



REDEEMING LOVE

Preaching and Teaching Resources

ADRIAN ROGERS





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Redeeming Love

SERMON REFERENCE: Ruth 4

LWF SERMON NUMBER: #2091

The story of Ruth begins with a funeral and ends with a wedding; it begins with weeping, but ends with joy. Ruth and Boaz's story is a beautiful picture of Jesus Christ's redeeming love for the Church. Ruth 4 shares a picture of our salvation in Jesus Christ, our kinsman Redeemer.

First, this passage gives an illustration of our redeeming Lord.

Ruth 4:4 explains the law in the land: Following her first husband's death, Ruth's estate had been sold and she was left in a dire circumstance. As a near relative of her deceased husband, Boaz assumed Ruth as his wife and bought back the estate that was sold, becoming what's called a "kinsman redeemer."

Jesus Christ became our near kinsman when He stepped out of eternity and into our world to assume responsibility over us. Legally worthy, He bought back what was lost when sin entered the world. A man of wealth, Boaz was able to sufficiently buy back the estate. Jesus paid an even greater price for us than Boaz paid for Ruth: His own life.

Boaz also displays a loving willingness to redeem Ruth, as Jesus was willing to redeem us.

Adrian Rogers says, "He does not love us because we're valuable; we're valuable because He loves us."

This passage also gives a picture of our renewed life.

Ruth was a woman from a pagan land, hopelessly stuck in a terrible circumstance; she is a picture of us all, plagued by sin, sorrow, and death.

Boaz's willingness to redeem her changed everything; even more so, Jesus took on our sin and shame and changed everything for us.

Finally, the passage reminds us of our restored legacy.

Ruth received a new family, great fortune, and fame in the land of Bethlehem. She was fruitful, noted as the grandmother of King David, becoming part of the ancestry of Jesus Christ.

Without Jesus, we are strangers to the covenants of promise, without hope. But because Jesus has redeemed us, we have a new family, fortune, and fame.

With the Holy Spirit, we are fruitful and have a bright future ahead, leaving a legacy of faith and redeeming love.

LIFE APPLICATION

Do you have a personal relationship with Jesus Christ, our kinsman Redeemer? As you read through Ruth 4, remember the love of Jesus Christ, perfectly illustrated in the story of Ruth and Boaz.



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- 1) INTRODUCTION
 - a) The book of Ruth has a happy ending.
 - i) It didn't start happily.
 - ii) It began with a funeral, but it ends with a wedding.
 - iii) It began with a famine, but it ends with fullness.
 - iv) It began with weeping; but in this fourth and final chapter, joy has come.
 - (1) Psalm 30:5
 - b) Remember that Ruth is a picture of us - the church, the bride of Christ. Boaz is a picture of the Lord Jesus Christ, our Kinsman Redeemer.
 - i) Ruth was a Moabitess, and Boaz was an Israelite.
 - ii) Ruth was a stranger from a hateful nation that had a curse upon it. She was alienated from the commonwealth of Israel.
 - iii) Boaz redeemed her, brought her in and married her.
 - c) The key word in Ruth 4 is redemption.
 - i) The word "redemption" is used at least 15 times in this one chapter.
 - ii) Ruth 4:4
 - d) In Ruth 4, we find three pictures of our Lord's gift of salvation.
- 2) A PICTURE OF OUR REDEEMING LORD (Ruth 4:1-6)
 - a) There were two laws from ancient Israel that come into play in Ruth 4.
 - i) The law of the kinsman redeemer.
 - (1) Leviticus 25
 - (2) In ancient Israel, God would give land to a tribe and family.
 - (3) If the landowner mortgaged his land or went into bankruptcy and had to sell his land, a near relative (a kinsman redeemer) could redeem that land and buy it back.
 - ii) The law of the Levirate marriage.
 - (1) Deuteronomy 25
 - (2) If a married couple had no children and the husband died, then the man's brother was to take the man's wife, who was now a widow, and marry her and endeavor to have children in order to keep the man's name alive.
 - iii) Therefore, there was a kinsman redeemer who could buy back the land and a kinsman who could marry the widow to raise up children.
 - iv) Three things were necessary in order for a man to be able to buy back the lost estate and marry the widow who came with the estate:
 - (1) He had to have the legal qualifications.
 - (a) He had to be a near kinsman.
 - (2) He had to have the money to do it; he had to be wealthy enough.



