[9-10] בַּי הַלְּוֶת יַפְּרֶיד בֵּינִי וּבֵינֵך:

ַנַתַּבָא בְּי־מִתְאַמֶּצֶת הָיא לְלֶכֶכֶת אִתְּה [1-3]

:וָמֶחְדֻּל לְדַבֶּר אֵבֶיהְ

וַתַּלַכְנָה שְׁתֵּיהֶׁם עַד־בֹּאָנָה בֵּית לְחֶם [1-2]

[3-4] וַיְהִי כְּבֹאָנְהֹ בֵּית לֶּחֶם

וַתַּהָם כָּל־הָעִיר עֲלֵיהֶן נַקּ

:וַתּאָמֻרְנָּה הֲזָאַת נָעֲמָי:

פן <u>וּתַּאִמֶּר אָ</u>בֹיהֶׁן

[9-10] אַל־תִּקְרֶאנָה לִי נְעֲמֵי קְרֶאוֹ לִי מְלָא

ַבּי־הֵמֶר שֲׁדֵי לִי מְאְׁדּ

[1-2] אֲנִי מְלֵאָה הָלַכְתִּי

[3] إلاركات

[6] בַּמִיבַנִי יְהוָגַה

[4] לָמָה תִקְרֶאנָה לִי' נְעֲלִיי

ון ווהנה ענה בִּי

וּשַּׁרָי הֶּרֶע לִי:

וַהָשָׁב נָעֲמִי וְרוּת הַמּוֹאֲבִיָּה כַלְּתָהֹ עִּמָּה וַ נַבּאַר

פּן הַשֶּׁבָה מִשְּׂבֵי מוֹאָב

ָוַהַמָּה בָּאוּ בֵּית לֶחֶם בִּתְחַלַּת קְצִיר שְּׁעֹרִים:

[1] and to Naomi (was) a relative to her husband: (2:1)

[2-3] a man, mighty of wealth, from family of Elimelech

[4] and his name (was) Boaz

[5-6] and (there) said, Ruth, the Moabitess, to Naomi

[7] "let me go please (to) the field

[8-9] and let me glean among ears-of-grain, after whom, I may find favor in his eyes (two)"

[10] and she said to her

[1] go, my daughter

[2-3] and she went, and she came

[4-5] and she gleaned in a field after those reaping

[1] and (there) happened, her fortune:

[2] a portion of the field (was) to Boaz

[3] who (was) from family of Elimelech

[4] and behold, Boaz was coming from Bethlehem

[5-6] and he said to those reaping

[9] YHWH (be) with you!

[7] and they said to him

[10] let (there) bless you, YHWH!

[8]\* and (there) said, Boaz,

[9-10] to his young-man, the, standing over those reaping:

ּ וְלְנִעֲלָוי מֹידֵע לְאִישָּׁה

ַנַ-3] אָישׁ נִּבְּוֹר חַׁיִל מִמִּשְׁבָּחַת אֱלִיכֵּוְלֶךְ

:נשְׁמִוֹ בְּעַז:

וַתּאֹמֶר רוּת הַמּוֹאֲבִיָּה אֱל־נְעֲבִיי [5-6]

ָרֹן אֵלְכָה־נָּאָ הַשְּׂדֶהֹ

פ-s) <u>וַאֲלַקְטָּה בַשִּׁבְּ</u>לִים אַחֵּר אֲשֶׁר אֶמָצִא־חֵן

מיניו

ַנ<mark>תְאׁמֶר לֶה</mark>

נו] לְבֶי בִתְּי:

[2-3] וַתֶּלֶדְ וַמְבוֹא

ַנְתְּלֵקֵט בַּשְּׂדֶה אַחֲבֶי הַקּצְרֵים [4-5] וַתְּלֵקֵט בַּשְׂדֶה

נו] נַיָּבֶּר מִקְבָׁה

נו חֶלְקַת הַשְּׂדֶה לְבֹעַז

נו אֲשֶׁר מִמִּשְׁפַּחַת אֱלִימֶלֶך:

וְהִנֵּה־בַּעַיִּ בָּא מִבֵּית לֶחֶם [4]

