

Ruth  
Lesson 8  
The Genealogy of the Rightful King

Review: Character Of the coming King

Boaz in his role as kinsman-redeemer presents a type of the Messiah.

Credentials of the King

I John 4:1-3

A. Background to the Book of Ruth – the Rejected King

Ruth lived in the time of the judges. Israel in the time of the judges had rejected God as their King. They were not willing to be ruled as a theocracy with God as their monarch.

Judges 21:25

*In those days there was no king in Israel; everyone did what was right in his own eyes.*

I Samuel 8:4-8

Their rejection of God as their ruler continues and intensifies throughout this time in their history – and coalesces into a demand for a new king – a human king by Samuel's time. Samuel is then the last of the judges before we enter the period of the kings in Israel's history.

Why did they reject God's authority over them?

*Isaiah 53:6*

*All we like sheep have gone astray. We have turned every one to his own way; and the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.*

Judges 2:11-19

Things that contributed to their rejection of God's authority:

- They forgot God's goodness to them and His blessings.
- They began following other gods. They became enamored with the cultural way of thinking around them. And this diluted and obscured their view of God and His rightful place.
- They did not listen to the judges that God raised up to lead them.
- They disregarded the Word of God and His commands.
- They exhibited stubborn pride.

## B. Genealogy

Ruth 4:13-22

**The book of Ruth is the only book in the Old Testament that puts King David in the line of Judah.**

## C. The Line of the Messiah

Genesis 3:14-15.

*So the Lord God said to the serpent: Because you have done this, You are cursed more than all cattle, and more than every beast of the field; on your belly you shall go, And you shall eat dust All the days of your life. I will put enmity Between you and the woman, and between your seed and her Seed; He shall bruise your head, And you shall bruise His heel.*

Genesis 11:10, 26-32

Noah's son Shem becomes the chosen one through whom the coming Messiah/King would come.

Genesis 12:1-3.

The Abrahamic Covenant.

Genesis 25:7-11

The promised Messiah would come through Isaac's line.

Genesis 25:21-26.

The line continues through Jacob. Genesis 35:9-15.

Genesis 35: 22-29

Genesis 49

Jacob' parting words of prophecy.

Genesis 49:8-12.

Shiloh – the one to Whom it Belongs - will come from the tribe of Judah.

Genesis 38:27-30. Phares (Perez) and Zerah.

Ruth 4:16 - Perez is in the line leading up to David.

II Samuel 7

The Davidic Covenant.

II Samuel 7: 8–16.

This is God's promise that through the line of David – the Rightful King would come (Shiloh), the One whose reign would be an everlasting reign.

#### D. Aspects of the King

Why might these individuals have been included in the genealogy?

Perez

Genesis 38:27-30.

His name means “breach or break forth.”

Hezron –

Genesis 46:12.

Hezron went down to Egypt with Jacob.

Matthew 2:13-15.

Ram –

I Chronicles 2:9-10.

His name means “high.”

Isaiah 6.

Amminadab –

Exodus 6:23

He was the father of Nahshon and the father-in-law to Aaron.

His name means “people of liberality.”

Nahshon –

Numbers 1:17, 7:12 and 10:14.

Head of the tribe of Judah

Over the army of Judah.

Exhibits sacrificial giving.

Hebrews 3:6 and Revelation 19:11-12.

Salmon

Matthew 1:5

Husband of Rahab

His name means “clothing.”

Isaiah 53 and Philippians 3

The Rightful King would be the surprising heir to the throne. Rejected at first by His own when He came. He would sojourn in Egypt for a time. He would be exalted and full of grace and liberality. He would be Leader of the armies of Heaven, and would give Himself sacrificially. He would be born in obscurity and clothed in humanity and humility.

## New Testament Genealogies

*Matthew 1:1-16 where Jesus' lineage is traced forward to Joseph, the husband of Mary, establishing Jesus' legal claim to the throne of Israel. Matthew's gospel provides the legal lineage from David through Joseph to Jesus.*

*Luke 3:23-37 Luke traces Jesus' line all the way back to Adam, showing Jesus significance for all people. And Luke provides the physical lineage from David through Mary to Jesus.*

*Nelson's New Illustrated Bible Commentary.*

### Two applications:

- 1) God has given us the authenticating proof of Jesus' right to rule. He is a direct descendant of Judah and in the line of David. Each of these individuals named in this genealogy point to a different aspect of Christ. Similarly, we in the church each have a unique role to play.

Ephesians 3:10 –

*“To the intent that now unto the principalities and powers in heavenly places might be known by the church the manifold wisdom of God.”*

I Corinthians 12:12-18.

- 2) God's program and plan continues in spite of the frailty and depravity of man. He is sovereignly working His plan.

### For Further Thought

Looking at the steps downward --- What could the Israelites have done when they entered the land and were surrounded by other nations, to preserve their love and respect for God as their King? How does this inform you as you consider how you can maintain growth in your Christian life and respect for God's place of authority in your life?