- (3) He had to be willing to do it; it was not forced upon him.
- v) These qualifications picture our Redeeming Lord.
- b) Boaz was legally worthy.
 - i) Ruth 4:6
 - (1) Boaz was legally worthy and was ready to buy back the land and marry Ruth, but there was a nearer kinsman than he.
 - (a) The nearer kinsman who could not redeem represents Adam.
 - (b) We are all related to Adam.
 - (c) In Adam, we all die.
 - ii) Ruth 4:2
 - (1) Boaz gathered together ten witnesses in the gate.
 - (2) The Ten Commandments are the ten witnesses that testify that our Adamic nature cannot save us.
 - (a) If we break the law in one point, we are guilty of all.
 - iii) The nearer kinsman, so full of self and selfishness (lest he mar his own inheritance) could not redeem.
 - (1) But there was one who was next in line willing to redeem.
 - (2) Our Lord Jesus Christ became a human being that He might become our near kinsman.
 - (a) Hebrews 2:14
- c) Jesus is legally worthy.
 - i) He had to redeem us as man in order to be our near kinsman.
 - ii) Revelation 5:1-9
 - (1) The book referred to in this passage is the title deed to Earth; the official document that determines the outcome of all history.
 - (2) Jesus alone is worthy.
- d) Jesus is lavishly wealthy.
 - i) Ruth 2:1
 - (1) Boaz was a mighty man of wealth.
 - ii) Jesus paid a far greater price for us than Boaz paid for Ruth.
 - (1) 1 Peter 1:18-19
 - (2) Ephesians 1:7
 - (3) 1 Peter 3:18
 - (4) Revelation 5:9
 - iii) Jesus bought us back with His blood.
- e) Jesus was lovingly willing.
 - i) Boaz did not have to buy Ruth, nor did the Lord Jesus have to buy us.
 - ii) He does not love us because we're valuable; we're valuable because He loves us.
 - iii) He loves us by His sheer grace, as Boaz loved Ruth before she ever knew his name.
 - iv) We love Him because He first loved us.
 - (1) 1 John 4:19



- 3) A PICTURE OF OUR RENEWED LIFE (Ruth 4:7-8)
- a) Ruth had three major problems; and without Christ, we share these same problems.
 - i) Ephesians 2:12-13
 - ii) Her past was cursed.
 - (1) She was born a Moabite.
 - (a) She was an alien from the commonwealth of Israel.
 - (b) Ephesians 2:12
 - (2) She lived under a curse.
 - (a) Deuteronomy 23:3
 - (b) The Moabites were descendants of Lot, who had a child through an incestuous relationship with his daughter; and the curse was upon them.
 - (3) According to the law, the law could not admit Ruth.
 - (a) So is the case with each of us.
 - (b) In Adam, we all die.
 - iii) Her present was crushed.
 - (1) Ephesians 2:12
 - (a) Ruth was a stranger to the things of God; she was without Christ.
 - (b) Her life was marked by tragedy and sorrow.
 - (c) The joys of a life with Christ were not hers.
 - iv) Her future was condemned.
 - (1) Ephesians 2:12
 - (2) Her future, without God, was hopeless.
 - b) Ephesians 2:19
 - c) The word “redeem” means “to purchase, to buy back.” It can also mean “to buy out,” “to take out of the marketplace.” It also means “to set free.”
 - i) When our Lord redeemed us, not only did He buy us, but He took us out of the market place; we are no longer for sale.
 - (1) This speaks to our eternal security.
 - ii) We are set free in Christ.
 - d) Ruth 4:7-8
 - i) As was the custom, the nearer kinsman, who could not redeem, took off his shoe and handed it to Boaz.
 - ii) When Jesus paid for our sins, He took our place: He stands in our shoes.
 - (1) As Boaz stood in the shoes of the nearer kinsman, Jesus stood in our shoes and paid the price that we cannot pay.
 - iii) 2 Corinthians 5:21
- 4) A PICTURE OF OUR RESTORED LEGACY (Ruth 4:10-17)
- a) Ruth received a family.
 - i) Ruth 4:10
 - ii) When we are saved, we become a part of the family of God.
 - b) Ruth received a fortune.



- i) Ruth 4:10
 - ii) No longer is Ruth gleaning the fields; she owns the field. She shares in the wealth of Boaz.
 - iii) As Christians, we are joint heirs with Jesus.
 - (1) Romans 8:17
 - (2) Joint heir means to “share and share alike.”
 - (3) Everything that belongs to Jesus belongs to us.
 - (a) Psalm 37:11
 - c) Ruth received fame.
 - i) Ruth 4:11
 - ii) Even today, the name of Ruth is spoken with reverence.
 - iii) If we know Jesus, we are part of royalty, married into the family of God.
 - d) Ruth received fruitfulness.
 - i) Ruth 4:11
 - (1) The word “Ephrahtah” means “fruitful.”
 - ii) John 15:16
 - e) Ruth received a future.
 - i) Ruth 4:16-17
 - ii) Ruth’s son, Obed, was the grandfather of David, the ancestry of our Lord Jesus Christ.
- 5) CONCLUSION
- a) If people only knew what they have in Christ Jesus, then we couldn’t keep them away from following Him.
 - b) Jesus bought us with a great price.
 - c) Just as Ruth was not ashamed of Boaz, neither should we be ashamed of Jesus Christ.
 - i) Mark 8:38
 - d) Do you know Jesus personally? If not, you can pray to Him today by asking Him to come into your life.
 - e) Call upon Jesus today. Repent (turn) from your sins, and turn to Jesus. Ask Him to forgive you of your sins, and acknowledge Him as Lord of your life.
 - i) Romans 3:23
 - ii) Romans 10:9-10
 - iii) Romans 10:13
 - iv) Acts 16:31