[5-6] וַיָּאמֶר לַקוֹצְרִים

פּן יְהוָרָה עִּמָּכֶבֶם

<sub>[7]</sub> <u>וַיְּאִמְרוּ</u> לְּוֹ

נְבָנֶרְךְּ יְתְנְת:

[8]\* וַלָּאָמֶר בַּעַז

פּ-10 לְנַעֲרֹוֹ הַנִּצֶּב עַל־הַקּוֹצְרֵים

- [1-2] to whom (is) the young-woman, the this?
- [3-6] and (there) answered the young-man, the, standing over those reaping - and said
- [7] young-woman (is) a Moabitess
- [8-9] she (is) the, she had returned with Naomi, from fields of Moab
- [10] and she said
- [1-2] let me glean, please, and I let me gather among sheaves
- [3] after those reaping
- [4] and she came
- [5-7] and she stood from then the morning and unto now
- [8-9] this (is), her, to rest (at) the house, a little
- [10] and (there) said, Boaz, to Ruth
- [1-2] will not you listen, my daughter?
- [3-4] do not go, to glean in a field, other
- [5] and also, do not pass over from this
- [6] and thus cling with my young-women
- [7-8] (let be) your eyes (two), in field
- [9] which they reap
- [10] and go after them
- [1-2] have not I commanded the young-men to, except [not], to touch you?

- - - [10] [10]

    - - - בעז אל־רות
          - הלוא שמעת בתי

[3-5] and when you become thirsty, go to the vessels and drink

[6] from which, (there) draw, the young-men

[7-9] and she fell upon her faces, and she worshiped, groundward

[10] and she said to him

[1-2] why have I found favor in your eyes (two), to regard me?

[3] and I (am) a foreigner?

[4-5] and (there) answered, Boaz, and said to her

[1-2] to tell, (there) has been told to me

[3] all which you have done with your mother-in-law after death of her husband

[4-6] and you left your father and your mother and land of your kindred

[7]\* and you came to a people

[8-10] whom you did not know as previously, three-days-ago

[1] let (there) make complete, YHWH, your work

[1-2] and let be, your wage, whole, from with YHWH, God of Israel

[3-4] which, you have come, to take refuge, under His wings

[3-5] וְצַּמָּת וְהַלַּכְתִּ אֱל־הַכֵּלִים וְשַׁתְּית

[7-9] וַתִּפַּל עַל־פָּגֵיהָ וַתִּשְׁתַחוּ אֲרְצָה

מַדוּעַ מְצָאתִי חֵן בְּעֵינֵי [1-2]

אַבִין: וֹאָמֵד: וֹאֵרֵ

לא־יָדֻעַתִּ תִמְוֹל שׁ

[3-4] אַשר־בַּאָת לְחָסוֹת תַּחַת־כּנפַיו:

"as previously, three-days-ago" | although this figure of speech may simply be rendered "formerly" or "yesterday and the day before," it is counted here similarly to the way it may be counted for Genesis 31:2: as three literary elements.

### Ruth

[5] and she said

[1-2] let me find favor in your eyes (two), my lord

[3] because you have comforted me

[4] and because you have spoken upon heart of your maidservant

[5] and I am not as one of your maidservants

[6] and (there) said to her, Boaz

[7] (it is) to time of the food

[8-9] come here and eat from the bread

[10] and dip your piece in vinegar

[1-2] and she sat beside those reaping

[3] and he held out to her roasted-grain

[4-6] and she ate and was satisfied, and she kept-the-leftovers

[7-8] and she rose, to glean

[9-10] and (there) commanded, Boaz, his young-men, saying

[1-2] also between the sheaves, she will glean, and do not reproach her

[3-4] and also, to pull out, you will pull out for her from the bundles

[5-6] and leave them, and she will glean

[7] and do not rebuke at her

[8] and she gleaned in field until the evening

[9-10] and she beat out that which she had gleaned

אַהָיה כַּאַחַת

וּיְצַוֹ בֹּעַז אֵת־נִעָּרִיו לֵאמֹר [9-10]

[3-4] וַגָּם שׁל־תַּשָּׁלוּ לֶה מִן־הַצִּבְ

ין וֹלָא תִנְעֲרוּ־בֶּה:

