

The book of RUTH

A Rose in the Desert of Judges

*with Phil Myers
Bible By Paragraphs*

*BibleByParagraphs.com
PhilMyersBlog.com
DocMyers3@gmail.com*

3 Blogs: from PhilMyersBlog.com

12 Canaanite Idols
30 Events in the OT
Hedge [*chart*], 300 Ways to Pray for a Friend

8 KEYS

to unlock the Scripture

1. Non-contradiction
2. Context
3. Compare Scripture with Scripture
4. Literal / Historical / Grammatical accuracy
5. Only One Interpretation
6. Same Author
7. Clear Explains the Unclear
8. T.B.D.S.

INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOK OF RUTH

A Rose in the Desert of Judges

A great love story. Just enjoy it.
Reading time: 15 minutes, [pulpit speed]

Context: Judges 21.25 "Every man did that which was right in his own eyes."

Jerusalem
Bethlehem

Ammon

Moab

Edom

Q

The story is told that in the 17th century Dr. Ben Johnson read the book of Ruth to a gathering of scholarly friends. The club members were lavish with their praise and asked where he found the story. He told them it came from the Bible, a book which they all had rejected.



Moab mostly from sources other than Ruth

- Moab was both the son and grandson of Lot by incest, Gen 19.32ff *Easy for the Jews to despise Moabites since they despised everyone.* **8 Keys # 3, COMPARE**
- Ruth, a Moabitess, chooses to believe in JHVH instead of the Moabite god of Chemosh. *see PhilMyersBlog.com 12 Canaanite Idols*
- "Moab didn't come to meet [Israel] with bread and water but hired Balaam to curse you." Num 22.
 - * So, the Moabites were later prohibited in the Temple area for 10 generations. Deut 23.3
 - * The ban would be expiring about Ruth's era. *[10 generations = 300 years after Moses' death.]*
- Jerusalem is 55 miles from Moab's border at the Jordan River.
- Marriage to a Moabite was not specifically forbidden, but marriage to idol worshipping Canaanites was forbidden, [Deut 7.3,4]. By extrapolation we conclude that ban extended to all idol worshippers. **8 Keys # 3, COMPARE**
- Moses was buried in Moab, on Mt. Nebo

OTHER INFO observations of secondary importance

- * "God" is only mentioned 3X. "LORD" = [JHVH], 19X
 - * God is never mentioned in Esther or Song of Solomon.
- * Boaz was not a blood relative of either Ruth or Naomi, but he was blood related to Elimelech, *possibly cousin or uncle.*
- * Her book stands in stark contrast to a depressing list of sins in the period of the Judges, but she rubs shoulders with the short list of 4 noble judges *[and 1 king]* who made it to the "Faith Hall of Fame" [Heb 11]. "Gideon, Barak, Jephthah, Samuel. . . of whom the world was not worthy."
- * Authorship: since it records David's birth *[about 1160 BC]*, it seems it was written by Samuel probably 100 years after Ruth lived. The traditional Hebrew view.
- * The story reeks of **HESED** [Hebrew], *everlasting love = "his mercy endureth forever"* Ruth 1.8 2.20 3.10
- * A love story but the word "love" is never mentioned.
- * There is no villain as in Esther but the hero is a businessman-farmer.
- * Sin is not one of the significant themes.
- * Out of 85 verses, 50 are dialog. This is a book about conversations.
- * The book of Ruth was annexed to Judges .
 - Lamentations used to be annexed to Jeremiah.
 - I & II Samuel are one book in the Jewish Bible
 - I & II Kings are one book in the Jewish Bible
 - I & II Chronicles are one book in the Jewish Bible
 - Ezra & Nehemiah are one book in the Jewish Bible
- * David's name ends the book. Seems to be written during David's lifetime while Samuel was still alive and before David was king-in-waiting.



Matt 1 genealogy of Boaz to Jesus

#1 Abraham

#4 Judah

11 Boaz

14 David

39 Jacob

40 Joseph

41 Jesus

Luke 3 genealogy Boaz to Jesus

1 God, v.38

2 Adam, v.38

21 Abraham, v.34

24 Judah, v.33

32 Boaz, v.32 [or Booz]

35 David, v. 31

41 * Heli, v. 23

42 Joseph, 23

43 Jesus,23

refer to generation number

* Notice there are about 40 generations in each list even though one starts at Abraham and the other starts with God & Adam.

