

Ruth: Chapter Two
God's Provision of a Redeemer

Review:

Introduction:

“Now Naomi had a relative on her husband’s side, a man of standing from the clan of Elimelek, whose name was Boaz.” (Ruth 2:1)

Rev. 19:12, “His eyes are like blazing fire, and on His head are many crowns. He has a name written on Him that no one but Himself knows.”

“And Ruth the Moabite said to Naomi, “Let me go to the fields and pick up the leftover grain behind anyone in whose eyes I find favor.”

Naomi said to her, “Go ahead, my daughter.” ³ So she went out, entered a field and began to glean behind the harvesters. As it turned out, she was working in a field belonging to Boaz, who was from the clan of Elimelek.” (Ruth 2:2-3)

1. Ruth places herself under the Law:

2. We see in Ruth an example:

3. The law brings Ruth to Boaz just:

“Just then Boaz arrived from Bethlehem and greeted the harvesters, “The Lord be with you!”

“The Lord bless you!” they answered.

⁵ Boaz asked the overseer of his harvesters, “Who does that young woman belong to?”

⁶ The overseer replied, “She is the Moabite who came back from Moab with Naomi. ⁷ She said, ‘Please let me glean and gather among the sheaves behind the harvesters.’ She came into the field and has remained here from morning till now, except for a short rest in the shelter.”

⁸ So Boaz said to Ruth, “My daughter, listen to me. Don’t go and glean in another field and don’t go away from here. Stay here with the women who work for me. ⁹ Watch the field where the men are harvesting, and follow along after the women. I have told the men not to lay a hand on you. And whenever you are thirsty, go and get a drink from the water jars the men have filled.”

¹⁰ At this, she bowed down with her face to the ground. She asked him, “Why have I found such favor in your eyes that you notice me—a foreigner?”

¹¹ Boaz replied, “I’ve been told all about what you have done for your mother-in-law since the death of your husband—how you left your father and mother and your homeland and came to live with a people you did not know before. ¹² May the Lord repay you for what you have done. May you be richly rewarded by the Lord, the God of Israel, under whose wings you have come to take refuge.”

¹³ “May I continue to find favor in your eyes, my lord,” she said. “You have put me at ease by speaking kindly to your servant—though I do not have the standing of one of your servants.” (Ruth 2:4-13)

THE KINSMAN REDEEMER

1. The Kinsman Redeemer knows our needs:

a) Looking in the wrong places:
(verse 8)

b) Being influenced by:
(verse 9).

2. The Kinsman Redeemer assures us that:

“At mealtime Boaz said to her, “Come over here. Have some bread and dip it in the wine vinegar.”

When she sat down with the harvesters, he offered her some roasted grain. She ate all she wanted and had some left over. ¹⁵ As she got up to glean, Boaz gave orders to his men, “Let her gather among the sheaves and don’t reprimand her. ¹⁶ Even pull out some stalks for her from the bundles and leave them for her to pick up, and don’t rebuke her.”

¹⁷ So Ruth gleaned in the field until evening. Then she threshed the barley she had gathered, and it amounted to about an ephah.^[a] ¹⁸ She carried it back to town, and her mother-in-law saw how much she had gathered. Ruth also brought out and gave her what she had left over after she had eaten enough.

¹⁹ Her mother-in-law asked her, “Where did you glean today? Where did you work? Blessed be the man who took notice of you!”

Then Ruth told her mother-in-law about the one at whose place she had been working. “The name of the man I worked with today is Boaz,” she said.

²⁰ “The Lord bless him!” Naomi said to her daughter-in-law. “He has not stopped showing his kindness to the living and the dead.” She added, “That man is our close relative; he is one of our guardian-redeemers” (Ruth 2:14-20)

1. The Kinsman Redeemer offers:

2. The Kinsman Redeemer sees to it that:

3. The Kinsman Redeemer had the duty of:

This duty could entail:

a) avenging the death:

Numbers 35:19-21.

b) buying back family property that:

Leviticus 25:25.

c) buying back a relative who had:

Leviticus 25:47-49.

d) marrying the widow of a relative to:

Deuteronomy 25:5-10.

4. Jesus—Our Kinsman Redeemer:

a) He has avenged the death:

1 Corinthians 15:55, "Where, O death, is your victory? Where O death, is your sting?"

Hebrews 2:9, "But we see Jesus who was made a little lower than the angels, now crowned with glory and honor because He suffered death, so that by the grace of God He might taste death for everyone." Hebrews 2:14-15, "Since the children have flesh and blood, He too shared in their humanity so that by His death He might destroy him who holds the power of death—that is, the devil—and free those who all their lives were held in slavery by their fear of death."

b) He has paid the requirements of the Law which held:

Colossians 2:14, "...having canceled the written code, with its regulations, that was against us and that stood opposed to us; He took it away, nailing it to the cross."

c) He has bought us:

Romans 6:18, "You have been set free from sin and have become slaves to righteousness."

d) He has "married us":

Galatians 4:27, "Be glad, O barren woman who bears no children; break forth and cry aloud, you who have no labor pains; because more are the children of the desolate

woman than of her who has a husband.” James 1:18, “He chose to give us birth through the word of truth, that we might be a kind of firstfruits of all He created.”

²¹ Then Ruth the Moabite said, “He even said to me, ‘Stay with my workers until they finish harvesting all my grain.’”

²² Naomi said to Ruth her daughter-in-law, “It will be good for you, my daughter, to go with the women who work for him, because in someone else’s field you might be harmed.”

²³ So Ruth stayed close to the women of Boaz to glean until the barley and wheat harvests were finished. And she lived with her mother-in-law.” (Ruth 2:21-23)

1. The Kinsman Redeemer offers promise and hope

a) The promise:

b) The hope: