

A woman wearing a light-colored headscarf and a greyish-brown garment is shown from the chest up. She is holding a large bundle of golden wheat stalks. The background is a textured, mottled grey and brown. The word "Ruth" is written in large, white, bold, sans-serif font across the middle of the image.

Ruth

Ruth – Kinsman Redeemer

Ruth 1-4

Introduction

- 1) **The Main theme of the Bible** is “God is redeeming for himself a people for his son, by his son”.
- 2) **The Main theme of the Book of Ruth** “Kinsman redeemer”
- 3) **The promised seed?**
- 4) **Who is it that Christ is redeeming?**
- 5) **What is the criteria for redemption?**
- 6) **Who is the redeemer? And what will he be like and how will he act?**
- 7) **How is David a part of plan of God, since we understand that the messiah will come from king David?**

Ruth Outline

- 1) Elimelech and Naomi's Ruin in Moab (1:1-5)
- 2) Naomi and Ruth Return to Bethlehem (1:6-22)
- 3) Boaz Receives Ruth in His Field (2:1-23)
- 4) Ruths Romance with Boaz (3:1-18)
- 5) Boaz redeems Ruth (4:1-12)
- 6) God rewards Boaz and Ruth with a son (4:13-17)
- 7) Davids Right to the Throne of Israel (4:18-22)

I. God's Providence in the Midst of Darkness

Elimelech and Naomi's Ruin in Moab (1:1-5)

- Time of Judges
- Famine
- Bethlehem means **“House of Bread.”** – **Where Christ was born**
- Moabites are outcast foreigners – Deut 23:3-6
- Death
- Destitute
- Helpless
- **God's providence is still at work.**



II. Grace Comes to the Outsider - Gospel message

Naomi and Ruth Return to Bethlehem (1:6-22)

- Naomi and Ruth Return
 - Ruth is completely committed to Naomi's God and people
 - Ruth shows true conversion
 - Naomi is a biblical women
 - Women be a Titus 2 and Proverbs 31 women
 - We are all brought near by Christ Eph 2:13
 - We are all enemies reconciled by Christ
- Romans 5:10; Col 1:21



III .Boaz Receives Ruth in His Field (2:1-23)

Character of Boaz and Christ as the Redeemer

- **Ruth 2:1**
 - “a man of great wealth”
 - mighty man
 - man of valor
 - man of standing / influence
- **Ruth 2:4**
 - blessing others → “The LORD be with you”
- **Ruth 2:8–9**
 - Boaz speaks to Ruth with kindness:
 - protective
 - considerate
 - attentive
 - provider
- **Ruth 2:14**
 - generous
 - gracious
 - inclusive (invites her to eat with his workers)
- **Ruth 2:15–16**
 - compassionate
 - thoughtful
 - abundant in provision
 - intentional kindness
- **Ruth 2:20 (Naomi speaking)**
 - “a close relative”
 - “one of our redeemers” (goel)
- **Ruth 3:2**
 - “our kinsman”
 - provider / protector role implied
- **Ruth 3:7**
 - content / satisfied
 - kind-hearted
 - approachable
- **Ruth 3:10**
 - honorable
 - recognizes covenant loyalty (hesed)
- **Ruth 3:11**
 - “a man of excellence”
 - Means:
 - worthy
 - noble
 - upright
- **Ruth 4:1–12 (at the gate) From actions and legal conduct:**
 - just
 - lawful
 - honorable
 - respected leader
 - wise
 - patient
 - integrity-filled
- **Ruth 4:9–10**
 - redeemer
 - restorer
 - responsible

III .Boaz Receives Ruth in His Field (2:1-23)

God's Providence in Ordinary Life (Ruth 2:1–13)

- Boaz is a man of Integrity – Pointing to Christ
- Ruth Finds favor with Boaz
- Blessed by Boaz
 - “The LORD repay you... under whose wings you have come to take refuge.”



IV. The Need for a Redeemer (Ruth 2:20)

- What is a Kinsman Redeemer?
 - A kinsman redeemer (go'el) is a male relative in ancient Israelite law responsible for acting on behalf of a vulnerable family member
- ***Key Responsibilities:***
 - Property Restoration: Buying back land sold due to poverty to keep it within the family (Leviticus 25:25).
 - Freedom/Slavery: Purchasing a relative out of slavery.
 - Marriage (Levirate Marriage): Marrying the widow of a deceased relative to provide an heir and carry on the family name.
 - Vindication/Vengeance: Acting as the "avenger of blood" to ensure justice for a murdered relative. protect vulnerable relatives

V. The Request for Redemption

Ruths Romance with Boaz (3:1-18)

- What is redemption?
 - The term originates from the concept of buying a slave's freedom, applied spiritually to Christ paying for human sins with his blood (1 Peter 1:18–19).
 - Biblical Restoration is the restoring of humanity to a rightful relationship with God.
 - Gospel message – Eph 1:7; 1 Peter 1:18-19; Gal 3:13
 - Boaz redeems Ruth – Christ redeems his people through His blood



VI. Redemption Accomplished

Boaz redeems Ruth (4:1-12)

- What is redemption?
 - Boaz meets the relative to present the redemption opportunity.
 - Other man (Unnamed refuses when he finds out about Ruth)
 - The cost of redemption
 - Boaz follows the law perfectly
 - Christ follows the law perfectly to redeem his people – Pays with His own blood – John 10:14-18, 1 Cor 7:23, Romans 3:24

