

Part 1 Introduction to Ruth, Ruth 1:1-4

Date: Though the date of composition is uncertain, the story of Ruth itself takes place in the latter part of the period of the judges (c. 1100 B.C.) and covers a time span of about twelve years. This period of Israel's history was generally a desert of rebellion and immorality, but the story of Ruth stands in contrast as an oasis of integrity and righteousness.

Author: The author of Ruth is not identified by the text. Jewish tradition attributes the work to Samuel (1160-1060 BC Judge 1117-1095), since David appears in Rth_4:17, Rth_4:22, and Samuel died prior to David's coronation as king but David was destined to be King as Samuel was sent by God to Show who will be King 1 Sam 16:1-5 and Samuel was shown from God who will be King and of all Jesse's sons (1 Sam 16:10-12) David received the Anointing David in 1 Samuel 16:13. This was in 1063 BC aprox and Samuel Died in About 1060 BC so he would have been alive during the Ruth period of 1100 BC. So we don't know for sure but possible and I would say based on what the Lord showed him Probable

Theme: Kinsman Redeemer

The kinsman-redeemer is a male relative who, according to various laws of the Pentateuch, had the privilege or responsibility to act on behalf of a relative who was in trouble, danger, or need. The Hebrew term (*go el*) for kinsman-redeemer designates one who delivers or rescues or redeems property or person (Leviticus 27:16–25(property), 25:47–55(Person)).

By buying back the land of Naomi, as well as marrying Ruth and fathering a son to keep the family line alive, Boaz acts as a redeemer. This temporal redemption by Boaz points to God's redeeming work, which reaches its climax in Christ's giving Himself "that He might redeem us from every lawless deed" (Tit_2:14).

Ruth—A Foreshadow of Redemption

Elimelech and Naomi were of the tribe of Judah and from the city of Bethlehem, where they had rights to ancestral property. But when Naomi's husband and sons died, she was unable to regain the property apart from two legal customs: "leviratic marriage" and "the redemption of the land." The "redemption of land"

custom obligated the next of kin to buy back the property which had been sold due to foreclosure or poverty so as to keep it in the family (Lev_25:25-28). The “leviratic marriage” custom required the nearest relative of a deceased man to marry his widow (Deu_25:5-10). Any offspring from this union carried the name and inheritance of the former husband. Since Naomi was beyond childbearing years, her daughter-in-law Ruth became her substitute in marriage and bore a son to perpetuate the family name. Boaz accepted the obligations of both customs: as the redeemer (goel) he legally cleared the land of all further claims and as a responsible male relative he married Ruth and fathered a son to continue the family name.

A Distinguished Descendant

The book of Ruth concludes with a ten-name genealogy (Rth_4:18-22), which presents the royal ancestry of David. Thus, the book ends with a reminder of redemption by focusing on this vital link in which Jew and Gentile unite to share in the ancestry of King David, through whom came Jesus the Christ (1Ch_2:5-15; Mat_1:1; Luk_3:31-33). Indeed, the setting of the book of Ruth in Bethlehem of Judah brings to mind the Birth of Ruth’s descendant, Jesus Christ, in that same city of Bethlehem (Luk_2:7).

Part 2 Naomi and Ruth Leave for Bethlehem Ruth 1:1-22

Vs 1 Judges Ruled Jud 2:16,18 After Joshua Died who was a great leader came the time of the Judges There was a Total of 12 Men and 1 Woman

The events covered in Judges range from c. 1380 B.C. to 1045 B.C. Evidently, the rulerships of some of the judges overlap because not all of them ruled over the entire land. Judges describes cycles of apostasy, oppression, and deliverance. Three of the best-known deliverers were Deborah, Gideon, and Samson.

Famine Many examples Gen 12:10 and the most famous was what God used to promote Joseph Gen 41:30-36, 38-41 to be able to help his Family and ultimately the Hebrew Nation. But also God Uses as Judgement 2Sa_21:1;

Bethlehem-Judea House of Bread and Praise.

Moab is where the Incestual union of Lot and His Daughter produced this race of People and the Amorites Gen 19:36-38

Vs 2 Elim'elech. (my God is king). A man of the tribe of Judah, and of the family of the Hezronites, who dwelt in Bethlehem-Ephrath, h in the days of the Judges. (B.C. 1312). In consequence of a great death in the land, he went with his wife, Naomi, and his two sons, Mahlon and Chilion, to dwell in Moab

The Rabbins say, that Elimelech was the son of Salmon, who married Rahab; and that Naomi was his niece.

Na'omi or Nao'mi. (my delight). The wife of Elimelech, and mother-in-law of Ruth. The name is derived from a root signifying sweetness or pleasantness. But later She wants to be Called and on her return to Bethlehem, she wished to be known as Mara, bitterness, instead of Naomi, sweetness.

Mah'lon. (sick). The first husband of Ruth; Chilion (pining) Husband of Orpah's Ephrathites: Gen_35:19; 1Sa_1:1-2, 1 Kings 11:26, Mic_5:2

Vs 3 Ruth (friendship)

Vs 4 they took: The Targum(an ancient Aramaic paraphrase or interpretation of the Hebrew Bible, of a type made from about the 1st century ad when Hebrew was declining as a spoken language) says, "they transgressed the decree of the word of the Lord, and took to them strange women."

Wives Deu_23:3-4; 1Ki_11:1-2, Ruth Mat_1:5 I think its safe to say Ruth was defiantly the exception and as a Gentile proves that God looks at the heart above all else. We will see in vs 16

Part 3 Naomi and Ruth Travel to Bethlehem Ruth 1:6-22

Return to Bethlehem-Judea

Vs 6 The Famine is over Time to Return Home Moab was not the proper place for a Jew to be as God as we saw had some definite issues with them. Moabites worshiped Gods that required Child Sacrifice to appease so I'm surprised Elimelech

went there in the first place. Maybe their deaths were punishment , But I love how God always has a plan. Ultimately the outcome was Ruth being in the Genealogy of our Savior. Says a lot for when we are in God's plan nothing can stop the outcome.

Vs 9 Here Naomi is convinced due to the problems between Jews and Moabites they won't have a chance of finding Husbands. But it's interesting how motivated Ruth is.

Vs 11 is referring to the rule of Deut 25:5 we discussed yesterday and also when we get to chapter 3

Vs 13 They were still Young to find new Husbands from their people But God at least for Ruth had a different plan Naomi thought God had delt her a judgement But not necessarily, I believe God had this plan from the beginning She thought as we see in Jud 2:15. But also realize as a good wife she followed her Husband and it would seem to me he had made some poor decisions. But don't really know for sure. Just speculating

Vs 15 gods I can definitely see the Holy Spirit at work here Ruth did not want to return to those gods Josh 24:15-16

One thing to know about the Moabites is they were idolatrous people. Their practices resembled nothing of the nation of Israel. Part of the idolatrous practices of the Moabites involved worship to Baal. This would often include sexual practices, which the Moabite women used to seduce the Israelite men into engaging with them.

In this particular instance not only did the women seduce the men of Israel, but they were also encouraged to do this by the prophet Balaam. Balak, the king of Moab, was afraid of Israel and wanted them to be cursed which is what he asked Balaam to do. Balaam however could not curse them because God would not allow him to because they were the people he had chosen to bless. Since Balaam could not curse Israel, he encouraged the women to seduce the Israelite men because Balaam knew this would anger God.

Numbers 25:1-3, 31:15-17, Rev 2:14

Vs 16-18 So Ruth even tho not following Gods commandments most likely was pure to the moral law of the gentiles which thru the Holy Spirit know that what her fellow nation was wrong and wanted what Naomi had.

Vs 19 Return to Bethlehem about 50 miles a 7-10 day walk, all the city: From this it would appear that Naomi was not only well known, but also highly respected at Beth-lehem. A proof that Elimelech was of high consideration at that place.

Vs 22 in the beginning: At the beginning of Spring; for the barley harvest began immediately after the Passover, and that festival was held on the 15th of Nisan, corresponding nearly with our March-April Rth_2:23;

Part 4 Ruth Meets Boaz Ruth 2:1-12

Vs 1 Kinsman we are introduced to Boaz We see here and in vs Rth_3:2, 3:12, 1Ch_2:10-12; Luk_3:32, Mat_1:5; We see Boaz also tied to the Joshua story as his Mother was the harlot. Rachab: Jos_2:1,4, Jos_6:22-23,25; Heb_11:31; Jas_2:25, Rahab

Booz We will discuss his role as a Symbol of our Kinsman Redeemer Jesus Christ in Chapter 3, As we will see he is a Kinsman of Elimelech but there is one closer so Im guessing maybe he's like a cousin of Elimelech and there is one a closer relative maybe a brother or something similar.

Kinsman by definition is Kinsman. Heb. goel, from root meaning to redeem. The goel among the Hebrews was the nearest male blood relation alive. Certain important obligations devolved upon him toward his

Vs 2 Gleaning Lev_19:9-10, Lev_23:22; Deu_24:19-22, for travelers also Dt 23:25 I find this fascinating as what Welfare is according to God Now in the law, God made a provision for the poor people. There were welfare laws in those days. I think they are far superior to the welfare laws today. It wasn't just a "give me," or give-out dole to people. But the law declared that when you had fields, you could only harvest your fields once. You couldn't go back through to pick the second time. You had one shot at your harvest. You went through once, that was it. Nor

did you pick up anything off the ground. So that the poor of the land could come into your field after your harvesters had gone through, and whatever wasn't ripe when they had gone through, whatever was there, was free for the poor people. Thus, they could always go into the fields and they could come in after your harvesters. They could pick up any vegetables, or any fruits or whatever that remained after your first once harvest through the thing then the rest was left for the poor, thus, were the poor of the land taken care of. It was a very excellent welfare law. The poor of the land were taken care of adequately by this law. If you wanted to eat there was always food. You could always go out into the field and gather it after the harvesters.

Based on some other verses I can see this same commandment by the apostles to appoint Deacons of sorts in Acts 6:1-3 also in Acts 4:32-37 support for those in need. But I especially see what happens here in Ruth

Vs 3 Interesting how She happen to pick the right field, As the Rabbi's say coincidence is not Kosher word. The Holy Spirit at work as I'm sure we would be surprised how often the Lord is working in the background.

Vs4 The Lord be with you Shows a great charter and working relationship with his staff Apparently his staff felt the same by their reply, Lord Bless The Psm 129:7-8 Coincident #2 as a wealthy landowner and probably doesn't make a habit of visiting each of his fields every day Happens to be at this one on this particular day.

Vs 5 Boaz see Ruth and is interested, Have you eve wonder as to how we seem to meet our spouses sometimes in the most unusual ways.

Vs 6 -7 we see the Foreman had notice her good work ethic and as I have always taught my kids your testimony and work ethic is noticed good or bad. Also realize work always like your being watched as our God is always watching.

Vs 9 Being a Moab in a Jewish land Boaz made sure that no harm would come to her remember we discussed earlier that God had very definite rules about the relationship with the Moabites. But also, Boaz here kind hints that Guys eyes off of her I saw her first. I'm guessing she was very attractive also.

Vs 10 Fell on her face Showed respect as we see other times in this culture
Gen_18:2; 1Sa_25:23, Grace 1 Sam 1:18

Vs 11 We see Boaz knew how much she has helped Naomi and appreciate her dedication . also Her love for a strange land giving up on her own people to follow the Lord Psa_45:10; Luk_5:11, Luk_14:33, Luk_18:29-30; Heb_11:8-9, Heb_11:24-26

vs 12 so Boaz sees the Lord has blessed her and he wants to help her succeed. But Also the Lord sees as he has done many times 1 Sam 24:19, Gen 15:1

Part 5 Ruth Finds Favor with Boaz Ruth 2:13-23

Vs 13 When we look to the Lord it will always be a Blessing. Because of her dedication to Naomi based on her dedication we see in Ruth 1:16 The Lord has provided over and above what she needed. Pro_15:33; Php_2:3

Vs 14 We see such a great loving example of how to treat others even if they are from our enemy. Reminds me of the Psm 23:5, Here Boaz doesn't see a Moabite but a person in need. But also we should always look at the character of a person before assuming things based on where they are from.

