~FIELD (168)

[Hebrew, sa-dheh', Greek, a-gros']

- The Hebrew word *sa-dheh'*, which is most frequently rendered field, may denote a hunting ground, a tract of land used for pasturage or farming, an uncultivated wooded area, a mountaintop, or even a region occupied by a certain people, for example, the field of Moab, the term is also used in contrast with city.
- However, Rebekah was listening while Isaac spoke to Esau his son. And Esau went on out into the field to hunt game and to bring it in. (Genesis 27:5)
- Then Jacob sent and called Rachel and Leah out to the field to his flock. (Genesis 31:4)
- Later on Joseph had a dream and told it to his brothers, and they found further reason to hate him. (Genesis 37:5)
- And he went on to say to them; Listen, please, to this dream that I have dreamed. (Genesis 37:6)
- Well, here we were binding sheaves in the middle of the field when here my sheaf got up and also stood erect and here your sheaves proceeded to encircle and bow down to my sheaf. (Genesis 37:7)
- And now rise up by night, you and the people that are with you, and lie in wait in the field. (Judges 9:32)
- When Gaal caught sight of the people, he at once said to Zebul; Look! People coming down from the tops of the mountains. But Zebul said to him; The shadows of the mountains are what you are seeing as though they were men. (Judges 9:36)
- And all those of the land came into the woods, when honey happened to be over all the surface of the field. (1 Samuel 14:25)
- And from Bamoth on to the valley that is in the field of Moab, at the head of Pisgah, and it projects over toward the face of Jeshimon. (Numbers 21:20)

- Blessed will you be in the city, and blessed will you be in the field. (Deuteronomy 28:3)
- The Greek term *a-gros'*, refers to a cultivated field.
- Another illustration he set before them, saying; The kingdom of the heavens has become like a man that sowed fine seed in his field. (Matthew 13:24)
- The country as opposed to the city.
- Moreover, after these things he appeared in another form to two of them walking along, as they were going into the country.
 (Mark 16:12)
- And, in the plural, the countryside.
- But the herders of them fled and reported it in the city and in the countryside, and people came to see what it was that had happened. (Mark 5:14)
- Moreover, the combined tracts of several individual owners might be viewed jointly as the field, as is seen from the account of Ruth. In going out to the field, Ruth by chance lighted on the tract of the field belonging to Boaz, indicating that Boaz owned only a section of the area.
- In time Ruth the Moabite woman said to Naomi; Let me go, please, to the field and glean among the ears of grain following after whoever it is in whose eyes I may find favor. So she said to her; Go, my daughter. (Ruth 2:2)
- At that she went off and entered and began to glean in the field behind the harvesters. Thus by chance she lighted on the tract of the field belonging to Boaz, who was of the family of Elimelech. (Ruth 2:3)
- While vineyards and gardens were apparently enclosed, the indications are that fields were not.
- And Yehowah's angel kept standing in the narrow way between the vineyards, with a stone wall on this side and a stone wall on that side. (Numbers 22:24)

- A garden barred in is my sister, my bride, a garden barred in, a spring sealed up. (Song of Solomon 4:12)
- The Law commanded that no one move the boundary marks of his fellowman, indicating that this was relatively easy to do.
- You must not move back the boundary marks of your fellowman, when the ancestors will have set the boundaries in your inheritance that you will inherit in the land that Yehowah your God is giving you to take possession of it. (Deuteronomy 19:14)
- According to the Law, unwalled settlements were accounted as part of the field of the country.
- However, the houses of settlements that have no wall about them should be accounted as part of the field of the country. Right of repurchase should continue for it, and in the Jubilee it should go out. (Leviticus 25:31)
- Fires could easily spread from one field to another, and care had to be exercised to keep domestic animals in check so that they would not wander into someone else's' field.
- If a man causes a field or a vineyard to be grazed over and he does send out his beasts of burden and cause a consuming in another field, he is to make compensation with the best of his own field or with the best of his own vineyard. (Exodus 22:5)
- In case a fire should spread out and it does catch thorns, and sheaves or standing grain or a field gets consumed, the one who started the fire is to make compensation without fail for what was burned. (Exodus 22:6)
- Does he not, when he has smoothed out its surface, then scatter black cumin and sprinkle the cumin, and must he not put in wheat, millet, and barley in the appointed place, and spelt as his boundary? (Isaiah 28:25)
- Spelt is said to be sown as a boundary. Perhaps by planting this inferior grade of wheat around the outer edges of their fields, farmers could, to some extent, protect their more valuable crops, such as wheat and barley, from cattle that might enter the edges of the field.

- Likely it was possible to go through the field by means of footpaths, and these could also have served to separate one tract of land from another, for it is most improbable that Jesus and his disciples would have walked right through a field of grain, trampling some of the grain as they went along. If they had done this, the Pharisees undoubtedly would have taken issue on this point also.
- Now on a Sabbath he happened to be passing through grainfields, and his disciples were plucking and eating the heads of grain, rubbing them with their hands. (Luke 6:1)
- At this some of the Pharisees said; Why are you doing what is not lawful on the Sabbath? (Luke 6:2)
- But Jesus said in reply to them; Have you never read the very thing David did when he and the men with him got hungry? (Luke 6:3)
- How he entered into the house of God and received the loaves of presentation and ate and gave some to the men with him, which it is lawful for no one to eat but for the priests only? (Luke 6:4)
- And he went on to say to them; Lord of the Sabbath is what the Son of man is. (Luke 6:5)
- It may have been with reference to such paths that Jesus, in his illustration about the sower, mentioned the seeds that fell alongside the road.
- And as he was sowing, some seeds fell alongside the road, and the birds came and ate them up. (Matthew 13:4)