

~WHEAT (286)

[Hebrew, *chit-tah'*, Greek, *si'tos*]

- **An important cereal crop** that has long supplied man with a valuable item of diet and has at times, in recent years as anciently, been sold at a price double or triple that of barley.
- Elisha now said; Listen, you men, to the word of Yehowah. This is what Yehowah has said; Tomorrow about this time a seah measure of **fine flour** will be worth a shekel, and two seah measures of barley worth a shekel in the gateway of Samaria. (2 Kings 7:1)
- And the people proceeded to go out and plunder the camp of the Syrians, and so a seah measure of **fine flour** came to be worth a shekel, and two seah measures of barley worth a shekel, according to the word of Yehowah. (2 Kings 7:16)
- Thus it came about just as the man of the true God had spoken to the king, saying; Two seah measures of barley worth a shekel and a seah measure of fine flour worth a shekel it will come to be tomorrow at this time in the gateway of Samaria. (2 Kings 7:18)
- And I heard a voice as if in the midst of the four living creatures say; A quart of **wheat** for a denarius, and three quarts of barley for a denarius, and do not harm the olive oil and the wine. (Revelation 6:6)
- **Wheat** Hebrew, *chit-tah'*, Greek, *si'tos*, either by itself or mixed with other grains, was commonly made into bread.
- And unfermented bread and unfermented ring-shaped cakes moistened with oil and unfermented wafers smeared with oil. Out of fine **wheat** flour you will make them. (Exodus 29:2)
- And as for you, take for yourself **wheat** and barley and broad beans and lentils and millet and spelt, and you must put them in one utensil and make them into bread for you, for the number of the days that you are lying upon your side, three hundred and ninety days you will eat it. (Ezekiel 4:9)
- This cereal could also be eaten raw,

- At that season Jesus went through the grainfields on the Sabbath. His disciples got hungry and started to **pluck heads of grain and to eat**. (**Matthew 12:1**)
- And was made into grits by crushing its kernels. Especially the green ears of **wheat** were prepared by roasting.
- And if you would present the grain offering of the first ripe fruits to Yehowah, you should present **green ears roasted** with fire, the grits of new grain, as the grain offering of your first ripe fruits. (**Leviticus 2:14**)
- Brought beds and basins and potters vessels, and **wheat** and barley and flour and roasted grain and broad beans and lentils and parched grain. (**2 Samuel 17:28**)
- **Wheat** was exacted as tribute from defeated tribes or nations.
- And he himself warred against the king of the sons of Ammon and eventually proved stronger than they were, so that the sons of Ammon gave him in that year a hundred silver talents and **ten thousand cor measures of wheat** and ten thousand of barley. This was what the sons of Ammon paid to him, also in the second year and the third. (**2 Chronicles 27:5**)
- And it figured in offerings made to Yehowah.
- Even for the layer bread and for the fine flour for the grain offering and for the wafers of unfermented bread and for the griddle cakes and for the mixed dough and for all measures of quantity and size. (**1 Chronicles 23:29**)
- And what is needed, young bulls as well as rams and lambs for the burnt offerings to the God of heaven, **wheat**, salt, wine and oil, just as the priests that are in Jerusalem say, let there be given them continually day by day without fail. (**Ezra 6:9**)
- That they may continually be presenting soothing offerings to the God of the heavens and praying for the life of the king and his sons. (**Ezra 6:10**)

- The plant itself, when young, resembles grass and is bright green. Mature **wheat**, however, may measure from 0.6 to 1.5 meters (2 to 5 feet) in height and is golden brown.
- Its leaves are long and slender, and the central stem terminates in a head of kernels. One variety of **wheat**, *Triticum compositum*, cultivated in Egypt of old, and still encountered there, has several ears per stalk.
- After that I saw in my dream and here there were seven ears of **grain** coming up on one stalk, full and good. ([Genesis 41:22](#))
- And here there were seven ears of **grain** shriveled, thin, scorched by the east wind, growing up after them. ([Genesis 41:23](#))
- The varieties of **wheat** that have been commonly cultivated in Palestine in more recent years, and likely also in Bible times, are bearded, that is, they have coarse, prickly hairs on the husks of the kernels.
- True to God's promise, the Israelites found Palestine to be a land of **wheat** and barley.
- A land of **wheat** and barley and vines and figs and pomegranates, a land of oil olives and honey. ([Deuteronomy 8:8](#))
- Butter of the herd and milk of the flock together with the fat of rams, and male sheep, the breed of Bashan, and he-goats together with the kidney fat of **wheat**, and the blood of the grape you kept drinking as wine. ([Deuteronomy 32:14](#))
- And he will keep feeding him off the fat of the **wheat**, and out of the rock I shall satisfy you with honey itself. ([Psalms 81:16](#))
- He is putting peace in your territory, with the fat of the **wheat** he keeps satisfying you. ([Psalms 147:14](#))
- Not only did they have enough for themselves but they also were able to export grain.
- And send me timbers of cedar, juniper and algum from Lebanon, for I myself well know that your servants are experienced at cutting down the trees of Lebanon, and here my servants are together with your servants. ([2 Chronicles 2:8](#))

