

PREVIOUSLY DISCUSSED TYPOLOGY

- Elimilech – the first generation of dispersed Jews from the Roman destruction of Jerusalem
- Naomi – represents Judaism
- Mahlon and Chilion – the death of all the Jews that had any connection with the Land.
- Orpah – The Jews who remain in dispersion at the end of days.
- Ruth – The Jews who return to Israel at the end of days.

RUTH 2:1-23

- Verse 1 –
 - Boaz was not of the diaspora, but was of the Jewish family, also from Bethlehem.
 - He was a **mighty man of wealth** or a “worthy man” (ESV) or “man of standing” (NIV) or “man of great wealth” (NASB).
 - **Mighty** - The word גִּבּוֹר [Geber] is the root from which the angel Gabriel is named.
 - **Wealth** - The word חַיִל [hayil] can mean **wealth**, but is even more associated with strength, valor, and even “army.”
 - Notice that *Geber Hayil* can be “mighty army.”
 - **Boaz** - Boaz is the redeemer in the story, and universally considered to be the hero of the story. In the typology, he represents Jesus Christ, the Redeemer of the returning remnant of Israel.
- Verse 2 - Ruth wants to do it Naomi's way. She is also eager to find GRACE! It is through the Law (Torah) that the remnant will find grace.
- Verse 3 –
 - Gleaning is according to the Torah. The reapers work for Boaz, who represents Christ. In Mt. 13:39, “the reapers are the angels.” While the Matthew passage may or may not directly relate, angels would be the only ones that work as direct servants to Christ.
 - **Her hap was to light on part of the field** - That is, she wasn't looking, but she found him.
- Verse 5 –
 - Boaz and Ruth clearly do not know each other.
 - Ruth, the end-times remnant, knows Naomi (Judaism), but does not know the Redeemer.
 - Do not be surprised when modern Jews neither know Jesus nor are they looking for him.
- Verse 8 –
 - **Hearest thou not** - This is an instruction with a strong introductory question, literally, “Hast thou not heard?”
 - The maidens are possibly also represented in the parable of the 10 virgins.
- Verse 10 –
 - Ruth, the returning remnant, is worshiping Boaz, the Redeemer, prior to the redemption. She realizes that she has not earned the favor of Boaz, but she is grateful for it.
 - Jesus said that the Kingdom would be “given to a people producing the fruit of it” (Matthew 21:43). That is, the people receiving the Kingdom were not the same people

as those who left. Those who left, left in faithlessness and selfishness. Those who returned did so in faith and devotion.

- Verse 11 - The Redeemer is fully aware of the plight of the Jewish people. It has always been His desire to draw Israel unto Himself like a hen would her chicks.
- Verse 12 - The end-times remnant will come to recognize her Redeemer, but is also living under Judaism and will be given the rewards of her Judaism. This is not a statement of grace.
- Verse 13 - This is either a request or a statement (*I have found favor*), either is grammatically plausible. The word **favor** is the same Hebrew word as **grace** in v. 10.
- Verse 14 –
 - This verse undoubtedly refers to the Jewish people accepting Jesus as Messiah, crucified and risen.
 - The invitation is **at mealtime**. Until that day, we cannot expect a large Jewish acceptance of Jesus.
 - Both **bread** and **vinegar** were in the invitation. Jesus is the Bread of Life, and He was "dipped in vinegar" in His suffering.
 - **Parched corn** is roasted corn. Jesus was the grain that must die. This corn was *offered* not forced upon her, and she took it of her own will.
- Verse 15 –
 - The conversion of the Jewish people to recognition of Jesus as Messiah is a process, not instantaneous.
 - At this point, Ruth is recognizing the grace of Boaz, but she is still living on her own. Boaz is working behind the scenes to care for her.
 - Boaz speaks to his **young men**. Could the young men be representative of the 144,000 last days' servants of the Lord?
- Verse 20 – **our next of kinsman** - Literally, "he is of our redeemers."
- Verse 21 –
 - **Keep fast** - This is a strong word, often translated "cleave," as in Gen 2:24.
 - **Until they have ended all my harvest** - The Jewish people are going to be gathered and protected in the final days.
- Verse 23 - This is the period from Passover to Pentecost [Succoth].