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Would you turn, please, to Ruth, the book of Ruth; Joshua, Judges, Ruth, and turn to Ruth chapter 4. This is the fourth in a series of messages entitled, "Redeeming Love." We come to the end of this four-chapter book today, and it's been a blessing to my heart to review it, and I have been strengthened by it.

A little boy went into a pet store to buy a puppy, went in with his dad, and there was a box full of puppies, and you know puppies are wonderful, at least they are as long as they're puppies. And they were all there in the box. But there's one little puppy that the boy wanted more than any other puppy; it was a puppy that was happily wagging its tail, and the little guy said, "I want the one with the happy ending."

Well friend, the story that we have today has for us a happy ending. It doesn't start happily, but it ends happily. It starts with a funeral, but it ends with a wedding. It, it starts with a famine but it ends with fullness. And you know the Bible says in Psalm 30 and verse 5 that, "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

And this is the happy ending to this story. It is a wonderful story about two people who get married, and we just feel like we want to add a last verse to this book and have it say, "And they lived happily ever after." It is the story of a marriage between a woman whose name is Ruth and a man whose name is Boaz. Now it's a wonderful love story in and of itself, but Ruth was a Moabitess and Boaz was an Israelite. And Ruth was a stranger, an alien, she was from Moab, which was a nation, a hated and hateful nation that had a curse upon it; and she was alienated from the commonwealth of Israel, and yet Boaz redeemed her, brought her in, married her, and Ruth has become, therefore, a picture of all of us. Ruth is a picture of the church, which is the bride of Christ. And Boaz, who redeemed her, is a picture of the Lord Jesus Christ, our Kinsman Redeemer. Now we've been telling you that before, and we don't want to belabor that point, but I do want to keep it in your heart and in your mind.

Now in this fourth chapter, the key word is redemption. Have you got that? The key word is redemption. The word redemption is used in this one chapter at least fifteen times. Let's just take one verse and you'll get the idea. Look in verse 4, "And I sought to advertise thee, saying, 'Buy it before the inhabitants and before the elders of my people. If thou wilt redeem it, redeem it, but if thou wilt not redeem it, then tell me that I may know, for there is none to redeem it beside thee, and I am after thee.' And he said, 'I will redeem it.'"

Now I know you may not know the meaning of that verse. All I'm reading that verse for is to show you the word redeem, redeem, redeem, redeem, redeem. We're talking, folks, about redemption and our Kinsman Redeemer, that is, the one who is very near to us, the Lord Jesus, has redeemed us. So here's the story, now, remember, it begins with a funeral, but it ends with a wedding. It begins with a famine, it ends with fullness. It begins with weeping, but joy has come.

Now, there're three things I want you to see in this fourth chapter, three pictures. Remember



that we told you that in the Old Testament we have pictures of salvation and pictures of our Lord Jesus Christ? Sometimes we have to look for a long time to see them. And then they just burst out in front of us. Why does God hide these things? Well I think for one reason, so we can have the joy of discovering them. I think for another reason, it's one of the great affirmations and confirmations of the inspiration of the Scripture. None of this could've happened just by chance.

But you're going to see three pictures of salvation here in the fourth chapter of the book of Ruth, and what you're going to see is a picture of our Redeeming Lord, that's the Lord Jesus; and then you're going to see a picture of our renewed life, what happens when we come to Jesus; and then we're going to see a picture of our restored legacy, what we get when we come back into the family of God. Are you ready for that?

Let's look at a picture now of our redeeming Lord that's found here in this book. Look if you will now, I'm going to read verses 1 through 6, "Then went Boaz up to the gate, and sat him down there: and, behold, the kinsman of whom Boaz spake came by; unto whom he said, 'Ho, such a one! Turn aside and sit down here.' And he turned aside, and sat down. And he," that is Boaz, "took ten men of the elders of the city, and said, 'Sit ye down here.' And they sat down. Then he said unto the kinsman, 'Naomi, that is come out of the country of Moab, selleth a parcel of land, which was our brother Elimelech's. And I sought to advertise thee, saying, 'Buy it before the inhabitants and before the elders of my people.' If thou wilt redeem it, redeem it, but if thou wilt not redeem it, then tell me that I may know: for there is none to redeem it beside thee; and I am after thee.' And he said, 'I will redeem it.' Then said Boaz, 'What day thou buyest the field of the hand of Naomi, thou must buy it also of Ruth the Moabitess, the wife of the dead, to raise up the name of the dead upon his inheritance.' And the kinsman said, 'I cannot redeem it for myself, lest I mar my own inheritance. Redeem thou my right to thyself, for I cannot redeem it.'"