Notice how many generations between Boaz and David in each line.

God wrote it the two ancestral lines this way and we get to figure it out.

8 Keys # 3, GOD DOESN'T MAKE ANY EXPLANATION FOR CONFUSING US!

[*Heli must have been Mary's dad, Joseph's father-in-law. Many have concluded that both of Jesus' parents are from Judah]

* Interesting details we aren't considering in this study [but are worthy of a closer look on your own]:

bread facts

marriage customs

wives' dowries

meanings of names

water jar sizes

Boaz' marital status

extended genealogies

Bethlehem facts

threshing process

size of threshing floor

Ruth's 10-year barrenness to Mahlon

Hebrew words beyond go'el & hesed



* Jews read Ruth @ Pentecost May-June
 Song of Songs @ Passover Mar-Apr
 Lamentations @ month of Abib as a remembrance of the destruction of Jerusalem April
 Esther @ feast of Purim Mar
 Psalms of Accent @ while ascending to Jerusalem for 3 annual feasts, Psalms 120-134 Sept
 Ecclesiastes @ feast of booths Sept



* Any foreigner could become a full-Jew proselyte if he/she agreed to obey the Law.

Lev 24.16

not blaspheme

20.2

no idols

18.26

no indecency

17.10,15

not eat blood

47.22,23

assigned to a tribe

Ex 20.10

no work on Sabbath

12.19

no leaven at Passover

Acts 13.43

"devout proselytes"

2.10

proselytes from . . .

More non-biblical laws by the rabbis [not necessarily anti-biblical]

"Proselytes of Righteousness"

Circumcised

Keep the whole Law

"Proselytes of the Gate"

Uncircumcised

Avoid 7 precepts of Noah

* Esther, Jewish girl married to Gentile king

* Ruth, Gentile girl married to Jewish businessman

RUTH, herself - If you've already read the book of Ruth you might have noticed every thing below.

* Widow Ruth chooses to accompany Naomi back to Israel after the deaths of their men.

* She earns the respect of the locals with her personal reputation: sweet, respectful, diligent, and kind toward Naomi.

* She chooses to take advice about where to glean and whom to marry.

* She is willing to become an Israeli. Jews despised the Moabite culture which was specifically earmarked by God [Deut 23.3,4] to be avoided. She chose to become a "full-blooded" proselyte: a completely Jewish foreigner, with almost all the same privileges of the natural born [Gen 17.9-14,23]



* She submits to the laws of a new culture.

* We like Ruth because she was nice. Humble, too.

* Ruth only mentioned once more in the Bible, in a genealogy.

RUTH: EXEGESIS
Drawing out what is in the text paragraph by paragraph

APPLICATIONS
 Examples to follow
 Sins to avoid
 Praise & worship

Repeated words
 Decisions to make
 Seeking the lost
 Cautions & warnings
 Ways to pray

Attitudes to correct
 Questions to answer
 Promises to claim
 A teaching to study
 Praying better

I teach directly from this 12 page syllabus but only cover about 75% of the material. It's yours to follow through.

Maps
 Cross-refs
 Photos
 Dates
 Opinions
 H/W
 13 kinds of applications
 8 KEYS, plus more KEYS
 150 study tips
 Further reading
 My own paragraph titles
 3 Blogs
 College level syllabus
 Historical events
 Greek words in the NT
 Cultural insights
 Quotable quotes
 Neat rabbit Trails
 Sidebars

RUTH
 AN UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANT IN JESUS' ROYAL LINE

WIDOWED
 1.1 Three widows in Moab
 6 Go home, girls
 15 Your God is my God
 19 I've come back empty

WORKING
 2.1 Gleaning in Boaz' field
 8 Boaz shows favor to Ruth
 14 Special treatment
 17 Naomi recognizes blessing

WOING
 3.1 Naomi's plan
 6 Ruth's request for marriage
 14 Ruth returns to wait

WEDDING
 4.1 Closer kinsman won't marry Ruth
 7 Kinsman/Redeemer buys Ruth
 13 Great-grandson David

Four editor's notes:

- * When you see a font like this: ***"bold + italics + quotation marks + underlined"*** it is a direct quote from the Bible from Ruth, KJV.
- * When you see *pjm* [my initials] I am giving my [well thought out] opinion on a topic. There doesn't seem to me to be enough Scripture to be dogmatic. Sometimes I'm just "leaning" that way.
- * When you see (1) it requires my Bible college students to look up this verse and fill in a blank. *However, you'll note that I have filled in the blanks for these video sessions.*
- * When you see this box **Q** it is to notify my students that I might ask a question on the next day's quiz about this material. 20+X

EXPOSITION OF THE TEXT OF RUTH
 A Rose in the Desert of Judges

Suggested textbook: The Romance of Redemption, J. Vernon McGee
 paperback, \$5 online
 A simple verse-by-verse commentary.
 Buy this especially if it is your first commentary to own.

WIDOWED
 1.1-4 Three widows in Moab

- 1.1 Bethlehem = House of Bread, 5 miles south of Jerusalem, county of Judea, tomb of Rachel [died at birth of Benjamin], formerly called Ephrath [Ephrata, Micah 5.2],
- 1.4 Two boys married after dad died. Naomi lets them marry idolatrous wives. Ruth married 10 years [?], no kids, barren with Mahlon.
"Orpah" reminds us of (1) unbelievers.
"Naomi" reminds us of (2) bitter and weak believers. *But she seems to grow stronger through the book.*
"Ruth" reminds us of the (3) faithful, believing "Remnant," tho' not Jewish. **8 Keys # 3, COMPARE**

"Remnant" is primarily used by the prophets.

- Isa 10.21 "the Remnant shall return. . .unto the mighty God"
- Micah 2.12 "I will surely gather the Remnant. . .the Lord at their head."
- Isa 37.31 "the surviving Remnant. . .will take root downward and bear fruit upward"
- Amos 9.12 "Remnant. . .who are called by My Name."
- Romans 11.5 "a Remnant according to the election of grace"

* *Certainly the government of Israel today does not fit this description of a holy people returning to the land, but this might be the precursor of fulfilling prophecy, although it is not the fulfillment of any prophecy.*

★
 Put a tiny star in the margin of your Bible next to your favorite verse in each paragraph.

Write a 1-5 word title for this paragraph on the dotted line.

YOUR Par. title _____

An application for my life: _____

RUTH: EXEGESIS

*Drawing out what is in the text
paragraph by paragraph*

APPLICATIONS

Examples to follow
Sins to avoid
Praise & worship

Repeated words
Decisions to make
Seeking the lost
Cautions & warnings
Ways to pray

Attitudes to correct
Questions to answer
Promises to claim
A teaching to study
Praying better

Session
#2

1.6-14 *Go home, girls*

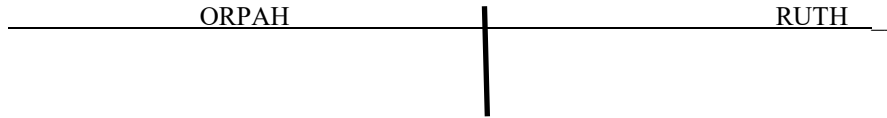
- 1.8 **“the LORD deal kindly with you”** = **Heb. hesed, compassion**, mercy
“Orpah kissed her mother-in-law [and returned]”, Ruth stayed
Orpah presumably remarried.

**Contrast
Ruth and Orpah**

verses 1.1-16

attitudes
people
spiritual thoughts

Q



HESED = 251x in OT, translated—mercy, kindness, loyalty, fruitfulness, steadfast love, and also as piety

- Micah 6.8 What does the Lord require. . . love mercy **HESED** and walk humbly
- Psalm 23.6 Surely goodness and mercy **WAHESED** shall follow thee
- Exod 34.6 Lord, God merciful **HESED** & gracious
- Psalm 136 His mercy **HESED** endureth forever 26X

YOUR Par. title _____

An application for my life: _____

1.15-18 *Your God is my God*

1.16 Ruth's 3-part promise

* Someone said that this verse is the most sublime statement in all of literature.

“Whither thou goest, I will go,” loyalty to Naomi

“lodge”

“thy God. . . my God”, her statement of saving faith, turns her back on idolatry and her idolatrous family

“I'll die in Israel” = I promise on my life.

YOUR Par. title _____

An application for my life: _____

1.19-22 *I've come back empty*

Q

1.20 **“call me Mara”**, (5) Bitterness is a sin cured by regular deep doses of thankfulness.

How many things did **“Naomi”** have to be thankful for? [*physical as well as spiritual*]

Write some here: her health, Ruth, the property, the Torah,

- the sin of discontent

Phil 2.14 without murmuring or complaining

Heb 13.5 be content with such things as ye have

I Tim 6.6 contentment with godliness. . .

1.21 **“I . . . full. . . the LORD has brought me home again, (6) empty”**,

“It's God's fault that I'm broke and broken.”

Naomi blames God for the evil she's experiencing.

- Gen 3.12 Adam blamed God for giving him Eve
- Job 2.9 Job's wife told Job to curse God and die.
- Jas 1.13 “Let no man say. . . , ‘I am tempted of God.’”

1.22 Fortuitous— it's the start of (7) barley harvest. *March or April*

YOUR Par. title _____

An application for my life: _____

RUTH: EXEGESIS

Drawing out what is in the text paragraph by paragraph

APPLICATIONS

Examples to follow
Sins to avoid
Praise & worship

Repeated words
Decisions to make
Seeking the lost
Cautions & warnings
Ways to pray

Attitudes to correct
Questions to answer
Promises to claim
A teaching to study
Praying better

WORKING

2.1-7 Gleaning in Boaz' field

Ruth *This is the list you need to make when you're looking for a wife [or a hubby].
Fill in the verse refs. from 2.2-3.18*

- Polite vs. _____
- Optimist vs. _____
- Lucky vs. _____ providence, Gen 24.27
- Respectful vs. _____
- Humble vs. _____
- Grateful vs. _____
- Saved vs. _____
- Diligent vs. _____
- Kind vs. _____
- Industrious vs. _____
- Generous vs. _____
- Obedient vs. _____

[see PhilMyersBlog.com](http://seePhilMyersBlog.com)

"THE HEDGE"

Your "praying-for-a-mate" guide sheet

pjm's "26"

*This is also a great list of personal qualities to develop in your own life to give to your hubby. **OPINION, please. Check above** ✓*

Great list to teach our kids.

Great list to pray for in future mate.

2.1 **"a mighty man of wealth",**

* the Chaldean text reads, "mighty in the Law."

2.3 **"she went...came...gleaned"**

Barley harvest = early Spring, April

"her (8) hap was to light on", = "she chanced upon a chance" = divine coincidence
see also Gen 24.27, Abraham's servant, "I, being in the way, the Lord led me."
Commonly called "providence"

2.4 **"LORD be with...LORD bless you"** typical greetings of God-centered farmers

2.5 **"Whose young woman is this?",** i.e. "Is she taken?"

What attracted Boaz? Doesn't say she's pretty.
Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.

8 Keys # 8, T.B.D.S.
EX. Somerset
Maugham's dad

It is a choice to be attracted first to a woman's character.

2.7 **"I pray you, let me glean",** polite

She already had the right to "glean." Lev 19.9,10 23.22
* This is the ancient equivalent of living on others' scraps, "dumpster diving."

YOUR Par. title _____

An application for my life: _____

2.8-12 Boaz shows favor to Ruth

2.8 wife-to-be **"falls on her face",** humble

2.8,9 **"go not...they shall not touch thee",** promised protection

2.10 "I'm a foreigner." I wonder if she knew about the 10-year curse on the Moabites.

2.11 **"it hath fully been showed me",** public reputation for private deeds

2.12 **"LORD...under whose wings thou hast come to trust",** Ruth a believer
LORD = JVHV, Jehovah or YHWH, Yahweh

YOUR Par. title _____

An application for my life: _____

2.13-16 Special treatment

2.13 **"Naomi"** plays Cupid but doesn't mention the Kinsman-Redeemer.

2.14 **"come thou hither and eat of the bread",** a lunch-date, if you will
"he reached [for] her parched [roasted] corn", Boaz serves her the meal himself.

Am I as polite to all strangers and women as I am to my friends?

YOUR Par. title _____

An application for my life: _____

These notes are basically the kind I use in the Bible college where I teach. For each session their homework is 9-fold:

- A. To read the upcoming passage of Scripture 3 times prior to class and be ready to discuss it.
- B. To read the next 2 pages of these notes thoroughly.
- C. Give titles to each paragraph.
- D. Make personal applications. "LESSONS FOR MY LIFE"
- E. Look up any Bible references which I include in the notes. and fill in 170 blanks
- F. Weekly quizzes, of course, mid-term, and final,
- G. Memorize verses each session. See appendix.
- H. Write a research paper on one of a half dozen topics.
- I. Read all the blogs.
- J. Give an OPINION [or best guess] when asked for. 10x in Ruth.
- K. Raise questions in class and [politely] challenge anything I say if they have Bible verses to support their idea.

This would be a 2-hour course which meets 32 times in the semester includes I Timothy and Titus.

Session #3

RUTH: EXEGESIS

Drawing out what is in the text paragraph by paragraph

APPLICATIONS

Examples to follow
Sins to avoid
Praise & worship

Repeated words
Decisions to make
Seeking the lost
Cautions & warnings
Ways to pray

Attitudes to correct
Questions to answer
Promises to claim
A teaching to study
Praying better

2.17-23 Naomi recognizes blessing

2.16,17 **“let fall . . . handfuls . . . [on] (9) purpose . . .”**, Boaz thinks she’s special [*love at first sight?*]
one day’s gleaning = lots of food for the poor, we assume they are poor **8 Keys** # 8, T.B.D.S.

Q

My assumption like this is called *eisegesis*, or *extrapolation*. It is a logical conclusions based on observation, but it is still just an opinion. *pjm*

“beat out an ephah [3 pecks]”, *by hand* = 30-50 lbs? enough for a month

8 Keys HISTORICAL CALCULATIONS

Calculations like this are guesses also. But they are different from *eisegesis* and *extrapolations*. These guesses are based on facts, in this case **“about an ephah of barley”**. We have been given a rounded off measurement but sometimes quantities like this vary from country to country or over a long period of time. A “talent,” for example, has been calculated at 10 pounds in one ancient society and 100 pounds in another society and century.

Winnowing needs wind and a couple hours to blow away the chaff. “When the sun goes down the wind goes down.”

- Gleaning laws were for the poor, God’s social welfare system. Barley was poor man’s food, (10) Lev 19.10
- Temple later had a “kuppa” collection box
II Cor 9.6-8 “God loves a cheerful giver”
Lev 25.35-37 no interest to fellow Jews, rich or poor
Deut 15.7,8 (11) open your hand to the poor, especially widows and orphans
Psa 41.1 consider the poor

2.19 Coincidence or divine appointment? No manipulation by Naomi or Ruth. Just taking advantage of opportunities. Many call this God’s providence = allowing God to open doors, sometimes. There’s nothing wrong with asking God to guide you to open doors.

- Naomi invokes God’s blessing on the unknown farmer.
- 2.2 Ruth had invoked God’s grace to find the (12) right field.
- Naomi asks about the farmer. “Boaz?! He’s my husband’s cousin!”
- Naomi realizes Boaz is a near kinsman.

It seems that Naomi could not sell the property outright.

J. Vernon McGee, p. 108 Lev.25.23

“LORD. . . kindness to living and the dead”, active thanksgiving

“Even in the worst of times God still has His choice instruments.” anon
A good marriage is not luck.

[to Arnold Palmer] “You’re lucky, Arney.” “Yep, the harder I work, the luckier I get.”

2.20 [JHVH’s] (13) **“kindness to the living and the dead”**, God cares about obedient Christian's incidentals.

2.21 invitation by Boaz **“stay. . . until they have ended all my harvest”**, weeks?

2.23 **“beginning of barley harvest. . . into the wheat harvest”**, weeks? months? Harvest could last 3 mos.

8 Keys MIDRASH, JEWISH HISTORY

Naomi and Ruth should have an over abundance [*an ephah, v.17*] and then enough to sell or store, I presume.

Do I invoke God’s blessing on my shopping when there is enough money, or just when money seems tight? Even the very rich are expected to be careful with expenditures.

YOUR Par. title _____

An application for my life: _____

WOOLING

3.1-13 Naomi’s plan

3.1 Naomi said, **“shall I not seek rest for thee?”**, her suggestions certainly seem to hint marriage, (as well as 2.20.)

Naomi realizes God is [*possibly*] opening a door.

