Sermon: The Redeemer series; Date: August 12, 2018

Delivered by: Rev. Eric Channing, pastor of congregational care

Bible text explored: Ruth 4:1-22

¹Now Boaz had gone up to the gate and sat down there. And behold, the redeemer, of whom Boaz had spoken, came by. So Boaz said, "Turn aside, friend; sit down here." And he turned aside and sat down. ²And he took ten men of the elders of the city and said, "Sit down here." So they sat down. ³Then he said to the redeemer, "Naomi, who has come back from the country of Moab, is selling the parcel of land that belonged to our relative Elimelech. ⁴So I thought I would tell you of it and say, 'Buy it in the presence of those sitting here and in the presence of the elders of my people.' If you will redeem it, redeem it. But if you will not, tell me, that I may know, for there is no one besides you to redeem it, and I come after you." And he said, "I will redeem it." ⁵Then Boaz said, "The day you buy the field from the hand of Naomi, you also acquire Ruth the Moabite, the widow of the dead, in order to perpetuate the name of the dead in his inheritance." ⁶Then the redeemer said, "I cannot redeem it for myself, lest I impair my own inheritance. Take my right of redemption yourself, for I cannot redeem it."

⁷Now this was the custom in former times in Israel concerning redeeming and exchanging: to confirm a transaction, the one drew off his sandal and gave it to the other, and this was the manner of attesting in Israel. ⁸So when the redeemer said to Boaz, "Buy it for yourself," he drew off his sandal. ⁹Then Boaz said to the elders and all the people, "You are witnesses this day that I have bought from the hand of Naomi all that belonged to Elimelech and all that belonged to Chilion and to Mahlon. ¹⁰Also Ruth the Moabite, the widow of Mahlon, I have bought to be my wife, to perpetuate the name of the dead in his inheritance, that the name of the dead may not be cut off from among his brothers and from the gate of his native place. You are witnesses this day." ¹¹Then all the people who were at the gate and the elders said, "We are witnesses. May the LORD make the woman, who is coming into your house, like Rachel and Leah, who together built up the house of Israel. May you act worthily in Ephrathah and be renowned in Bethlehem, ¹²and may your house be like the house of Perez, whom Tamar bore to Judah, because of the offspring that the LORD will give you by this young woman."

¹³So Boaz took Ruth, and she became his wife. And he went in to her, and the LORD gave her conception, and she bore a son. ¹⁴Then the women said to Naomi, "Blessed be the LORD, who has not left you this day without a redeemer, and may his name be renowned in Israel! ¹⁵He shall be to you a restorer of life and a nourisher of your old age, for your daughter-in-law who loves you, who is more to you than seven sons, has given birth to him." ¹⁶Then Naomi took the child and laid him on her lap and became his nurse. ¹⁷And the women of the neighborhood gave him a name, saying, "A son has been born to Naomi." They named him Obed. He was the father of Jesse, the father of David.

¹⁸Now these are the generations of Perez: Perez fathered Hezron, ¹⁹Hezron fathered Ram, Ram fathered Amminadab, ²⁰Amminadab fathered Nahshon, Nahshon fathered Salmon, ²¹Salmon fathered Boaz, Boaz fathered Obed. ²²Obed fathered Jesse, and Jesse fathered David. [ESV]

Review and application:

1. The Book of Ruth is a classic happy-ever-after story. But how did Boaz's integrity (*Ruth 3:12-13*) necessitate an apparent setback, resulting in a public encounter at the city gates?

Will God bless any end-justifies-the-means shortcuts you take to achieve a desired outcome?

Have you learned to trust God to deal with apparent roadblocks for outcomes that will ultimately bring him glory and you good?

- 2. What (vv. 1-4) made the closest relative, "So and So" (name deliberately withheld), initially accept the offer to buy back Elimilech's land for Naomi? What (vv. 5-8) made "So and So" change his mind?
- 3. What sacrifice price had this redemption story already cost Ruth? What sacrifice price had Boaz already made, and what (vv. 9-10) did he now promise?
 - Why should following our Redeemer, the Messiah, cause us to realign how we think and what we are willing to give up?
- 4. How (vv. 11-12) did the city gate witnesses understand human reproduction? (See also *Gen.* 29:31 and 30:17, 32.)
 - What obstacle to the restoration of Naomi's family (*Ruth 1:3-5*) still remained? How (*v. 13*) was Ruth's pregnancy seen as part of God's provision?
- 5. How did Naomi's friends (vv. 14-17) see the birth of Obed affecting the one who had returned to Bethlehem "empty" (Ruth 1:21)?
 - Why should you be confident, even when your circumstances appear hopeless, that God is actively doing more than you can ask or think?
- 6. What imperfect king (vv. 18-22) would come from Naomi, Ruth, and Boaz's family line?
 - What perfect king would the same line usher in?
 - How did Chaplain Tim Blackmon's recent message on the genealogical record in *Matthew* (1:1-17, 22-23) complement this genealogy?
- 7. Do we recognize that God is pursuing us just as he pursued Ruth when she was an idolatrous Moabite? (See *John 15:16*.)
 - Are we willing to accept God's invitation to sacrificially play a role in advancing the history of his spiritual family? (See Rev. 5:9.)