Now right away, if you're not familiar with this, if you're a new Christian or new in the Bible, this is all very confusing to you and makes perhaps very little if no sense at all. But let me give you some background that will help clear it up. This took place in ancient Israel, and there were some laws in ancient Israel that you need to understand. Number one was the law of, "the kinsman redeemer." And number two was the law of the Levirate marriage. The kinsman redeemer and the Levirate marriage.

Now, God would give to a tribe and a family land, and He wanted that land to stay in the family. But sometimes an owner of the land would mortgage his land. He'd get bankrupt, and he'd sell his land to somebody else. But God had a plan that if a man did this, that somebody else who was a near relative could come and redeem that land and buy it back. So, obvious, the name: kinsman redeemer.

There was also a law in the land called the law of the Levirate marriage. If a man married a woman and they didn't have any children and the man died, then in order to keep his name alive, a brother of this man was to come and take this man's wife, who's now a widow, marry her, and endeavor to have children, that he would have his name perpetuated. So the land and the name are very important to the Jews. So there was the kinsman redeemer who could come and buy back the land, and then there was the kinsman who would come and marry the widow to raise up children.

Now Boaz is a kinsman redeemer, and also he's one who's going to marry Ruth. Ruth is a widow.



Her husband has died and her estate has been sold, and so that's the background of this passage of Scripture. If you don't understand that, it's going to be hard to understand.

Now, there were three things that were necessary in order for a man to be able to buy back the land, to buy back the estate and to take the widow that came with the estate. Number one, he had to have the legal qualifications. That is, he had to be a near kinsman. Number two, he had to have the money to do it. He had to be wealthy enough to buy it. Number three, he had to be willing to do it, because it wasn't forced upon him. So he had to be a near kinsman, he had to be wealthy enough to do it, and he had to be willing enough to do it. Now, friend, that is a picture of our Redeeming Lord, and I want you to see that very clearly.

Now let me just go back before we get into this a little deeper and show you how Jesus is a picture of that. Put in your margin, if you want to find these laws, write down, I'm not gonna read them to you, but if you want to find these laws, you can find them in Leviticus chapter 25 and Deuteronomy chapter 25.

Now I want you to see how Boaz, number one, was legally worthy. Look if you will in verse 6, "And the kinsman said, 'I cannot redeem it for myself, lest I mar mine own inheritance. Redeem thou my right to thyself, for I cannot redeem it.'" Now what does that mean? Well, Boaz says to Ruth, "Ruth, I'd be happy to buy this land back, and I'd be happy to marry you, but I'm not the first in line. There's somebody else who's first in line. I am a near kinsman, but there is somebody who is nearer to you than I, and he has to have first chance. And if he doesn't do it, then I will do it."

So they went out to the gate of the city, and Boaz waited until he saw this man who was the nearer kinsman than even Boaz. He says, "Hey you!" King James, "Ho, such a one!" "Hey you, come over here. I, I want to talk to you." And he explained to him about Ruth and Naomi and the land and all of that. And he says, "Do you want to buy this property, do you want to redeem this property? You can do it, you have the right, you're standing in line, you're a near kinsman; you're a kinsman redeemer." He says, "All right, I'll buy it." But Boaz said, "Now wait a minute. Along with the land comes a woman, Ruth. You're going to marry Ruth if you buy this land. You're going to get Ruth along with the land." And this man said, "Oh, no. I'm sorry, 'I cannot redeem it lest I mar mine own inheritance.'"

Now who is this man, who is this nearer kinsman? If Boaz pictures the Lord Jesus Christ, who is the nearer kinsman who cannot redeem? He's Adam, Adam. You see, everybody's either in Adam or in Christ. You see, who is my real, real close relative? Adam. We're all related to Adam, are we not? And in Adam, all die. He is the near relative that we all have.

I was preaching in a revival one time, and a woman said to me, she came up afterward, she said, "You're a Rogers, aren't you?" I said, "Yes ma'am." She said, "Well," she said, "I have been doing some work on our genealogy." She stood up real tall. She said, "Because I'm a Rogers." And, she said, "You will be happy to know that the Rogers came over on the Mayflower." I said, "Well that's wonderful." I said, "I traced it back further than that." Boy, did she get excited, and I said, "I traced it all the way back, and you need to know that we came from a crooked farmer and a drunken sailor. The farmer was Adam and the sailor was Noah. That's how far back we go." And that let some of the air out of



her, just a little bit there.