ואַ וַתְּלַקֵט בַּשָּׂדֶה עַד־הָעָרֵב [8]

ותחבט את אשר־לקטד

- [1-2] and it was, like, an ephah, barleys
- [3-4] and she lifted (it) and went (to) the city
- [5-6] and (there) saw, her mother-in-law, that which she had gleaned
- [7-9] and she brought out and gave to her, that which was left over after her satisfaction
- [10] and (there) said to her, her mother-in-law
- [1-2] where have you gleaned today? and where have you worked?
- [3-4]\* let be him regarding you being blessed!
- [5-6] and she told to her mother-in-law that which she had done with him
- [7] and she said
- [8-9] name of the man which, I have worked with him today, (is)

  Boaz
- [10] and (there) said, Naomi, to her daughter-in-law
- [1] being blessed, is he, in regard to YHWH!
- [2-3] who has not forsaken his lovingkindness with the alive and with the dying
- [4] and (there) said to her, Naomi
- [5] near to us (is) the man
- [6-7] from those redeeming us, (is) he
- [8-9] and (there) said, Ruth, the Moabitess, also
- [10] that he said to me

- :בַּיִהֵי כָּאֵיפָה שִׁעֹרֵים:
  - וַתִּשָּׂא וַתְּבְוֹא הָעִּיר [3-4] וַתִּשְׂא
- [5-6] וַתֵּבֶא חֲמוֹתָה אֵת אֲשֶׁר־לָקֵטְה
- [פ-2] וַתּוֹצֵאֹ וַתִּמֶּן־לָה אָת אֲשֶׁר־הוֹתָרָה מִשְּׂבְעָה
  - [10] וַתֹּאֹמֶר ׁ לָה חֲמוֹתְׁה
  - ַנ-1] אֵיפֿה לִקְּטְתְּ הַיּוֹם וְאָנָה עָשִּׁיר
    - [3-4]\* יָתֶר מַכִּיתֵדְ בָּתְרִּי
  - ַנַתַּנָּר לַחֲמוֹתָה אֶת אֲשֶׁר־עְשְּׂתָה עִמֹּוֹ
    - [7] וַתֹּאמֶר
  - (צ-9) שֵׁם הָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר עְשֻׂיתִי עָמֶוֹ הַיְוֹם בְּעַז:
    - [10] וַהֹּאמֶר נְעֲמִׁי לְכַלְּתָה
      - נו] בָּרָוּדְ הוּא לַיהוְּה
    - 2-3 אֲשֶׁרֹ לֹא־עָזַבַ חַסְדֹּוֹ אֶת־הַחַיָּיִם וְאֶת־

# המתים

- ַנְאֲמֶר לָה נְעְמִיר וּ
- קַרוֹב לָנוֹ הָאִישׁ 5]
  - [6-7] מֻבֹּאַלֵנוּ הָוּא:
- [9-8] וַתִּאֹמֶר רַוּתְ הַמּוֹאֲבִיָּיֻה גַּם
  - 10] כִּי־אָמֶר אֵלֵי

- [1-2] with the young-men who (are) to me, cling
- [3-4] until, if they have completed all the harvest which is to me
- [5-6] and (there) said, Naomi, to Ruth, her daughter-in-law
- [7-8] good (it is), my daughter, that you go out with his youngwomen
- [9] and they not fall upon you in a field, other
- [10] and she clung with young-women of Boaz –
- [1-2] to glean until, to finish, harvest of the barleys and harvest of the wheats
- [3] and she lived with her mother-in-law

(3:1)

- [4-5] and (there) said to her, Naomi, her mother-in-law
- [6-8] my daughter, shall I not seek for you rest, which, it will be well for you?
- [9] and now, is not Boaz our relative?
- [10] which, you have been with his young-women?
- [1] behold, he is scattering threshing-floor of the barleys tonight
- [2-3] and bathe and anoint
- [4-5] and (you) put your outer-garment upon yourself
- [6] and go down (to) the threshing-floor
- [7-8] do not be known to a man until his, to finish,
- [9-10] to eat and to drink

- - - וַשַּׂמָתִּ שִּׂמָלֹתַדְ עָלַיִדְ
    - - [9-10] לאֶכֶל וַלשׁתוֹת:

- [1-2] and let it be, in his, to lie down
- [3-4] and observe the place which, he lies down there
- [5-7]\* and come and uncover his feet and lie down
- [8-9] and he will tell to you, that which you will do
- [10] and she said to her
- [1-2] all which you say, I will do
- [3] and she went down (to) the threshing-floor
- [4-5] and she did according to all which, (there) had commanded her, her mother-in-law
- [6-8] and (there) ate, Boaz, and he drank; and was glad, his heart
- [9-10] and he came, to lie down at end of the grain-heap
- [1] and she came in secrecy
- [2-3] and she uncovered his feet and lay down
- [4-5] and it was, at half of the night, and (there) was startled, the man!
- [6-7] and he turned, and behold, a woman was lying down at his feet!
- [8-9] and he said, who (are) you?
- [10] and she said

- וֹיהֵי בְשְׁכְבֹוֹ [1-2]
- וֹיָרַעַתְּ אֶת־הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁכַב־שָׁם [3-4]
  - וּבָאת וְנִלֵּית מַרְנְּלֹתָיו וְשֶׁכֶבְתִּי יַנִי
  - [8-9] וְהוּאֹ יַנְּיד לָך אָת אֲשֵׁר תַּעֲשִׂין:
    - [10] וַתְּאֹמֶר אֵלֶידְ
    - ַבּל אֲשֶׁר־תֹאׁמְרֵי אֱעֲשֶׂה:
      - נוֹגַנֶרן הַגְּנֶרן (מִנֶרָ
  - :סוֹתֶשׁ בְּכָל אֲשֶׁר־צִוֹּתָה חֲמוֹתָה. [4-5] וַתַּֿעשׁ בְּכָל
    - [6-8] וַיּאכַל בְּעַז וַיֵּשְׁתְּ וַיִּימַב לְבֹּוֹ
    - [9-10] וַיָּבֿא לִשְׁכַּב בִּקְצֵה הָעֲרֵכָּוֹה
      - נוֹ נַתְּבָא בַלָּט [1]
      - [2-3] וַתְּגֵל מַרְנְּלֹתָיו וַתִּשְׁכָב:
  - נִיָהֶי בַּחֲצֵי הַלַּיִלָה וַיֶּחֲבֶר הָאָישׁ [4-5]
- [6-7] וַיִּלֶּבֶת וְהַנֵּה אִשֶּׁה שֹׁכֵבֶת מַרְגִּלֹתְיו
  - [8-9] וַיֶּאמֶר מִי־אָת
    - [10] וַתֹּאֹמֶר

- [1-2] I (am) Ruth, your handmaid
- [3]\* and spread out your wing over your handmaid
- [4] because, redeeming, are you!
- [5] and he said
- [1-2] being blessed, are you, in regard to YHWH, my daughter!
- [3-5] you have made greater, your lovingkindness, the last, than the first!
- [1-3] to, except, to go after the young-men, if poor, and if rich
- [4] and now, my daughter, do not fear
- [5-6] all which you have said, I will do for you
- [7-8] because (there) is knowing, all gate of my people, that a woman of strength (are) you!
- [9-10] and now, because truly (it is), that, if, redeeming, am I
- [1-3] and also, there is a, redeeming, nearer than I
- [4] stay tonight
- [5] and it will be in morning
- [6-8] if he will redeem you (it is) good let him redeem
- [9-10] and if he does not delight, to redeem you -
- [1-2] and I will redeem you I, (by) life (of) YHWH!
- [3] lie down until the morning
- [4] and she lay down (at) his feet until the morning

