

Ruth 4:19

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And Hezron begat Ram, and Ram begat Amminadab,

Analysis

Genealogy continues: '**And Hezron begat Ram, and Ram begat Amminadab**'. These names connect Ruth's era (judges period) to earlier patriarchal period and later monarchy. Ram and Amminadab appear in Numbers 1:7; 2:3 as princes of Judah during wilderness wanderings, showing Ruth married into prominent lineage. The genealogy demonstrates God's providence positioning Ruth within the tribe and family destined for kingship and messianic fulfillment.

Historical Context

Each generation in this genealogy carried covenant promises forward, often unaware of ultimate significance. Ram and Amminadab were tribal leaders during Israel's wilderness period, demonstrating that Boaz descended from faithful leadership. The careful preservation of this genealogy through oral tradition and written record shows ancient Israel's attention to inheritance rights and prophetic promises about Messiah coming through Judah's line (Genesis 49:10).

Related Passages

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Study Questions

1. How does each generation's faithful living contribute to God's multi-generational purposes?
2. What does genealogical preservation teach about remembering and honoring faithful ancestors?

Interlinear Text

וְהֶזְרֹן	הוּלִי יָד	אֶת	וְרָם	וְרָם	הוּלִי יָד	אֶת	עֲמִינָדָב:
And Hezron	begat	H853	Ram	Ram	begat	H853	Amminadab
H2696	H3205		H7410	H7410	H3205		H5992

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