3.3 Don’t bother the man until he is finished **“eating.”** Wise words from a mother-in-law.

Evidently Naomi explained the OT laws of the kinsman-redeemer to Ruth - even to pay off debts and the marry-the-widow part.

“anoimt. . . raiment.” go get dressed up! Put on perfume and change out of your gleaning duds. *pjm*

Session
#4

RUTH: EXEGESIS
Drawing out what is in the text paragraph by paragraph

APPLICATIONS
Examples to follow
Sins to avoid
Praise & worship

Repeated words
Decisions to make
Seeking the lost
Cautions & warnings
Ways to pray

Attitudes to correct
Questions to answer
Promises to claim
A teaching to study
Praying better

3.4 **“when he lieth down”**, seems to be out under the stars in the middle of the field
“Uncover his feet, and lay thee down.”

Cold feet will wake him up.

She doesn't get under his blanket.

8 Keys T.B.D.S.

Q (14) **“He will tell thee what thou shalt do.”** Naomi's confidence in God. Sad old lady still knows how to trust in God. She was to propose marriage to him tonight.

3.7 **“heart was merry”**, buzzed, not sloshed

3.9 **“spread therefore thy skirt [coat] over thine handmaiden** [*“It's April, I'm cold”*] = stronger proposal with promise of kinsman's property

- “spread the corner of your garment” Berean Bible
- “spread your wings” ESV & NKJV
- “spread your garment” NASB

Q * She is approaching Boaz as a widow with a marriage proposal, not as a landholder who would like Boaz to pay off a debt for her mother-in-law.

3.10 Boaz noticed she hadn't gone after young men [*he's evidently a little older*]. *pjm*, **8 Keys T.B.D.S.**

3.11 **“whatever you [Ruth] ask”**, Ruth had to pop the question.

“all. . .city knows”, your reputation. She had been there a couple months, I presume. Word gets around.
“thou art a virtuous woman”, EX: How one little boy found a virtuous woman “Lady, do you go Sunday School?”

3.12 **“there is a kinsman nearer than I”**, He knows he's the next closest relative to the man with a *priori* right.

Boaz **already** knows about the kinsman-redeemer, yet seems confident in God. He's ready to go to the nearer kinsman the next morning.

LAW OF THE KINSMAN-REDEEMER, Deut 25.9ff

8 Keys # 3, COMPARE



“redeem” - 49x in Bible, including cognates

Kinsman-Redeemer [*Heb.—go'al*] and its fulfillment in Jesus, the Messiah

- Ex 6.6 redeeming Israel from Pharaoh
- Lev 25.25-28 Jubilee year, land reverts back, debts settled
- Lev 25.47-55 Jubilee year, slaves set free
- Deut 25.5 (15) marries a brother's widow
- * If he refuses: take his sandal & spit in his face cf Ruth 4.7,8
- Gen 38.8-10 example of resisting marrying brother's widow
- Luke 1.68 (16) God redeems us at salvation
- John 10.17,18 “because I lay down my life. . .of Myself”
- Eph 1.7 in Jesus we have redemption

I will sing of my Redeemer
And His wondrous love for me,
On the cruel Cross He suffered
From the curse to set me free.

Sing, O sing of my Redeemer,
With His blood He purchased me.
On the Cross He sealed my pardon
Paid the debt and set me free.

No one was required by law to marry Ruth. Shameful, she spits in his eye if he refuses and takes one of his sandals. I believe Boaz could have married Ruth without acting as the kinsman-redeemer, but any child born would not be from Mahlon's line. *pjm*

Q **OPINION please**, most significant aspect of the Kinsman-Redeemer
CHRIST as KINSMAN REDEEMER

- male John 20.31 “Son of God”
- nearest relative willing to redeem Mark 10.45 (17) “give His life a ransom”
- able to redeem Heb 4.15 “yet without sin”
- willing to pay John 10.17,18 “I lay it down of My own”
- pays the price I Cor 6.20 (18) “for ye are bought with a price”
- love for the one needing redemption John 3.16 “for God so loved”
- not needing redemption Himself II Cor 5.21 “Him. . .Who knew no sin”

RUTH: EXEGESIS

*Drawing out what is in the text
paragraph by paragraph*

APPLICATIONS

Examples to follow
Sins to avoid
Praise & worship

Repeated words
Decisions to make
Seeking the lost
Cautions & warnings
Ways to pray

Attitudes to correct
Questions to answer
Promises to claim
A teaching to study
Praying better

Session
#5

*The divine Kinsman-Redeemer would have to be sinless, not having the debt of sin to pay for Himself.

