

Book of Ruth Study #2 Ruth 2:1-23

1. Back in Bethlehem (the House of Bread)

- According to Chpt.1 verse 22, they arrived at the beginning of barley harvest.
- Naomi most likely still owned land in Bethlehem, however, the fields would not have been taken care of or planted so they would have to seek elsewhere for food.
- Ruth would not know all of the customs so would have to rely upon information from Naomi to do the proper things.
- Although the Bible says that Ruth "her hap was to light on a part of the field belonging unto Boaz," this does not mean that it was by accident or coincidence. All things are guided by God's providence.

2. Lineage of Boaz

- We can find the lineage of Boaz in Ruth 4:18-22 and in 2 Chronicles 2:11:

Ruth 4:18-22: 18 Now these *are* the generations of Pharez: Pharez begat Hezron, 19 And Hezron begat Ram, and Ram begat Amminadab, 20 And Amminadab begat Nahshon, and Nahshon begat Salmon, 21 And Salmon begat Boaz, and Boaz begat Obed, 22 And Obed begat Jesse, and Jesse begat David

1 Chronicles 2:11-12

11 And Nahshon begat Salma, and Salma begat Boaz,
12 And Boaz begat Obed, and Obed begat Jesse,

3. Hebrew Customs/Laws in Ruth

- We find a few Hebrew customs and laws in the Book of Ruth:

Gleaning - by the poor, strangers, and widows was allowed under the law:

Deuteronomy 24:19

19 When thou cuttest down thine harvest in thy field, and hast forgot a sheaf in the field, thou shalt not go again to fetch it: it shall be for the stranger, for the fatherless, and for the widow: that the LORD thy God may bless thee in all the work of thine hands.

Leviticus 19:9-10

9 And when ye reap the harvest of your land, thou shalt not wholly reap the corners of thy field, neither shalt thou gather the gleanings of thy harvest.

10 And thou shalt not glean thy vineyard, neither shalt thou gather every grape of thy vineyard; thou shalt leave them for the poor and stranger: I *am* the LORD your God.

Leviticus 23:22

22 And when ye reap the harvest of your land, thou shalt not make clean riddance of the corners of thy field when thou reapest, neither shalt thou gather any gleaning of thy harvest: thou shalt leave them unto the poor, and to the stranger: I *am* the LORD your God.

Kinsmen Redeemer - the next of kin taking care of relatives property

Covenant rules for the kinsman-redeemer

The kinsman-redeemer's obligation to redeem the land: [Leviticus 25:25-28](#); [Jeremiah 32:6-9](#)

The kinsman-redeemer's obligation to redeem the enslaved: [Leviticus 25:47-55](#)

The kinsman-redeemer's obligation to provide an heir: [Genesis 38:8-10](#); [Deuteronomy 25:5-10](#); [Matthew 22:23-28](#), [Mark 12:18-23](#), [Luke 20:27-33](#)

The kinsman-redeemer's obligation to avenge death: [Numbers 35:16-21](#)

The kinsman-redeemer's obligation to be a trustee: [Numbers 5:5-8](#)

4. Boaz at type of Christ

- We see several attributes in Boaz that can be attributed to him being a "type of Christ."
 1. The Kinsmen Redeemer relationship - Boaz is to Ruth as Christ is to us, our redeemer who paid the price for us and made us part of his family.
 2. Boaz is a man of high moral standards.
 3. Boaz portrays the care of a good and kind Master.
 4. Boaz supplies the needs of his servants and strangers.
 5. Boaz makes has no prejudices between Jew or Gentile.
 6. Boaz speaks comfort to Ruth just as the Lord speaks comfort to us.

NOTES:
