

# Old Testament PowerPoint presentation

## Ruth

### Suggested Bible Reading: Ruth 4: 1 - 22

#### Slide1



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#### Slide 2



– In Bethlehem lived a man named Elimelech. He married Naomi. ‡ They had two sons, Mahlon and Chilion ‡ Because of a famine in the land ‡ Elimelech and his family moved to the land of Moab, 60 miles away. ‡ In Moab, Elimelech dies. ‡ Mahlon marries Ruth and Chilion married Orpah. Elimelech's sons die ‡ leaving Naomi with her two daughters in law Ruth and Orpah. We can read about this in ‡ chapter 1: 1-5. ‡ to open →

#### Slide 3



– the next part of the story is in ‡ chapter 1: 6-18. God had visited His people in the land of Israel and had given them bread (v.6). Naomi is determined to return to her home town of Bethlehem. ‡ Naomi suggests to Ruth and Orpah that they return to their people in the land of Moab. ‡ Orpah returns to Moab but ‡ Ruth wanted to return to Bethlehem with Naomi, and to worship and serve her God (vs. 16-18) ‡ to open →

#### Slide 4



– They come to Bethlehem ‡ at the time of the barley harvest. ‡ Ruth gleanes (explain) in the field of Boaz, a wealthy relation of Elimelech ‡ Naomi had sold land that had belonged to her late husband, Elimelech. ‡ Boaz is kind to Ruth; she claims his protection and help in redeeming the land back to the family. ‡ We read about this in chapters 2-4. ‡ Note some other points from chapter 2 = ‡ Guidance v.3; Grace vs.8-9; ‡ Protection v.9; Provision v.16; ‡ Plenty vs.17-18. ‡ to open →

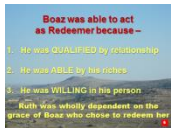
#### Slide 5



– Boaz comes to the city gate to the city elders and ‡ discuss with a nearer relative of Naomi the buying back (redeeming) of the land for her. ‡ He is willing to redeem. Boaz reminds him that if he redeems the land then he would also

have to marry Ruth, Naomi's daughter-in-law in accordance with Deuteronomy 25: 6-8. ‡ The nearer relative is unwilling to spoil his own inheritance, and shows this by ‡ removing his sandal (explain) and giving it to Boaz. Chapter 4: 1-10 ‡ to open →

## Slide 6



– Boaz was able to act as Redeemer, because ‡ 1. He was QUALIFIED by relationship, ‡ 2. He was ABLE by his riches, ‡ 3. He was WILLING in his person. Note also that ‡ Ruth was wholly dependent on the grace of Boaz who chose to Redeem her. ‡ to open →

## Slide 7



– Chapter 4: 9-21 tell the rest of the story ‡ Boaz marries Ruth ‡ Their son is Obed. ‡ His son was Jesse. ‡ Jesse was the father of David. ‡ We can trace through David's descendants to the Lord Jesus Christ. ‡ to open →

## Slide 8



– Having thought about Boaz the redeemer, the New Testament, of course, speaks of THE REDEEMER, THE LORD JESUS CHRIST, who was ‡ QUALIFIED ‡ ABLE and ‡ WILLING. These three things are essential to a Redeemer. ‡ Job knew “that his Redeemer lived” (Job 19: 25-26). If we are Christians, ‡ we can also have that glorious hope – Titus 2: 13-14. – “.. looking for the blessed hope and glorious appearing of our great God and Saviour Jesus Christ, who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from every lawless deed and purify for Himself His own special people, zealous for good works.”

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