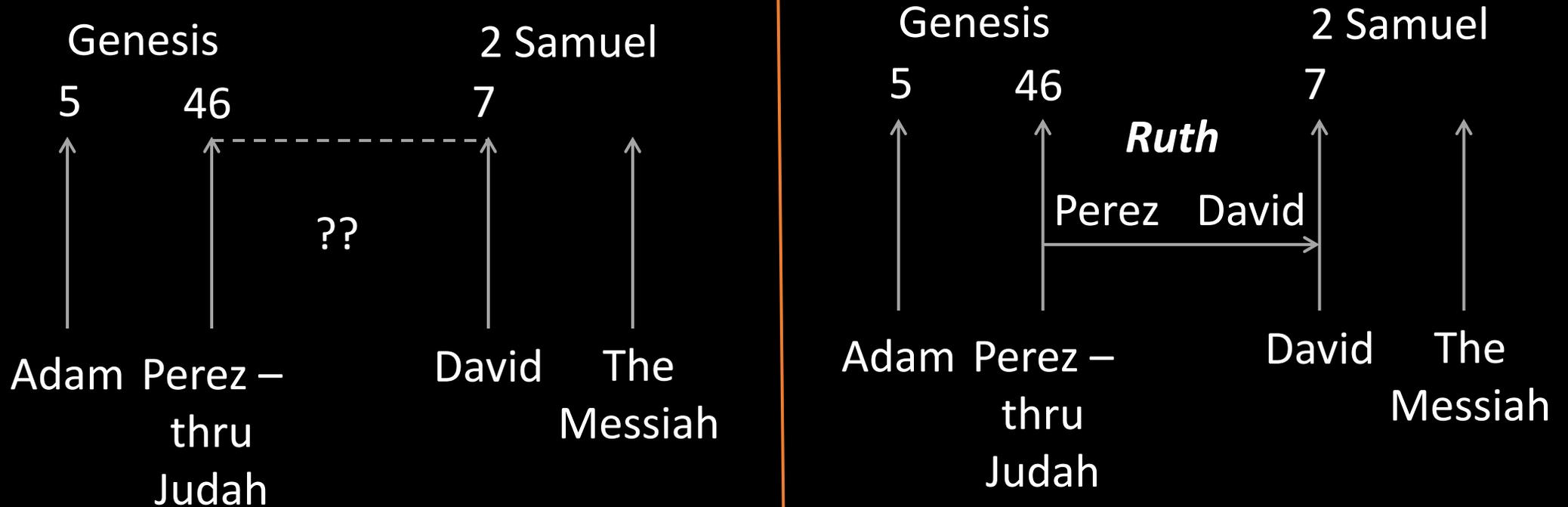


VI. Redemption Accomplished

- The benefits of Christ's redemption of his people include:
 - eternal life (Revelation 5:9-10),
 - forgiveness of sins (Ephesians 1:7),
 - righteousness (Romans 5:17),
 - freedom from the law's curse (Galatians 3:13),
 - adoption into God's family (Galatians 4:5),
 - deliverance from sin's bondage (Titus 2:14; 1 Peter 1:14-18),
 - peace with God (Colossians 1:18-20),
 - The indwelling of the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 6:19-20).

VII. The Line of Christ and continuation of Genesis 3 Seed

God rewards Boaz and Ruth with a son (4:13-17)



VII. Boaz as a Picture of Christ

- Boaz (Type)

- Boaz Character listed above
- Boaz Near Kinsman
- Boaz Willing Redeemer
- Boaz pays Redemption Price
- Boaz Marries Ruth (The Bride)
- Boaz Restores Inheritance

- Christ (Fulfillment)

- Character true fulfillment of the worthy one
- Christ – God became man (John 1)
- Christ gives his life willing (John 10:18)
- Christ redeems us by His blood (1 Pet 1:18-19)
- Christ Redeems the Church (Eph 5:25)
- Christ gives eternal life as our inheritance (1 Peter 1:4)

Conclusion

- 1. The Main theme of the Bible** is “God is redeeming for himself a people for his son, by his son”.
 - We see that clearly the picture throughout the book of Ruth how this fulfilled.
- 2. The Main theme of the Book of Ruth** “Kinsman redeemer”
 - Boaz shows what a kinsman redeemer is to do, and reflects what Christ ultimately does for us
- 3. The promised seed:**
 - Ruth provides for us the lineage that the promised seed comes through and details the event by which his lineage is preserved.
- 4. Who is it that Christ is redeeming?**
 - In the book of Ruth, God has always had a heart for all the nations and a love for them. He has always had a plan to redeem people from every tribe tongue and nation.
- 5. What is the criteria for redemption?**
 - Just like Ruth we are to bring nothing with us. Nothing in my hands I bring, simply to the cross I cling.
- 6. Who is the redeemer? And what will he be like and how will he act?**
 - Christ is the ultimate redeemer for mankind. He took on flesh dwelt among us and paid the price for our redemption. His blood on the cross. All who come to him, he tells us he will not cast out.
- 7. How is David a part of plan of God?**
 - This story in the book of Ruth shows us how David was a part of the plan all along, and God used this story to show he has a plan, and is going to fulfil it perfectly.

Application

- 1) Every one of us is like Ruth. We are outsiders, helpless and we cannot redeem ourselves.
- 2) But there is a Redeemer. Jesus Christ who became our kinsman. He paid the ultimate price for our redemption and He calls us joint heirs with Christ.
- 3) Trust God in the times when you feel that things are difficult. God has a plan and a purpose that we cannot see.
- 4) Remain faithful to follow Christ and be like Boaz and Ruth fulfilling the responsibilities God has given you, doing what God has commanded, for you never know how the Lord will use you.
- 5) Is Christ your redeemer? Have you confessed your sins and rely upon the precious blood of Christ for your salvation?