- [1-2] אָנֹכִי רַוּת אֲמֶהֶּדְ
- (3)\* נּפָּרַשְּׂתָּ כְנָפֶּדִ עַל־אֲמָתְדְּ
  - ַבּי נֹאֶל אֲתָה:
    - [5] <u>רַיּאמר</u>
  - [1-2] בְּרוּכָה אַתְּ לִיהוָה בִּתִּי
- נו-2] בֿימָבְתָּ חַסְבֵּךְ הָאַחֲרָוֹן מָן־הָרָאּשֻׁוֹן
- נאם־טֹּלֶּכֶת אַחֲבֵי הַבַּחוּרִים אָם־דָּל נאח־טֹּלִירּי
  - ַנְאַ וֹעַתָּה בִּתִּי אֵל־תִּירָאִי (4]
  - ַכָּל אֲשֶׁר־תֹאמְרֶי אֱעֱשֶׂה־לֶּךְ [5-6]
- :קי יוֹדָעַ כָּל־שַׁעַר עַמִּי כֶּי אֵשֶׁת חַיִּל אָתְּ:
  - וַעַתָּה בִּי אָמְנָּם כִּי אם נֹאֵל אָנָכִי [9-10]
    - [1-3] וְגָם לֵשׁ בֹּאֵל קְרוֹב מִמֶּנִי:
      - [4] לַינִי ו הַלַּיְלָה
      - [2] اِنْنُو حَجْدُر
      - [6-8] אָם־יִגְאָלֵדְ מוֹבֹ יִגְאָל
      - [9-10] וְאָם־לֹא יַחְבָּץ לְנְאָלֶרְ
    - [1-2] וּנְאַלְתִיךְ אָנָכִי חֵי־יְהְנָה
      - :ן שֶׁכְבֶּי עַר־הַבְּקֶר:
    - ָנַתִּשְׁכָּב מַרְנְּלֹתָוֹ עַד־הַבּּבֶּר מַרְ

[5-6] and she arose before (there) could recognize, a man his friend

[7-9] and he said, let it not be known, that (there) came, the woman, (to) the threshing-floor

[10] and he said

[1-3] bring the cloak which (is) upon you and hold it

[4] and she held it

[5-10] and he measured six of barleys and put (them) upon her

[1] and she went to the city

[2] and she came to her mother-in-law

[3] and she said

[4-5]\* who (are) you, my daughter?!

[1-2] and she told her all which, (there) had done for her, the man

[3] and she said

[4-10] six of the barleys, the these, he gave to me

[1] because he said

[2] do not go emptily, to your mother-in-law

[3-5] and she said, remain, my daughter, until which, you learn

[6] how (there) will fall a matter

[7] because (there) will not be quiet, the man

[8] until (there) is completed, the matter, today

[9-10] and Boaz went up (to) the gate and sat there (4:1) [5-6] וַתַּקָם בְּטֵרָוֹם יָכֵיר אָיש אֶת־רֶעָהוּ

:אַל־יִנַרַע כִּי־בַאָּה הַאִּשֵׁה הַנְּרֵן

ַהַמִּטִפַּחַת אָשֶר־

שש־שְּעֹרִים וַנָּשֶׁת עָלֵיהָ

:וַ וַיַּבְאָ הַעֵּיר:

[2] וַתְּבוֹא אֱל־חֲמוֹתָה

שַשׁ־הַשְּׂעֹרֵים הָאֱלֶה נָתַן לִי [4-10]

"who (are) you" | These are the same words Boaz used on the threshing floor. Here with the fivefold half-set, Naomi may be suggesting an identity change: marriage. The literary sets are tightly controlled here by the presence of cardinal number six, above and below this line.

- [1-2] and behold, the, redeeming, passing by
- [3] of whom (there) had spoken, Boaz
- [4] and he said
- [5-6] turn aside, sit here, such a one
- [7-8] and he turned aside and sat
- [9-10] and he took ten men from elders of the city and said [10]
- [1] sit here
- [2] and they sat
- [3-4] and he said to, redeeming
- [5-6] a portion of the field which (was) to our brother, to Elimelech, (there) has sold, Naomi
- [7] the, she has returned from fields of Moab
- [8] and I had said
- [9-10] I will uncover your ear, saying
- [1-2] buy, in front of those sitting and in front of elders of my people
- [3-4] if you will redeem, redeem
- [5-6] and if you will not redeem, tell to me
- [7] and I will know
- [8] because there is not except you to redeem
- [9] and I (am) after you
- [10] and he said