Parched Dried out

Vs 17 She had Good Work Ethic Pro_31:27

ephah: the equivalent of about a Bushel we are familiar with

vs 18 Ruth even kept back from her lunch some for Naomi She was an awesome Daughter 1Ti_5:4

vs 19 Blessed Psa_41:1; Boaz Interesting that one of the 2 pillars of the Temple is named Boaz

Jachin and Boaz are the names of two bronze pillars erected at the entrance to the vestibule of Solomon's temple. Construction of the temple in Jerusalem began in 966 BC and was finished seven years later. The story of the building of the temple is found in 1 Kings 7 and 2 Chronicles 3.

In order to have the best possible fittings for the temple, Solomon hired a man named Hiram (or Hiram) from Tyre to do the bronze work. Hiram was known for his wisdom, understanding, and skill in bronze working (1 Kings 7:13–21). Scripture gives much detail concerning the pillars Jachin and Boaz: “

Jachin and Boaz stood at the entrance to the temple’s vestibule or portico. Their dimensions indicate the extent of the work involved in creating them. Including the decorative tops of the pillars, Jachin and Boaz stood approximately forty-five feet tall, with a circumference of eighteen feet (1 Kings 7:15–20). The brass used to make the twin pillars had been taken by King David from the king of Zobah as part of the spoils of war (1 Chronicles 18:8–9).

The pillar on the south of the entrance which was called Jachin, and one on the north named Boaz. Both 2 Chronicles and 1 Kings say that “he” set up the pillars and “he” named them Jachin and Boaz. Commentators are divided as to whether “he” refers to Hiram or Solomon. Whoever named them, their names are significant. Jachin (pronounced yaw-keen) means “he will establish,” and Boaz signifies “in him is strength.” Taken together, the names were a reminder that God would establish the temple and the worship of His name in strength.

The pillars Jachin and Boaz were destroyed along with the rest of the temple by the Chaldeans (Jeremiah 52:17), but the names’ meaning lives on in the spiritual kingdom of God. The names of the pillars represent the strength and stability of God’s promises of a kingdom that will last forever (Daniel 6:26; Luke 1:33; Hebrews 1:8; Revelation 11:15).

I can see a tie in here as Solomon was the Great Great Grandson of Ruth and Boaz so the idea that as a symbol of our Kinsman Redeemer Jesus Christ is symbolized with these 2 pillars and their meaning.

Vs 20 Blessed Job_29:12-13; Kindness to the Dead 2Sa_9:1; Kindness for the Living Pro_17:17; Php_4:10, Kinsman Lev_25:25; Deu_25:5-7; Job_19:25(Jesus) Now Naomi has a plan formulating. She now knows that Boaz as a near kinsman has shown Ruth favor so as a Good Jewish Mom tells her Daughter to stay with this good fortune. She probably already knows what to do next but will give it a bit of time to come to fruition.

Vs 21 Like unto the end of the Wheat Harvest Ruth: Ruth is said, by the Targumist, to have been the daughter of Eglon, king of Moab.

It is good: Pro_27:10; young men: The word hannearim should be translated the servants; both male and female being included in it, the latter especially

Vs 22 By Tradition Ruth: Ruth is said, by the Targumist, to have been the daughter of Eglon, king of Moab.

Part 6 Ruth Request's Boaz To Be Her Redeemer Ruth 3:1-11

This is probably later as the harvest is done and Boaz and Ruth probably have gotten to know each other and in a similar way similar to dating but in a better way . When being around each other for a while everyday you learn a lot about each other. Barley harvest typically lasted until Wheat harvest

Vs 1 What She is about to do is completely within God's will and should not be looked at in a sinful way. Its not a proposal for sexual pleasure but an actual recommendation from God. Rth_1:9; 1Co_7:36; 1Ti_5:8, 1Ti_5:14

Well with thee Deu_4:40; Psa_128:2

Vs 2 Near Kinsman i. This was the point in Naomi's question about Boaz: Is he not our relative? She reminded Ruth that Boaz was their family goel.

ii. The goel - sometimes translated kinsman-redeemer - had a specifically defined role in Israel's family life.