Jesus is sinless:

May I encourage you to choose your favorite verse below and write the rest of these cross-| references in the margin of your Bible next to that verse which is easiest for you to remember.

II Cor 5.21
I Pet 1.19
I Pet 2.22
I Pet 3.18
Heb 4.15
Heb 7.26
Heb 9.14
Jas 5.6
I John 3.5
John 8.29

Redemption: for further study

Ephesians 1.7 4.30
Psalm 78.15
Isa 60.16 Isaiah says more
about redemption
than any other writer
I Cor 1.30
Rom 8.15,23
John 8.36
Col 1.14

Boaz met the above requirements [*except for sinlessness*]

* The divine Kinsman-Redeemer, Jesus Christ, met all of them.

He could marry the widow

Pay her debt or handle finances

Manage brother's estate, *cousin's* ?

* Boaz is called a "type" of Christ by many. *See last page for explanation of "types."*

Redemption in the Old Testament - Jesus is the fulfillment of all these pre-pictures.

* Israel, as a nation, had been redeemed from Egypt by death of the firstborn.

* Isaac was redeemed by the ram caught in the thicket. *Gen 22*

* The Temple's sacrificial lamb was a pre-picture of "the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world." John 1.29, *John the Baptist*

* The "scapegoat" was a pre-picture each Yom Kippur, of the sacrifice of Jesus. Lev 16.8-10

3.13 **"then will I do the part of (19) kinsman to thee"**, this is actually a promise to marry her!

YOUR Par. title _____

An application for my life: _____

3.14-18 Ruth returns to wait

3.15 **"six [measures] of barley"**, probably 10 lb/ "measure" = over 2 bushels **"measures"**, should be in italics in your Bible since it is not in any Hebrew manuscript. **8 Keys** TARGUMS, Jewish history

3.18 and truly Boaz could **"not be in rest"**
I Pet 5.7 "casting all your cares [*worries, anxieties*] upon Him, for He careth for you"

YOUR Par. title _____

An application for my life: _____

WEDDING**4.1-6 Closer kinsman won't marry Ruth**

4.2 court convened with **"10 men [males]"** at the gate Deut 21.19-21

"Boaz did everything honorable to discourage the [nearer] kinsman from asserting his preferred claim." McGee

* Later on, after the return from Babylon, the rabbis mandated a quorum of at least 10 males before a community could open a synagogue.

4.4 **"and I am next to thee"**, the matter can be solved today!

Kinsman says, **"I will redeem it."** He didn't know the part about marrying Ruth.

4.6 Jewish history records that the man already had a wife. It also records that Boaz did not have a wife.

8 Keys TARGUMS, Jewish history

RUTH: EXEGESIS

*Drawing out what is in the text
paragraph by paragraph*

APPLICATIONS

Examples to follow
Sins to avoid
Praise & worship

Repeated words
Decisions to make
Seeking the lost
Cautions & warnings
Ways to pray

Attitudes to correct
Questions to answer
Promises to claim
A teaching to study
Praying better

“lest I mar my inheritance” How could marrying a widow mar anything?

OPINION, PLEASE. Check the 2 or 3 strongest postulates of the meaning for “mar my inheritance.”

- My kids have already figured out their shares of the inheritance.
- The land will belong to Ruth’s children, not mine [*I’d be giving away some of my kids’ inheritance*].
- My money would go to a [*hated*] Moabite.
- My good Jewish name would get an ethnic smudge.
- Sorry, don’t want to go through the Terrible Twos again. No babies, please
- Wasted land.
- I was initially willing [*land investment*], but don’t want 2 wives to support.
- Boaz is a mighty man of wealth, so let him spend his money.
- Something about cash, not reputation.
- Scared his present property would be split with former husband, Mahlon’s kids.
- Ruth’s kids wouldn’t have to share Ruth’s land with his other kids.
- Not looking for a wife, thank you.
- My kid, by Ruth, wouldn’t have my name, but her first husband’s name. Nope! Not interested.
- Looks like I’d inherit a bitter mother-in-law, too. Not a great bargain.
- other _____

All we really know is that his reluctance had something to do with inheritance, v.6.