- [1-2] וְהַנֶּה הַנָּאֵל עֹבֶר
  - [3] אֲשֶׁר דִבֶּר־בֿעַז
    - [4] <u>רַּאּמֵר</u>
- ַסוּרָה שְׁבָה־פָּה פְּלוֹנֵי אֵלְמֹנָ
  - [7-8] <u>[רַּטַר וַהְּשֶׁר</u>:
- וּיִּקֶּח עֲשָׂרֶה אֲנָשֶׁים מִזִּקְנֵי הָעָיר וַיְּאֹמֶּר [9-10] וַיִּקָּח עֲשָׂרֶה אֲנָשֶׁים מִזִּקְנֵי הָעָיר
  - נו) שְׁבוּ־בִּּרּ
    - [2] רַיִּשְׁבוּי:
  - [3-4] רַיּאמֶר לַנֹאֵל
  - הלְקת הַשְּּבֶּה אֲשֶׁר לְאָחִינוּ לֶאֱלִימֶלֶןּ [5-6] מכרה נעמי
    - [7] הַּשֶּׁבָה מִשְּׂבֵה מוֹאֶב:
      - [8] וַאֲנָי אָמַרְתִי
      - פּוּלֶּבֶּה אָוְנְךָּ לֵאמֹר (9-10)
    - [1-2] אְנֵה נֶגֶר הְיּשְׁבִים וְנָנֻר זִקְנֵי עַמִּי
      - [3-4] אָם־תִּנְאַל נְאָׁל
      - [5-6] וְאָם־לֹא יִנְאַל הַנְּיַדָה לִּי
        - [7] <u>الْمَا</u>تِكِ
        - [8] בַּי אֵין זוּלְתְךּ לִנְאוֹל
          - [6] נְאָנֹכֶי אַחֲבֶירָד
            - [10] <u>[יַּא</u>מֶּר

- [1] I will redeem
- [2] and (there) said, Boaz
- [3] in day you, to buy the field from hand of Naomi
- [4-6] and from with Ruth, the Moabitess widow of the, having died you have bought

- [7-8] to raise up name of the, having died, upon his inheritance
- [9-10] and (there) said, the, redeeming
- [1-2] I am not able, to redeem for myself
- [3] lest I spoil my inheritance
- [4-6] (you) redeem for yourself you! my redemption
- [7-8] because I am not able, to redeem
- [9-10] and this (was) before, in Israel, upon the redemption and upon the exchange, to confirm every matter:
- [1-2] (there) took off, a man, his sandal, and gave to his fellow
- [3] and this (was) the testimony in Israel
- [4-5] and (there) said, the, redeeming, to Boaz
- [6-7] (you) buy for yourself
- [8] and he took off his sandal
- [9-10] and (there) said, Boaz, to elders and all the people
- [1] witnesses, you (are), today:
- [2-3] that I have bought all which (was) to Elimelech
- [4-5] and all which (was) to Chilion and Mahlon, from hand of Naomi

- ון אַנֹכֵי אָנְאֵל:
- ַניָאמֶר בֿעַז [2]
- נוֹ בְּיוֹם־קְנוֹתְךָּ הַשְּׂבֶה מִיַּר נְצְמֵי
- [4-6] וּמֵאֵת רַוּת הַמּוֹאֲבִיָּה אֲשֶׁת־הַמֵּת קָנִיתְ
  - [7-8] לְהָקֵים שֵׁם־הַמָּת עַל־נַחַלְתְוֹ
    - [9-10] וַרְּאׁמֵר הַנֹּאֵל
    - לא אוכַל' לְנְאָוּל־לְי
    - וּבּן בּּלֶבְשִׁהָית אֶת־נַחֲלָתִי (נַן
    - [4-6] לָאַלֶּלִייָן אֶת־נְּאָלְּתִׁי
      - [7-8] כֵּי לֹא־אוּכֵל לְנְאָל
- וֹזאֹת ۠לְפָנִים בִּיִשְׂרָאֵל עַל־הַנְּאוּלְּה וְעַל. הַתְּמוּרֵה לְקַיֵּם כַּל־דַּבָּר
  - ישַׁלָּך אֵישׁ נַעַלוֹ וְנָתֵן לְרֵעָהוּ (בּוּבְן לִרֵעָהוּ
    - :ן וְאָת הַתִּעוּרָה בִּיִשְׂרָאֵל
      - וֹיָאמֶר הַנֹּאֵל לְבְעַז [4-5] נַיָּאמֶר
        - [6-7]
        - נּוּ עַּיִּשְׁלְרָּ נַאֲלְוֹ:
  - ַנִיּאמֶר בּעז לַזְּקנִים וְכָל־הָעָׁב [9-10]
    - נון עַרָים אַתֵּם הַיּוֹם (בּוֹיוֹם
  - [2-3] כַּי קָנִיתִי אֶת־כָּל־אֲשֶׁר לֶאָלִילֶּלֶךְ
- :וָאָת כָּל־אֲשֶׁר לְכִלְיוֹן וּמַחְלֻוֹן מִיַּד נְצְמִי