But folks, I want to tell you that our near kinsman is Adam! And in Adam all die.

Remember what Boaz said? He sat there in the gate and he says, "Let's get ten witnesses, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten." Who are the ten witnesses that say that our Adamic nature cannot save us? The Ten Commandments. Got ten witnesses, and there they are, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, count them up.

And by the way, all of us are guilty of breaking all of them. You say, "Well I've never committed adultery," or "I've never killed anybody." No, listen, friend, the law hangs together. The Bible says, "If we break the law in one point we're guilty of all, we're guilty of all." God demands perfection. You say, "Well, I've only broken two or three of them." Let's just say you've broken one of them. Let's suppose that you're hanging over a fire by a chain of ten links. Nine of those links are forged steel and one of them is crepe paper. How safe will you feel? You see, friend, God demands perfection.

There're ten witnesses that say that we cannot redeem ourselves and this nearer kinsman, notice how full of self he is. In verse 6, "I, I, I, me, my inheritance." No, he can't do it, so full of self and selfishness. But there is One, therefore, who is next in line, the Lord Jesus, and so, friend, Jesus became a human being that He might become our near Kinsman. You see, that's the reason for the incarnation. Why did Jesus step out of the glory? Why did He come down through that dark Judean night to be born through the portals of a virgin's womb? Why did the great eternal God become a man? Why the incarnation? Why the virgin birth? So that He could be our nearer Kinsman.

Let me give you a verse there. Put it in your margin. Hebrews chapter 2 verse 14, "Forasmuch, then, as the children," that's talking about us, "are partakers of flesh and blood, He also Himself likewise took part of the same," Jesus, because you and I are flesh and blood, became flesh and blood, "that through death He might destroy him that had the power of death, that is the devil." And the Bible now calls the Lord Jesus Christ our brother. Our brother. You see, that's why He became man, that He might be our near Kinsman.

And, and so I want to say, put this down if you make notes and like an outline: Jesus is legally worthy. Jesus is legally worthy. He could not redeem us as God, though He is God. He had to redeem us as man. He had to be our near Kinsman. Our estate was lost by a man, the nearer kinsman. It is redeemed by a man, the Lord Jesus Christ.

Now let me just share with you just a little bit from the book of Revelation. Now let's just praise the Lord a little bit. You don't even need to turn to it. Just let me read it to you from Revelation chapter 5. I want you to listen. We're talking about our Lord, who is legally worthy. The apostle John is on the island of Patmos. And he has a vision of things to come. And here's the vision, listen to it. John says, "And I saw in the right hand of Him that sat upon the throne a book written within and on the back side." Now the One sitting on the throne, of course, is Almighty God. And John sees the Father has a book, a scroll. It's written on the front and on the back, "sealed with seven seals. And I saw a strong angel proclaiming with a loud voice, 'Who is worthy to open the book and to loose the seals thereof?'"

Now this book, friend, is the title deed of the whole earth. This book is the official document that determines the outcome of all history. And John sees this book, and it's sealed, and John says,



“Who’s able to open this book?” “And no man in Heaven, nor in earth, neither under the earth, was able to open the book, neither to look thereon. And I wept much, because no man was found worthy to open and to read the book, neither to look thereon. And one of the elders saith unto me, ‘Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah,’” that’s Jesus, “‘the Root of David,’” that’s Jesus, “‘hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof.’ And I beheld, and lo, in the midst of the throne and of the four beasts and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as it had been slain.” And the word for “lamb” here is a word means “little lamb.” I mean “baby lamb,” “as it had been slain.”

Now here’s a little lamb that has been killed, but this lamb has, “Seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven spirits of God sent forth into all the earth. And He came and took the book,” the little lamb takes the book, “out of the right hand of Him that sat on the throne. And when He had taken the book, the four beasts and the four and twenty elders fell down before the Lamb, having every one of them harps, and golden vials full of odors,” that’s incense, “which are the prayers of the saints. And they sung a new song saying, ‘Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof, for Thou wast slain and hast redeemed us to God by Thy blood out of every kindred and tongue and people.’”

Now, John sees this book, and there’s nobody that is, is able to open the book. No one in politics, no one in government, no one in religion, no one in science, no one in philosophy, no one in economics, no one can open the book. And, you know, the question is not who is willing but who is worthy? John sees no one is worthy until he sees the Lamb, and the angel says, “Don’t you cry, John, the Lamb is able to open the book.”