YOUR Par. title _____

An application for my life: _____

4.7-12 Kinsman/Redeemer buys Ruth

4.9,10 “Ruth have I purchased”, Boaz buys a wife [*land and mother-in-law come free*]

YOUR Par. title _____

An application for my life: _____

4.13-22 Great-grandson David

4.14 Redemption for Naomi as well as Ruth.

4.15 Boaz was restorer and sustainer.

4.17 Neighbor ladies named Ruth’s kid.

Obed

Jesse

David

Jesus

- 4.21 Boaz’ mom = Rahab who hid the spies in Josh 2.1 [*seems Rahab’s Jewish (?) husband was Salmon*]
- Matt 1.5 Mentioned by name as one of Jesus’ great grandmothers, *Rahab is married to Salmon*
Jas 2.25 Rahab used as an illustration alongside Abraham. (20)
 - Heb 11.31 Rahab makes it to the “Faith Hall of Fame” for hiding spies. (21)
 - If Rahab lived at the time of Joshua [*BC 1450*], as well as being the great-grandmother of David [*BC 1,000*], the language must mean she was the “ancestress” of David and 400 years of genealogical records are left out of Matt 1.

END OF THE BOOK OF RUTH

See end notes on “types” and Boaz’s genealogy.

RUTH: EXEGESIS

*Drawing out what is in the text
paragraph by paragraph*

APPLICATIONS

Examples to follow
Sins to avoid
Praise & worship

Repeated words
Decisions to make
Seeking the lost
Cautions & warnings
Ways to pray

Attitudes to correct
Questions to answer
Promises to claim
A teaching to study
Praying better

A knotty little problem.

EXODUS = 1450 BC
JERICHO = 1400 BC

Rahab lived 1400 BC, Joshua 2.1

300 yrs later Boaz was born

...then Obed

...then Jesse

...then David. 1000 BC

...in spite of the fact that Matt 1.5,6 says "Salmon & Rahab begat Boaz."

TYPES, a closing thought

THREE CONFLICTING DEFINITIONS OF "TYPES"

- The only biblical types are those specifically mentioned in the New Testament which use one of three Greek words: "typos" or "skia" or deigma."
 - Very few fall into this category. These Greek words are variously translated—type, shadow, copy, or example, or figure.
 - Only one example of a type of Christ is found. Romans 5.14, "Adam. . .figure [*τυπος, tupos*] of Him which was to come."
 - Other types are found particularly referring to the tabernacle.
- A type is a pre-picture in the Old Testament which is clearly fulfilled in the New Testament. *pjm*
These all have strong theological constructs. They are not just similarities. Also called a shadow.
 - These are many: Lamb of God, seder Lamb, animal sacrifice in the Garden of Eden, Noah's ark, the furniture in the Tabernacle, Jonah in the fish, Abraham's offering his son, Joseph—sold for silver, falsely accused, 30 years old, salvation for family, Moses' serpent on pole, Melchizedek, Adam
- A type is something given in the Old Testament which is parallel to something similar in the New Testament.
 - strong similarities, likenesses, connections, fore-shadow
 - similar miracles, special births, deaths, healings, Jacob's ladder, gold in the Temple, similar language, numerology
 - These types can be very broad: from parables, parallels, symbolic language, obscure connections, etc.

These three groups of observers are looking at God's Word through different binoculars. They will never agree with each other because they are working with three different definitions. All the definitions are valid since there is not truly "biblical" definition.

Is Boaz a "type" of Christ

τυπος, tupos = type, pattern, pre-picture Acts 7.44 I Thes 1.7

"Adam. . .figure of Him which was to come" Rom 5.14?

σκια, skia = shadow Col 2.17 Heb 8.5 9.23

δειγμα, deigma = copy, example, pattern John 13.15 II Pet 2.6 Jude 7
#G1164

Redemption: vocabulary definitions and nuances for further study

These are 4 New Testament words with slight differences, but all meaning "redemption."

Agorazo—sold in the marketplace

Exagorazo—taken out of the marketplace, never sold again

Lutroo—to release and set free

Apolutrosis—noun form, set free from