Ruth

[1-5] and also, Ruth, the Moabitess, widow of Mahlon, I have bought for myself, for a wife

[6-7] to make stand, name of the, having died, upon his inheritance

[8-9] and (there) will not be cut off, name of the, having died, from among his brothers

[10] and from gate of his place

[1] witnesses, you (are), today!

[2-3] and (there) said, all the people who (were) in gate, and the elders

[4] witnesses (we are)

[2] let make, YHWH:

[5-6] the woman, the, coming into your house, like Rachel and like Leah -

[7-8] who built, two of them, house of Israel

[9] and may you act (in) strength in Ephrathah

[10] and be renowned (of) name in Bethlehem

[1] and let (there) be, your house, like house of Perez

[2] whom (there) bore, Tamar, to Judah

[3] from the seed which (there) will give, YHWH, to you:

[3-4] from the young-woman, the this!

[5] and (there) took, Boaz, Ruth

[6-7] and she became, to him, for a wife

[8] and he went in to her

רות הַמֹּאֲבִיָּה אָשֶׁת מַחִלוֹן קַנֵיתִי

[6-7] לְהָקֵים שֶׁם־הַמָּת עַל־נַחֲלָתׁוֹ

[פ-8] וַלא־יִכַּרֶת שֶׁם־הַמֶּת מֵעֶם אָחָיוֹ

[10] ומִשַּׁעַר מְקומֵו

נו עדים אַתֶּם הַיְום:

בנו שתיהם את־בית

[9] וַעשה־חֵיל בָּאָפְרַתַה

[5] וַיִּכַּח בָעַז אֵת־רוּתֹ

[8] וַיַּבְא אָרֶיה

[4] and (there) gave, YHWH, to her, conception

[9] and she bore a son

[10] and (there) said, the women, to Naomi

[5] being blessed, is YHWH

[6] who has not made cease, to you:

[1] redeeming, today

[7] and let be renowned, His name, in Israel

[8-10]\* and He has become, to you, for restoring soul and for sustaining your gray-hair

[2-3] because your daughter-in-law, who loves you, has given birth (to) him:

[4-10] which, she (is) better to you than seven sons!

[1] and (there) took, Naomi, the child

[2-3] and she set him on her lap and became, to him, for a nurse

[4-5] and called to him, the neighbor-women, a name, saying

[6] (there) has been born, a son, to Naomi

[7-8] and they called his name, "Obed"

[9-10] he (was) father of Jesse, father of David

--- Major Paragraph Break ---

פן נַתֵּלֶּר בֵּן: פן נַתִּלֶּר בֵּן: פון נַתָּלֶּר בָּן:

וַתֹּאמַרְנָה הַנָּשִׁים אֱל־נְעֲמִׁי

[5] בְּרֵוּדְ יְהֹנָה

[6] אֲשֶׁר לָא הִשְׁבֵּית לֶך

נו גֹאֶל הַיֶּוֹם [1]

ַרן וְיִקְרֵא שְׁמֻוֹ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל:

וְהָיָה לָךּ לְמֵשִׁיב נֶּפָשׁ וּלְכַלְכֵּל אֶת־שֵׁיבָתְדְּ

[2-3] כַּי כַלְּתָך אֲשֶׁר־אֲהַבַּתֶּךְ יִלְדַׁתּוּ

(4-10) אֲשֶׁר־הִיאֹ טְוֹבָה לֶּךְ מִשִּׁבְעָה בְּנִים:

ַנַתִּלָּח נְעֲמָי אֶת־הַנֶּּלֶר (בַּוֹּ

[2-3] וַהְשָׁתֵּהוּ בְחֵילֶה וַהְהִי־לְוֹ לְאֹמֶנֶת:

ַנַתִּקְרֶאנָה לוֹ הַשְּׁבֵנָוֹת שֵׁם לֵאּמֹׁר נַתִּקְרֶאנָה לוֹ הַשְּׁבֵנָוֹת שֵׁם לֵאמֹׁר

[6] ֻלַּד־בֵּן לְנְעֲמֵי

וֹתִקְבֶאוֹ שְׁמוֹ עוֹבֵׁד וַ יִּתְּקְבֶּאוֹ עוֹבֵּד וַ [7-8]

[9-10] הָוֹא אֲבִי־יִשֻׁי אֲבִי דָוָד: פ

- [1] and these (are) generations of Perez
- [2] Perez fathered Hezron
- [3] and Hezron fathered Ram
- [4] and Ram fathered Amminadab
- [5] and Amminadab fathered Nahshon
- [6] and Nahshon fathered Salmon
- [7] and Salmon fathered Boaz
- [8] and Boaz fathered Obed
- [9] and Obed fathered Jesse
- [10] and Jesse fathered David

וַן וָאֵלֶה תּוֹלְרַוֹת בְּּרֶץ וּאַלֶּה תּוֹלְרַוֹת
[2] בֶּרֶץ הוֹלֵיד אֶת־חֶצְרְוֹן:
וּם וְהֶצְרוֹן הָוֹלֵיד אֶת־לֶּם
ַנְרֶם הוֹלֵיד אֶת־עַמְּינְדֶּב:
וַ וְעַמְּינָדָב הוְלֵיד אֶת־נַחְשׁׁוֹ [5]
[6] וְנַחְשָׁוֹן הוֹלִיִר אֶת־שַּׁלְמֶה
וּז וְשַׂלְמוֹן הָוֹלֵיד אֶת־בַּעַז
(צ) וֹבְעַז הוֹלֵיִר אֶת־עוֹבֶר:
פּן וְעֹבֵר הוֹלְיִר אֶת־יִשְׁי
[10] וְיִשֵּׁי הוֹלֶיר אֶת־דָּוְר:

# Literary Counts (Ruth)

- o (25x) God
- o (530x) His People
- (555x) Subtotal
- o (10x) years
- o <u>(10x) elders</u>
- o **(575x) Total**

The literary count for the Book of Ruth, 575, may be a composite number:

- 500. The divine literary count includes two complete tenfold literary sets. These are complemented by the use of exactly two names for the Divine in His subject column: *YHWH* and *Shaddai*. This literary device allows the twofold names of God to rise with the literary force of (10) x (10) = 100-fold. The value is augmented by the fivefold literary half-set that makes up the balance of the divine subject column. This half-set is the first five elements in the divine subject column, concluding with the activity of God's hand: "that, has gone out against me, <u>hand</u> of YHWH." This fivefold literary device may parallel the fivefold impact felt by Naomi: five family members dear to her, whose lives have been permanently affected by adversity. These five family members were her husband Elimelech, her son and daughter-in-law Mahlon and Ruth, and her son and daughter-in-law Chilion and Orpah. Three had died, and her two daughters-in-law, as of this moment, were to return to their Moabite mothers and people. Thus: (*YHWH*) x (*Shaddai*) x (5-fold) = 500.
- 70. The book is named for Ruth. Ruth is presented in tenfold literary identity in the tenfold literary sets of God's people. She is honored as being "better to [Naomi] than seven sons." Ruth's stature may be composed as: (Ruth) x (sevenfold) = (10) x (7) = 70.
- 5. This number reflects something received. The fivefold value may be reflected at the end of the book via genealogy. Naomi, via her daughter-in-law Ruth, is credited with receiving a son: "has been born, a son, to Naomi." The genealogy in this next-to-last literary set is Naomi → Ruth → Obed → Jesse → David = 5-fold generations of God's People. This instance of five may also carry an overtone of divinely clever providence, as the incorporation of a Moabite into God's People (much less, the Messianic lineage) was explicitly forbidden (Deut. 23:3).
- Thus: 500 + 70 + 5 = 575.