Now, I want you, folks, listen to me very, very carefully. Our world’s in a mess, you know that, don’t you? Our world’s in a mess. And you know how Satan is described? Number one, as a dragon. You know how the coming Antichrist is described? As a beast. Now here is the great ferocious dragon, and here is the beast with his militant millions, and do you know who the Lord sets against the dragon and the beast? A little Lamb, little Lamb. And friend, I want to tell you that that Lamb has redeemed us with His blood. He alone is worthy. Now put it down, worthy is the Lamb. Jesus is legally worthy.

But not only is Jesus legally worthy, Jesus is lavishly wealthy. Now, in order to buy back Ruth, Boaz had to have money. In chapter 2 verse 1, Boaz is not just called a wealthy man; he is called a mighty man of wealth. Remember that the kinsman redeemer, remember he had to be a near kinsman? Number two, he had to have sufficiency to buy the estate back.

Now Jesus is lavishly wealthy. You see, Jesus paid a greater price for us than Boaz paid for Ruth. Put this in your margin, First Peter chapter 1 verses 18 and 19, “Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things such as silver and gold,” underscore the word redeemed, “but with the precious blood of Christ, as a Lamb without blemish and without spot.” Then put down Ephesians 1 verse 7, “We’re redeemed through His blood.” And then remember Revelation 5:9 that we already read, “Thou hast redeemed us to God by Thy blood.” There is no redemption without a price. Jesus paid that price. Put down First Peter 3 verse 18, “For Christ also hath once suffered for



sins, the just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God.”

You know, sometimes I will preach on Calvary, and I will study and try to imagine and to take from Scripture all the stories, at least all of the things, the events that surround dark Gethsemane and bloody Calvary. And sometimes I will be so moved when I study that I will weep. And I want to make it so real to the congregation. And so I say, “God help me. Help me to tell people the price that was paid. Lord, illumine my mind. Father, anoint my tongue, energize my body. Help me, Lord, to tell a jaded congregation the price that was paid.” And I’m gonna tell you something, folks, I’ve been preaching long enough to know that people’s eyes glaze over, they become numb, they don’t seem to pay much attention to it. You see, what’s wrong with us? What is wrong with us is that we have heard the story of Calvary so much that we fail to understand the price that was paid for us. Jesus, with the silver of His tears and the gold of His blood, redeemed us. He redeemed you. Say to yourself, “He redeemed me, He died for me.”

Jesus was legally worthy. Jesus, lavishly wealthy, because He redeemed us with His blood. And then, last of all, He was lovingly willing. Listen. Legally worthy, lavishly wealthy, and lovingly willing. You see, Boaz did not have to buy Ruth, nor did the Lord Jesus have to buy us. There nothing that says that He had to redeem us. I have told you many times, He does not love us because we’re valuable; we’re valuable because He loves us. Friend, He just loves us by His sheer grace, just as Boaz loved Ruth before Ruth ever knew his name. And we love Him because He first loved us. That’s the great love that He has for us. And so, I want you to see, first of all that Boaz is a picture of our redeeming Lord, have you got it? Legally worthy, lavishly wealthy, and lovingly willing.

All right, now, here’s the second thing I want you to see. Not only do we have a picture of our Redeeming Lord, but we also have a picture of our renewed life. Now I want you to think about who Ruth was and what Ruth was like. Ruth had three major problems. I’d like very much this time if you’ll turn in the Bible, put your bookmark there in Ruth chapter 4, and turn in the Bible to Ephesians 2. Just turn to Ephesians 2. And there’re two verses here that so clearly delineate what I’m trying to say. You’re going to see Ruth’s three problems, and if you’re an unsaved person these are your three problems. Here they are. She had three major problems. They’re found in Ephesians 2 verses 12 through 13. Now Paul is describing what we were before we met the Lord Jesus Christ. And he says, “At that time ye were without Christ.” Now everybody here in this room is with Christ or without Christ. Now here’s the description of those without Christ, “Being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope, and without God in the world. But now in Christ Jesus ye who sometimes were far off are made nigh by the blood of Christ.” Now, friend, that’s the story of Ruth.

Now Ruth had three problems: her past, her present, and her future. And every unsaved man, woman, boy, or girl is like Ruth. And you’ve got three problems: your past. What was her past? Well she was born a Moabite. She was an alien. Look if you will again in this passage of Scripture, Ephesians 2:12, “Being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel.” She was a Moabite. She was under a curse, she lived under a curse. Deuteronomy 23 verse 3 says, “An Ammonite or a Moabite shall not enter the congregation of the Lord.” The Moabites were descendants of Lot, who had a child through



an incestuous relationship with his daughter. They were a thorn in the side of Israel. And the curse was upon them. And according to the law, the law could not admit Ruth. By the law, she was shut out! Spiritually, she was born on the wrong side of the tracks! And so were every one of us. "In Adam all die." Now she was an alien, and so that's her past.