- The kinsman-redeemer was responsible to buy a fellow Israelite out of slavery (Lev_25:48-49).
- He was responsible to be the "avenger of blood" to make sure the murderer of a family member answered to the crime (Num_35:19).
- He was responsible to buy back family land that had been forfeited (Lev_25:25).
- He was responsible to carry on the family name by marrying a childless widow (Deu_25:5-10).

iii. In this, we see that the goel, the kinsman-redeemer, was responsible to safeguard the persons, the property, and the posterity of the family. "Words from the root g'l are used with a variety of meanings in the Old Testament, but the fundamental idea is that of fulfilling one's obligations as a kinsman." (Morris)

Due to the fact that genealogy was stressed in this timeframe and particularly of the Jewish nation even up to this day. To redeem a family's land and or posses required knowing your family tree. This has not only a requirement for our Kinsman redeemer but also for the tribes of Israel that will have specific roles in the Millium Kingdom. Each tribe has set aside land that they will inherit from God as first proscribed in Gen 15:18 and divided by tribe in Jos 13:8-33 and for the Millium Kingdom in Ezk 47:13-23 The point being even to this day most jews know which tribe they belong to. Here are maps of occupied in Joshua's period and what's still promised.

Part 7 Ruth & Boaz at the thrashing Floor Ruth 3:3-11

he winnoweth: It is probable that the winnowing of grain was effected by taking up a portion of the corn in a sieve, and letting it down slowly in the wind; thus the grain would, by its own weight, fall in one place, while the chaff, etc., would be carried a distance by the wind. It is said here that this was done at night; probably what was threshed out in the day was winnowed in the evening, when the sea breeze set in, which was common in Palestine.

Show PowerPoint slides

Vs 3 Put on your best clothing and be presentable. Est_5:1; 1Ti_2:9-10 Head down t the Thrashing floor and don't make yourself known until after they finish for the day and have went to Bed.

Vs 4 This was the way to identify a man was the hem of his skirt so in effect She was requesting His role as Kinsman based on being of the same family as her deceased Husband or in this case her father in law Elimanic since there was no heir left of Elimanic or his sons of which Ruth was the wife of. Also in lying at his feet this was an act of submission of completely giving oneself to him like Master

servant. Reminds me of what Maru did to Jesus when she sat at his feet Luke 7:36-50

Vs 9 spread therefore: Hebrew "spread thy wing;" the emblem of protection; and a metaphor taken from the young of fowls, which run under the wings of their mother from birds of prey. Even to the present day, when a Jew marries a woman, he throws the skirts of his talith over her, to signify that he has taken her under his protection. Eze_16:8

Vs 10 we see he is probably an older man or felt he was not attractive but recognizes She is willing probably for Naomi's sake Blessed 1Co_13:4-5

Vs 11 Virtuous Woman Pro_12:4 Most believe that He said this of her as she as they say was a God fearing Woman and a rare find . The whole town had seen how she cared about helping Naomi. I believe this proverb III end with chapter was written by Solomon. There is no king named Lemuel. The name that God gave to Solomon is Jedidiah, which means "beloved of the Lord" (2Sa_12:24-25); the name Lemuel means "devoted to the Lord." My guess is that this was the pet name that Bathsheba had for Solomon. , Pro_31:1, 10-31 But may have been handed down from Boaz to Obed to Jesse to David to Solomon just a hunch based on some of the references in the proverb like vs vs 10 (cost of the land), vs 13,27 (likes hard work)vs 14 (brings home food for her and Naomi)vs 15 (worked from Sunrise to sunset) vs 17 (Gleaning is hard work)vs 23 Boaz at the gates)vs 28 (Boaz called Her Blessed) vs 30 (Loves the Lord)

