## RUTH AS A TYPE OF CHRIST (PART 1)

- Ruth came from Moab. Moab means "from the father"; Jesus also came from the father.
- Ruth was sent to harvest by her mother-in-law to gather and glean; Jesus was sent by his father to harvest and gather a people for himself. Note that the gathering of souls unto eternal life is likened to a harvest (Luke 10:2).
- Ruth came and "continued" i.e. stood from morning while "abiding" with the maidens i.e. was
  impinged or stuck to something with the maidens; Jesus came and was crucified i.e. stood
  from morning while being stuck to the tree together with others.
- After this, ruth was to be thirsty and drink from what was prepared by the young men;
   After this, Jesus was thirsty and drank what was prepared by those men standing by.
- She then "fell" (notice that to fall in the bible is a synonym for death) and lowered herself to the earth; Jesus also died and was buried in the earth.
- Ruth was separated from her father and mother and was troubled and distressed, hence Boaz comforted her; Jesus was separated from his father while being troubled and distressed but was eventually comforted by him.
- Notice that ruth was not like any of the handmaidens just like Jesus was not like any human being.
- Ruth then arose to glean after first falling down; Jesus then arose after first dying.
- Notice that Ruth fell and arose on the third day because all this happened on the day
  Boaz says she came to a people which she knew not in times past (3 days ago) so he is
  saying this 3 days later which is the day ruth falls and rises. Jesus also died and arose on
  the third day.
- After this, ruth goes into the city where she tells someone close to her what she had done
  just like Jesus then goes into the city and tells his close disciples what he had done.
- This was witnessed as God's kindness to the living and the dead.
- Boaz commanded Ruth to be with his young men till the end of the harvest just like God commanded Jesus who promised to be with his people till the end of the age (Luke 10:2; Matthew 28: 20)