Now her present, look at her present there in verse 12, "Strangers from the covenants of promise." She did not enjoy the things of God. She was without the things of God. She was a stranger to these things. The joys of a life with Christ were not hers. Hers was a life marked by tragedy and sorrow and her dreams had turned to dust and her hopes had melted away. That's her present. And if you're without Christ, that's your present, that's where you are today.

And then Ephesians chapter 2 verse 12 goes on to say, "Having no hope." That was her future, hopeless! Her past, cursed! Her present, crushed! Her future, condemned! God help people understand where they are! That's where you are! Sitting in church won't change that. You need Jesus. Ruth is a picture of all of us. She had three major problems. You could sum them up in these three words: sin, sorrow, and death. That's the enemy of all of us.

But now wait a minute. I want you to see what happens now. Put this verse down, Ephesians 2 verse 19, "Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints, and of the household of God." Why? Because Boaz had redeemed her. Do you know what the word redeem means? It means to purchase, to buy back. He had redeemed her.

I did a word study of the word redeem. There's another word that has a little prefix that's used with redeem, and it has the word "ex" in front of it. It means to buy, and then again it means to buy out or to buy, take out of the market place, that is, to take off the slave block. When our Lord redeemed us, not only did He buy us, but He took us out of the marketplace. That is, we're no longer for sale. That speaks of our eternal security. And then to redeem means to set free, and that's what happened to Ruth, that's what happened to Adrian. I have been bought, I've been taken off the marketplace, and I, dear friend, have been set free in the Lord Jesus Christ. That's redemption. That's the wonderful doctrine of redemption that we read over and over again.

Now let me show you something very interesting. This'll help make it clear. Look if you will, beginning in verse 7 and let's read through verse 10. Now, remember that they are there at the gate of the city, and this nearer kinsman says, "I can't buy her back. No, I don't want to mar my own inheritance." Now notice in verse 7, "Now this was the manner in former time in Israel concerning redeeming and concerning changing, for to confirm all things; a man plucked off his shoe, and gave it to his neighbor: and this was a testimony in Israel. Therefore the kinsman said unto Boaz, 'Buy it for thee.' So he drew off his shoe."

Now here's the way it works. They would say, "Look, you want to buy Ruth?" And he says, "No, I can't buy Ruth. You buy Ruth for me." And he took off his shoe. Says, "She's yours, she's yours." That's the way he confirmed it; he just took off his shoe, and handed it to the other guy.

That's a strange custom. But you know what? Do you know what? There's so much richness in that. The Bible's a wonderful book. I think this, Brother Bob, is where we get the statement, "Boy, I'd hate to be in his shoes," or "I'd love to be in his shoes," or "If I were in your shoes, here's what I would



do." It talks of one person taking the place of another person.

Listen, that's what Jesus did when He saved us. He stands in our shoes. He stands in our shoes. He takes the sin, the Hell, the degradation, all that we have coming. He takes the price that we cannot pay, and Jesus says, "I will stand in your shoes," as Boaz stood in the shoes of that nearer kinsman, the old flesh, the Adamic nature, and He said, "I'll do for you what you can't do for yourself. I'll stand in your shoes."

They asked an old man one time who was a new Christian, he'd been saved; he wasn't Biblically literate, but he's saved and good and saved. He didn't know anything about the book of Ruth. But somebody said to him, "Okay, what's it like to be saved?" He said, "Well, I don't know whether I could explain it to you where you could understand it, but to me it's like I'm standing in Jesus' shoes and He's standing in mine." Friend, a theologian couldn't have said it better than that. That's what it is! That's what it is! "Him who knew no sin, God hath made to be sin for us that we might become the righteousness of God in Him."

Here was this woman, her past, she's an alien. Her present, she's outside the commonwealth of Israel, outside the promises of God. Her future, no hope! Boaz says, "I'll take her place. I will redeem her."

Now here's a third thing that you'll, I want you to see. Now we have seen two things now. We have seen our, our redeeming Lord. We've seen our renewed life. Now I want you to see our restored legacy, some things that Ruth got back. Ruth got five gifts beginning in verse 10. Look in verse 10.

First of all, look at the family that she received. "Moreover Ruth the Moabitess, the wife of Mahlon, have I purchased to be my wife, to raise up the name of the dead upon his inheritance, that the name of the dead be not cut off from among his brethren." Now Ruth comes into a family, and friend, when you get saved, you come into the family of God. I'm so glad I'm a part of the family of God. She received as a legacy a family.

