Ruth 2:1-13 The Lord Provides a Redeemer December 2, 2007

I. The Lord's gracious provision: harvest and gleaning

A. The desperate situation of Naomi and Ruth

- 1. without land or husband or provider
- 2. Naomi's response: bitterness and blame (1:21)
- 3. the sin of hopelessness

B. Glimmer of hope: the beginning of the barley harvest (1:22b)

- 1. Turning point in our story
 - a. the beginning of the restoration of Naomi
 - b. the beginning of the enfolding of Ruth
- 2. the feeding of Ruth and Naomi
- 3. the harvest = an opportunity for those who have been blessed to help those less fortunate

C. The gleaning laws

1. the gleaning laws explained

Leviticus 19:9-10 ⁹ "When you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not reap your field right up to its edge, neither shall you gather the gleanings after your harvest. ¹⁰ And you shall not strip your vineyard bare, neither shall you gather the fallen grapes of your vineyard. You shall leave them for the poor and for the sojourner: I am the LORD your God.

2. these laws reflect the compassion of God

Deuteronomy 24:21-22 ²¹ When you gather the grapes of your vineyard, you shall not strip it afterward. It shall be for the sojourner, the fatherless, and the widow. ²² You shall remember that you were a slave in the land of Egypt; therefore I command you to do this.

- a. whose land? The land belongs to the Lord
- b. His compassion to be expressed in the use of the land
- 3. Naomi and Ruth return at the right time the time of harvest and gleaning
- 4. God gives not only a gracious system, but He gives to Naomi and Ruth a gracious provider

II. The Lord's gracious provider: Boaz

A. Omniscient narrator

- 1. lets you in on a secret (v. 1)
- 2. even Naomi doesn't know this yet (v. 20)
- 3. two important descriptions of Boaz
 - a. Elimelech's relative or kinsman a possible kinsman Redeemer
 - b. A worthy man of valor like David
 - i. a pillar in the community
 - ii. uses influence in God-honoring way
- 4. God providentially directs Ruth to Boaz (v. 3)

B. The character of Boaz

- 1. a godly employer (v. 4)
- 2. he recognizes the foreigner a Moabite (v. 6; compare 1:19)
- 3. he provides for Ruth in gracious abundance (vv. 8-9; remember v. 2)

C. The fields of Moab vs. the fields of Boaz

- 1. the fields of Moab \rightarrow death
- 2. the fields of Boaz \rightarrow refuge

III. The Lord's humble servant: Ruth

A. Humility and Responsibility

- 1. her care and concern for Naomi she stands in the place of Naomi (vv. 2, 11)
- 2. she recognizes the grace of God's provision and provider (vv. 2, 7)
- 3. she works hard (v. 7)

B. Ruth's humble response to the generosity of Boaz (v. 10)

- 1. why have I found favor?
- 2. why should you take notice of a foreigner?

C. Boaz praises and blesses Ruth (vv. 11-12)

- 1. commends her loyalty and faithfulness (v. 11)
 - a. to Naomi
 - b. to Israel?
- 2. commends her faith
- 3. commends her to the Lord

Psalm 91:1-4 He who dwells in the shelter of the Most High will abide in the shadow of the Almighty. ⁴ He will cover you with his pinions, and under his wings you will find refuge; his faithfulness is a shield and buckler.

- 4. you can understand her joyful response
- 5. irony: Boaz becomes the answer to his own prayer
 - a. his grace (favor) toward Ruth imitates the grace and favor of the Lord
 - b. he becomes God's instrument of redemption for Ruth and Naomi

IV. Application

A. God's concern for the fatherless and the widow

- 1. the gleaning laws and the modern church
- 2. what is true religion?

James 1:27 ²⁷ Religion that is pure and undefiled before God, the Father, is this: to visit orphans and widows in their affliction, and to keep oneself unstained from the world.

B. Resting in God's providence

1. Do not be anxious

Matthew 6:34 "Therefore do not be anxious about tomorrow, for tomorrow will be anxious for itself. Sufficient for the day is its own trouble.

- 2. Redemption \rightarrow God accomplishes the unexpected
- 3. Your sympathetic Savior

Hebrews 4:15 ¹⁵ For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin.

C. Grace and Responsibility

Ephesians 2:10 ¹⁰ For we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared beforehand, that we should walk in them.