Part 8 Boaz Agrees to Be Her Kinsman Redeemer Ruth 3:8-18

Vs 8 Reviewing where we left off I forgot to mention an interesting thought on Vs 8 . Part of the reason that the men would sleep near the thrashing floor was security. Being typically they are up on a hill and very visible Thieves were common and they were protecting the Harvest so this may be why Boaz was startled we see in 1 Sam 23:1 this mentioned. Also as to the thought of Ruth seeking some kind of sexual encounter realize this area was not private at all besides the men guarding the harvest usually during this time the men that had family's were camping out nearby as this period of time was typically a family affair so the fact the whole

town saw Ruth as a Virtuous women spoke volumes of Her dedication to supporting Naomi not seeking a husband. Most likely part of the reason Naomi had her get cleaned up and wear nice clothes is she probably was still wearing her Widow clothes 2Sa_14:2; and not really trying to seek a husband. Vs 3.and the comment by Boaz vs 10 Just a few points I discovered after yesterday's lesson.

Vs 11 Ok So now Boaz has his mission, realize until Ruth request this Kinsman to Redeem her land and request for an Heir Boaz even if he had interest could not initiate it. We also, as Jesus as our redeemer have to approach Him as we read in Rom 10:9-14

Vs 12 Boaz knew that he had to take care of at least this closer Kinsman most likely Boaz was probably a cousin and the other was a brother of Eliminic. So as we see in Mat_7:12; 1Th_4:6 its proper to address this rather than try and hide it and it came out later.

Vs 13 so here we will review the Kinsman rules in Deu 25:5-10 which Also our kinsman redeemed has to accomplish to gain back the world.

Vs 14 we see though that some may not know why a women was here at the thrashing floor so for Piety sake Boaz suggested to leave before others questioned her. Boaz making sure her purity was maintained. He really was a Righteous Man and a great example of an example of our kinsman Jesus Christ.

Vs 15 Gal_6:10 Jewish traditions say that the six measures of barley given as a gift to Ruth were a sign of six pious men who would descend from her, endowed with six spiritual gifts: David, Daniel, Hananiah, Mishaël, Azariah, Dan 1:6 Tribe of Judah as was Boaz and Ruth and the Messiah.

veil: or sheet, or apron, The word mitpachath has been variously rendered. The LXX translate it περιζῶμα, an apron, and Vulgate, pallium, a cloak. By the circumstances of the story, it must have been of a considerable size; and accordingly Dr. Shaw thinks it was no other than the hyke, the finer sort of which, such as are still worn by ladies and persons of distinction among the Arabs, he takes to answer to the πεπλος, or robe, of the ancient Greeks.

6 Measures some say may have been as much as 12 gallons quit a bit for a woman to carry but the Talmude asys six measures: The quantity of this barley is uncertain. The Targum renders it, shith sein, "six seahs." A seah contained about two gallons and a half, six of which must have been a very heavy load for a woman, and so the Targumist thought, for he adds, "And she received strength from the Lord to carry it."

Vs 18 Sit still: Psa_37:3-5; Isa_28:16, Isa_30:7

So Lets see so far How this is a model of Our redeemer Jesus In Gen 3:2-3,6-7, 15-19 we now how sin entered into the world Rom 3:23 and that the only solution was to pay the cost of it Rom 6:23 . As sinners we are not without blemish as required Ex 12:5 so we need a Kinsman of Adam Luke3:23-38 to Redeemer us Ill just read a few of this genealogy but this traces Jesus all the way back to Adam vs 38 vs 23 Ill also mention here that Jesus was not of Joseph blood line but Mary's due to original sin follows the male side and God was his Father so hence the reason for this note. And follows the line we are studying now lk 3:31-34 and to Adam vs 38

Jesus becomes our Sacrifice as the Lamb with out blemish(sinless) Jn 1:29, 36 Of course we just calibrated the payment price this week with the Crucifixion and the famous saying in Joh 19:28-30 , thus accomplishing What God the Father required Joh_17:4-5; Joh_19:28-30 , Joh_4:34-35, Joh_17:4; Gen_3:15; Psa_22:15; Isa_53:10, Isa_53:12; Dan_9:24, Dan_9:26; Zec_13:7; Little ones babes in Christ the Gentile world Mat_18:10-11, I believe this prophecy of Zek is speaking of how most jews did not believe but those that do accept the Lord are the little ones mentioned.

