

## BOAZ REDEEMS RUTH

(Ruth 4:1-12)

### I. INTRODUCTION

### II. DEATH IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY (1:1-22)

### III. HOPE IN A BARLEY FIELD (2:1-23)

### IV. COMMITMENT ON A THRESHING FLOOR (3:1-18)

### V. NEW LIFE IN A JEWISH FAMILY (4:1-22)

#### A. The Legal Resolution (4:1-12)

1. The key theme of this chapter is *redemption*, the words “\_\_\_\_\_,” “\_\_\_\_\_,” and “\_\_\_\_\_” are used at least fifteen times; this is because there can be no redemption without the paying of a price.
2. In Bible times the “*city gate*” was not only the entrance into the walled city, but it served as a \_\_\_\_\_, and where the elders of the city conducted their \_\_\_\_\_.  
(v. 1)
3. Boaz not only asked Elimelech’s nearest \_\_\_\_\_ to sit down and discuss the matter regarding Naomi’s property, but he also called ten city elders as his \_\_\_\_\_.  
(vv. 2-3)
4. In a \_\_\_\_\_ manner, Boaz informed this nearest relative regarding his potential kinsman duties of redeeming Naomi’s property as his own; if he \_\_\_\_\_, Boaz would \_\_\_\_\_ it. (v. 4a)
  - a. Interestingly, Jesus had to become closely “\_\_\_\_\_” to us before He could redeem us with a \_\_\_\_\_ price.
  - b. Ruth and Naomi were \_\_\_\_\_ to redeem themselves, but Boaz had \_\_\_\_\_ the resources necessary to redeem them.

5. This unnamed relative was \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ the property as his own! (v. 4b)
  
6. While redeeming a relative's property (Lev. 25:25-28) and marrying a near relative's widow to perpetuate his name (Deut. 25:5-10) were \_\_\_\_\_, Boaz intentionally made \_\_\_\_\_ part of a "package deal." (v. 5)
  
7. In response, the nearer kinsman did not say, 'I will not redeem', but "I \_\_\_\_\_ *redeem*," and his reasoning was that it would \_\_\_\_\_ his own inheritance; thus, he \_\_\_\_\_ his claim. (v. 6)
  
8. In v. 7 and following, the narrator explained a custom which had become obsolete, it was a dramatic \_\_\_\_\_ act that others would witness and \_\_\_\_\_ of the transfer of one's \_\_\_\_\_. (vv. 7-10)
  
9. After discharging their legal functions, the witnesses pronounced a \_\_\_\_\_ upon Boaz and his bride to be \_\_\_\_\_ like "*Rachel and Leah*", and for Boaz to be \_\_\_\_\_ in Bethlehem. (v. 11)
  
10. Because there are many parallels between the story of Boaz and Ruth and the story of Perez's parents, Judah and Tamar (Gen. 38), these witnesses \_\_\_\_\_ Boaz a prosperous \_\_\_\_\_. (v. 12)

\* How can you personally apply what you have learned today?