- Even for preparing timbers for me in great number, for the house that I am building will be great, yes, in a wonderful way. (**2 Chronicles 2:9**)
- And, look! To the gatherers of wood, the cutters of the trees, I do give **wheat** as food for your servants, twenty thousand cors, and barley twenty thousand cors, and wine twenty thousand baths, and oil twenty thousand baths. (**2 Chronicles 2:10**)
- And now the **wheat** and the barley, the oil and the wine that my lord has promised, let him send to his servants. (**2 Chronicles 2:15**)
- In Ezekiel's time, commodities from Judah and Israel, including **wheat of Minnith**, were being traded in Tyre.
- Judah and the land of Israel themselves were your traders. For the **wheat** of Minnith and special foodstuff and honey and oil and balsam, your articles of exchange were given. (**Ezekiel 27:17**)
- **Wheat** was sown in Palestine about the same time as the barley, in the month of Bul, **mid- October to mid-November**, after the early fall rains had sufficiently softened the soil for plowing.
- Is it all day long that the plower plows in order to sow seed, that he loosens and harrows his ground? (**Isaiah 28:24**)
- 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**)
- The **wheat** harvest followed the barley harvest.
- And she continued to keep close by the young women of Boaz to glean until the harvest of the barley and the harvest of the **wheat** came to an end. And she kept on dwelling with her mother-in-law. (**Ruth 2:23**)
- As it was, the flax and the barley had been struck, because the barley was in the ear and the flax had flower buds. (**Exodus 9:31**)
- But the **wheat** and the spelt had not been struck, because they

were seasonally late. (**Exodus 9:32**)

- And was closely associated with the Festival of Weeks, or Pentecost, in the month of Sivan, **May-June**, at which time two leavened loaves made of **wheat flour** were presented as a wave offering to Yehowah.
- And you will carry on your festival of weeks with the first ripe fruits of the **wheat harvest**, and the festival of ingathering at the turn of the year. (**Exodus 34:22**)
- Out of your dwelling places you should bring two loaves as a wave offering. Of two tenths of an ephah of **fine flour** they should prove to be. They should be baked leavened, as first ripe fruits to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 23:17**)
- After the **wheat** was threshed, winnowed, and sifted, it was often stored in underground pits, a practice perhaps alluded to at;
- But there were ten men that were found among them who immediately said to Ishmael; Do not put us to death, for there exist in our possession hidden treasures in the field, **wheat** and barley and oil and honey. So he refrained, and he did not put them to death in the midst of their brothers. (**Jeremiah 41:8**)
- The Bible also makes **illustrative reference** to **wheat**. It is used to represent persons acceptable to Yehowah, **the sons of the kingdom**.
- His winnowing shovel is in his hand, and he will completely clean up his threshing floor, and will gather his **wheat** into the storehouse, but the chaff he will burn up with fire that cannot be put out. (**Matthew 3:12**)
- 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**)
- While men were sleeping, his enemy came and oversowed weeds in among the **wheat**, and left. (**Matthew 13:25**)
- When the blade sprouted and produced fruit, then the weeds appeared also. (**Matthew 13:26**)
- So the slaves of the householder came up and said to him,

Master, did you not sow fine seed in your field? How, then, does it come to have weeds? (**Matthew 13:27**)

- He said to them; An enemy, a man, did this. They said to him, Do you want us, then, to go out and collect them? (**Matthew 13:28**)
- He said; No, that by no chance, while collecting the weeds, you uproot the **wheat** with them. (**Matthew 13:29**)
- Let both grow together until the harvest, and in the harvest season I will tell the reapers, First collect the weeds and bind them in bundles to burn them up, then go to gathering the **wheat** into my storehouse. (**Matthew 13:30**)
- In response he said; The sower of the fine seed is the Son of man. (**Matthew 13:37**)
- The field is the world. As for the fine seed, these are the sons of the kingdom, but the weeds are the sons of the wicked one. (**Matthew 13:38**)
- His winnowing shovel is in his hand to clean up his threshing floor completely and to gather the **wheat into his storehouse**, but the **chaff** he will burn up with fire that cannot be put out. (**Luke 3:17**)
- Here the chaff were described as ones who only cling to the true Christians and to the truth, but are like worthless chaff and once separated they serve no purpose. Both Jesus and the apostle Paul mentioned **wheat** in illustrating the resurrection.
- Most truly I say to you, unless a grain of **wheat** falls into the ground and dies, it remains just one grain. But if it dies, it then bears much fruit. (**John 12:24**)
- Nevertheless, someone will say; How are the dead to be raised up? Yes, with what sort of body are they coming? (**1 Corinthians 15:35**)
- You unreasonable person! What you sow is not made alive unless first it dies. (**1 Corinthians 15:36**)
- And as for what you sow, you sow, not the body that will

develop, but a bare grain, it may be, of **wheat** or any one of the rest. (**1 Corinthians 15:37**)

- But God gives it a body just as it has pleased him, and to each of the seeds its own body. (**1 Corinthians 15:38**)
- And Jesus likened the test to come upon his disciples, as a result of the trials he was about to undergo, to the sifting of **wheat**.
- Simon, Simon, look! Satan has demanded to have you men to sift you as **wheat**. (**Luke 22:31**)