So we will stop here an cont with the comparison as we get into Chapt 4

Part 9 Boaz Petitions the Near Kinsman at the Gate Ruth 4:1-5

The Gate is very much like the meeting place where business of the City is conducted and decisions made like a Town council and Courthouse plus punishment executed.

Gate: Deu_16:18, 17:5, 21:19, 25:7; Job_29:7-8, 31:21; Amo_5:15, Est 2:21-22

Vs 2 We can see here that Boaz had quite the reputation as he requested elders there responded without question. I wonder maybe Boaz was somewhat of a leader like a Mayor or similar. He was wealth which brought a level of respect.

elders: Exo_18:21-22, Deu_31:28; Pro_31:23; Lam_5:14; Act_6:12

vs 3 he said: Psa_112:5; Pro_13:10 our brothers lev 25:25,

Brother A primitive word; a brother (used in the widest sense of literal relationship and metaphorical affinity or resemblance (like H1)): - another, brother (-ly), kindred, like, other. Compare also the proper names beginning with "Ah-" or "Ahi-".

Vs 4 redeem it (Buy it): Jer_32:7-9, Jer_32:25; Rom_12:17; 2Co_8:21 before the elders (inhabitants): Gen_23:18; Jer_32:10-14 and as you see here in Jer the Document is sealed So lets now discuss how Jesus will as our Kinsman will buy back the earth for us.

As I mentioned Yesterday as we see here as a pattern of our own Kinsman Redeemer Jesus had to be a Blood relative of Adam to redeem the Land but in our case the earth. As we start our study of Genesis we wil see that God had given control of the earth tto Adam, Naming the animals and caring for the Garden,. But at the fall Adam sinned and as a consequence loss control of the land to Satan who is the current holder of control of the earth. This is symbolized in the temptations of Christ in Matt 4:8-10 Youll see here Satan offered him the earth and Jesus did not state at this point that Satan could not offer this. So that's one of the reasons that Jesus had to be born and not have a sin nature to redeem the land back to the Decedents of Adam which includes us as Heirs of the promises Jesus states in Jon 1:12, Rom 8:14-17, Gal 4:6-7, 1 Jon 3:1-2. Which Jesus receives the title deed to Earth in Rev 5:1-14

Part 10 Boaz Redeems Ruth: Ruth 4:6-22

Vs 5 So the kinsman will but now Boaz also states you have to help carry on Eliminic name thru an Heir deut 25:5-10 But first the process of completing the transfer from the near Kinsman and Boaz.

and that's where the uniqueness of the Church comes in as we read in Rom 8:17 and other places as the Bride of Christ we also share in the inheritance alongside Jesus and as represented by Ruth the Gentile Bride. Its so Beautiful how within this story how the different roles of the Jewish Nation represented by Boaz and the Gentil nations become united under the leadership of Christ. We see this spoken of in gal 3:28, Eph3:6,

vs 6 Can not redeem so the latter part of Deut 25: 7-10 comes into play. I don't personally understand the whole shoe thing except a a method of identification of hi refusal. But here its more a formality as Ruth did not spit in his face and probably the near kinsman may have been married and had children already so it would be aukword to marry Ruth.

Vs 8 Boaz succeeds But Im sure God was more involved than the story tells us. Im sure as we learn even of our own backgrounds how much God played a role in our Testimonies.

Note: An interesting tie in may be to this Bare foot and the role of the kinsman who refused may be a hint to the fact that the Law can't save you Eph 6:15 with the foot reference to the Gospel which is Saved by Grace not by Works.