She also received a fortune, because, verse 10, Boaz, who remember is a mighty man of wealth, marries Ruth. No longer is Ruth now just gleaning in the fields, picking up handfuls of grain. Folks, listen, when she married Boaz, she owns the whole shebang. I mean, she owns it all! She is married to him. She shares his wealth. Did you know that the Bible says, "We're heirs of God and joint-heirs with the Lord Jesus Christ?" You know what joint-heir means? It means, "share and share alike." I mean, everything belongs to Jesus belongs to us. Have you ever thought about that? The Bible says, "The meek shall inherit the earth." She received a family, she received a fortune. Now notice, and by the way, don't you ever be envious at the prosperity of the wicked. Never! Friend, you're a plutocrat. You're married to the Lord Jesus.

And then she received a family, she received a fortune, she received fame. Look in verse 11 of this same chapter. And the Bible says, "Be famous in Bethlehem." The name Ruth today is spoken of with reverence, one of the most beautiful names in the world. And we're talking about her now thousands of years after her life. She is famous! Without Jesus you're going to die, your body's gonna rot in the grave, your soul will burn in Hell! But if you know Jesus, you shine as the brightness of the stars forever and ever and ever. If you know Jesus, folks, you've got fame, you're a royal blueblood,



you're a prince, a princess, you're married into the family of God.

And then she received fruitfulness. Listen, a family, a fortune, a fame, a fruitfulness. Look if you will in verses 11 and 12 of this same chapter here, "And all the people that were at the gate and the elders said, 'We are witnesses, the Lord make the woman that is come unto thine house like Rachel and like Leah, which two did build the house of Israel: and do thou worthily in Ephratah,'" the word Ephratah means fruitful. She became fruitful. She became fruitful. When you go, what difference will it make? Jesus said, "You've not chosen me, I've chosen you and ordained you that you should go and bring forth fruit." She became fruitful, and I wish I had more time to say that.

But last of all, folks, she received a future, she received a future. Look if you will in verse 16, she had a little baby, "And Naomi took the child, and laid it in her bosom, and became a nurse unto it. And the women her neighbors gave it a name, saying, 'There's a son born to Naomi.' And they called his name Obed: and he is the father of Jesse, the father of David." And David, of course, you know, is the ancestry of the Lord Jesus Christ.

What a future this woman has. She's up in Heaven right now serving the Lord, glorying in the Lord.

Think. Listen. If people knew what they had in the Lord Jesus Christ and had any sense, folks, you couldn't keep them away with a machine gun. You could not do it. You see, listen, here you are. Your past, you're an alien. Your present, you're a stranger to the covenants of promise. Your future, you're without hope. But there is a Boaz, a kinsman redeemer. He, friend, is legally worthy. He is lavishly wealthy. He is lovingly willing. And He says, "Hey, I wanna marry you. I want to give you a family. I want to give you a fortune. I want to give you fruitfulness. I want to give you fame. I want to give you a future. I wanna marry you." And that's what Jesus is saying to you today. "I gave My life to redeem you. I want you to be My bride." That's what the church is, the bride of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Now back in verse 11, when they got married, the Bible says all of those witnesses were standing around. Can you imagine Ruth saying, "Well, you know, Boaz, I really would like to be married to you, Boaz, but I don't want anybody to know it. Could we just do this in secret?" No, she didn't feel that way. She was happy that everybody knew that she loved Boaz. That's why we have a public invitation. Did you know that? That's why we ask people to come forward.

I stand here when we have weddings. And coming down this aisle, coming down this aisle, dressed in white is the bride, and there's the bridegroom! She's not hoping that no one sees her. She's hoping everybody sees her. Here she comes! Here she comes to him! Not ashamed of him. Jesus Christ said, "If you're ashamed of Me and of My Word before this sinful and adulterous generation, I'll be ashamed of you when I come in the glory of the Father with the holy angels." How can you be ashamed of the One who died in agony and blood on that cross for you? You can't do it. He is your Kinsman Redeemer: legally worthy, lavishly wealthy, and lovingly willing. And He said "I do" to you. It's time you said "I do" to Him, Amen?

Would you bow your heads in prayer? Heads are bowed and eyes are closed. If you're not certain that you're saved, would you like to be saved, would you? Would you like to know that you really do have life? Jesus said, "I've come that you might have life." Could I lead you in a prayer? We'll call this prayer the sinner's prayer. And you can pray and accept Christ as your personal Lord and Savior. You



can do it right now. Would you pray this prayer? “Dear God, I know that You love me. Thank You for loving me. And I know that You want to save me. Jesus, You died to save me and You promised to save me if I would trust You. Jesus, I do trust You. I believe You’re the Son of God. I believe you paid for my sin with Your blood on the cross. I believe that God raised You from the dead. And now I receive You as my Lord and Savior. Forgive my sin. Cleanse me. Come into my life. Take control of my life and begin today to make me the person You want me to be. And Jesus, give me the courage to make it public. Help me never to be ashamed of You. In Your name I pray, Amen.”



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