Vs 9-10 Now to make it official Ye are witnesses: Gen_23:16-18; Jer_32:10-12, as I mentioned yesterday here is where the 7 seal scrool of Rev 5 comes into play for us and our Kinsman-Redeemer Rev 5:1-5,8

Vs 11 I find this most interesting as we can see here the ELDERS of that city were witnesses and we also as Elders in Rev 5 are witnesses of Jesus receiving the Scrool. I never thought of that before. Thank You Holy Spirit.

The story mentioned here of Leah and Rachel is a great beginning we will study indepth in our Genesis Study But from these 2 Woman and their cocubines comes the nation of the 12 tribes of Israel

Ephratah: Rth_1:2; Gen_35:16-19, Mic_5:2; Mat_2:6

Vs 12 Like the house of Perez: What was so special about Perez? The story of his birth is in Gen_38:27-30.

i. Trapp on May your house be like the house of Perez: “That breach-maker, as the midwife called him, because he would needs be born before his brother, and carried away the first birthright: and afterwards became happy in a numerous and honourable posterity.”

ii. “Indeed, it seems that Pharez was the ancestor of the Bethlehemites in general (1Ch_2:5; 1Ch_2:18; 1Ch_2:50 f.). Moreover, Pharez gave his name to the section of the tribe of Judah that was descended from him (Num_26:20).” (Kidner)

so If I understand this correctly it a way of saying like a kind of prophecy that your decedents will have a blessing for everyone.

As a man chooses a woman for his bride, and as Boaz claimed Ruth, so Christ came to this earth for His bride. He is the One who demonstrated His love by dying for us. And we are the responder—we are to respond to His love. We are to receive Him as Savior, then come to know Him. Oh, that should be the ambition of every Christian—to know Him! It is sad that a great many people make a trip to Bethlehem once a year and look in a manger. He's not there, friend. Although He did come as a baby, He hasn't been a baby for a long time. Then at Easter they go look in an empty tomb, and He's not there either. He's the Man in the glory today. And Paul could write that his ambition was, “That I may know him, and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of his sufferings” (Php_3:10). That was the goal of this man. Oh, that we might know Him, our Kinsman–Redeemer, and love Him because He first loved us.

Part 11 Boaz and Ruth have a Son Obed Ruth 4:15-22

Vs 14 This is a great example to be patient as God has a plan for all of us and as Paul reminds us Rom 8:28-30 which also Glorifies God.

Vs15 this is like a segregate Mother as Ruth did bear this son for Naomi. Remids me of another time other woman was Blessed, Gen 17:15-17, 21:1-3, 1 Sam 1:19-20, Lk 1:36, 57-58 Pro_18:24

Vs 17 Interesting that the woman gave the name

Obed: That is, δουλευων, serving, or a servant, as Josephus interprets it.

We had a similar situation when John the Baptist was named Luk_1:58-63 Usually this fell on the Father but this may be a clue also that another Woman will be told what to name here child Which was named by the Father but not an earthly one Luke 1:31-33

There is one more Job of the Kinsman that is not in this story but does come into play for us. It's the avenger of Blood. The times prior to police forces and courts it was the Kinsman who had the right to avenge the Blood of a kinsman. If someone close to you was killed they could kill that person who did the killing. If it was an accident the guilty person could run to a city of refuge and if it was truly an accident the city officials would allow Him to stay and the Kinsman could not touch Him. This lasted until the High Priest died and then you were free to Go. Now how this fits into our kinsman the avenger of Blood is spelled out in the follow verses. Numbers 35:6,11,16-19, Deut 19:11-12, There are more details but I think we get the idea. Manslaughter is ok but murder is not . now for those whos blood the Lord will avenge we see in Rev 6:10-11, 19:2 This is where we get the idea of Vengeance is Mine sayith the Lord.

Vengeance: Rom_13:4; Deu_32:35, Deu_32:43; Psa_94:1-3; Nah_1:2-3; Heb_10:30 , Rom 12:19 So as the Righteous Judge lets leave in in His Hands. Now remember Being a soldier or Police officer is different and even in Self defense of our families we are justified Exodus 22:2-3, Luke 11:21, Luk 22:36-38 and as for a soldier Psm 18:39-40, 2 Tim 2:3-4, Rom 13:4,