

## ~HARVEST (696)

- Sabbaths And Jubilee
- Firstfruits And Care For Poor
- Weather
- Flax, Barley, Wheat
- Grapes, Dates, Figs, Olives
- Festivals
- Figurative Usage

- The gathering of crops, one of the things that will never cease all the days the earth continues.
- For all the days the earth continues, seed sowing and **harvest**, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night, will never cease. (**Genesis 8:22**)
- **Harvesttime** is accompanied by great rejoicing, although much hard work is, of course, required to gather the crops.
- Those sowing seed with tears will reap even with a joyful cry. (**Psalms 126:5**)
- The one that without fail goes forth, even weeping, carrying along a bagful of seed, will without fail come in with a joyful cry, carrying along his sheaves. (**Psalms 126:6**)
- You have made the nation populous, for it you have made the rejoicing great. They have rejoiced before you as with the rejoicing in the **harvesttime**, as those who are joyful when they divide up the spoil. (**Isaiah 9:3**)
- That is why I shall weep with the weeping of Jazer over the vine of Sibmah. With my tears I shall drench you, O Heshbon and Elealeh, because shouting even over your summer and over your **harvest** has fallen down. (**Isaiah 16:9**)
- And rejoicing and joyfulness have been taken away from the orchard, and in the vineyards there is no joyful crying out, there is no shouting done. No wine in the presses does the treader tread out. Shouting I have caused to cease. (**Isaiah 16:10**)

- **Certain Biblical happenings were noted as occurring in relation to the time of **harvest**.**

- **Now Reuben went walking in the days of the wheat **harvest** and got to find mandrakes in the field. So he brought them to Leah his mother. Then Rachel said to Leah; Give me, please, some of your sons mandrakes. (**Genesis 30:14**)**

- **And at the instant that the carriers of the Ark came as far as the Jordan and the feet of the priests carrying the Ark were dipped in the edge of the waters, now the Jordan overflows all its banks all the days of **harvest**. (**Joshua 3:15**)**

- **And it came about after a while, in the days of wheat **harvest**, that Samson went visiting his wife with a kid of the goats. So he said; I will go in to my wife in the interior room. And her father did not allow him to go in. (**Judges 15:1**)**

- **Thus Naomi made her return, Ruth the Moabite woman, her daughter-in-law, being with her when returning from the fields of Moab, and they came to Bethlehem at the commencement of barley **harvest**. (**Ruth 1:22**)**

- **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**)**

- **And people of Beth-shemesh were reaping the wheat **harvest** in the low plain. When they raised their eyes and saw the Ark, they gave way to rejoicing at seeing it. (**1 Samuel 6:13**)**

- **Then he gave them into the hand of the Gibeonites and they proceeded to expose them on the mountain before Yehowah, so that the seven of them fell together, and they themselves were put to death in the first days of **harvest**, at the start of the barley harvest. (**2 Samuel 21:9**)**

- **And three of the thirty head ones proceeded to go down and come at the **harvest**, to David at the cave of Adullam, and a tent village of the Philistines was encamped in the low plain of the Rephaim. (**2 Samuel 23:13**)**

•• **Sabbaths And Jubilee**

- **God's Law to Israel outlined certain requirements and provisions regarding the **harvest**. Important as it was, the Israelites were not relieved of their obligation to observe the Sabbath, the Law making no provision for harvesting on that day in the event of an emergency.**
- **Six days you are to labor, but on the seventh day you will keep Sabbath. In plowing time and in **harvest** you will keep Sabbath. (Exodus 34:21)**
- **In those days I saw in Judah people treading winepresses on the Sabbath and bringing in grain heaps and loading them upon asses, and also wine, grapes and figs and every sort of burden, and bringing them into Jerusalem on the Sabbath day, and I proceeded to bear witness against them on the day of their selling provisions. (Nehemiah 13:15)**
- **Since no sowing was to be done during the Sabbath year, as well as the Jubilee year, there would, of course, be no crops to gather in, with the exception of the growth from spilled kernels of the former **harvest**.**
- **But even this was not to be **harvested** by the owner, although he, his slaves and his hired laborers, settlers and alien residents, as well as domestic animals and wild beasts could eat of the lands produce.**
- **And for six years you are to sow your land with seed and you must gather its produce. (Exodus 23:10)**
- **But the seventh year you are to leave it uncultivated and you must let it lie fallow, and the poor ones of your people must eat of it, and what is left over by them the wild beasts of the field are to eat. That is the way you are to do with your vineyard and your olive grove. (Exodus 23:11)**
- **Six years you should sow your field with seed, and six years you should prune your vineyard, and you must gather the lands produce. (Leviticus 25:3)**
- **But in the seventh year there should occur a Sabbath of complete rest for the land, a Sabbath to Yehowah. Your field you must not sow with seed, and your vineyard you must not prune. (Leviticus 25:4)**

- The growth from spilled kernels of your **harvest** you must not reap, and the grapes of your unpruned vine you must not gather. There should occur a year of complete rest for the land. (**Leviticus 25:5**)
- And the Sabbath of the land must serve you people for food, for you and your slave man and your slave girl and your hired laborer and the settler with you, those who are residing as aliens with you. (**Leviticus 25:6**)
- And for your domestic animal and for the wild beast that is in your land. All its produce should serve for eating. (**Leviticus 25:7**)
- A Jubilee is what that fiftieth year will become for you. You must not sow seed nor reap the lands growth from spilled kernels nor gather the grapes of its unpruned vines. (**Leviticus 25:11**)
- For it is a Jubilee. It should become something holy to you. From the field you may eat what the land produces. (**Leviticus 25:12**)
- But in case you should say; What are we going to eat in the seventh year seeing that we may not sow seed or gather our crops? (**Leviticus 25:20**)
- In that case I shall certainly command my blessing for you in the sixth year, and it must yield its crop for three years. (**Leviticus 25:21**)
- And you must sow seed the eighth year and you must eat from the old crop until the ninth year. Until the coming of its crop you will eat the old. (**Leviticus 25:22**)

### · Firstfruits And Care For Poor

- The **firstfruits** of each **harvest** were to be presented to Yehowah.
- Speak to the sons of Israel, and you must say to them; When you eventually come into the land that I am giving you, and you have reaped its **harvest**, you must also bring a sheaf of the **firstfruits** of your harvest to the priest. (**Leviticus 23:10**)
- And he must wave the sheaf to and fro before Yehowah to gain

- approval for you. Directly the day after the Sabbath the priest should wave it to and fro. (**Leviticus 23:11**)
- **And it must occur that when at last you enter into the land that Yehowah your God is giving you as an inheritance, and you have taken possession of it and dwelt in it. (**Deuteronomy 26:1**)**
  - **You must also take some of the **firstfruits** of all the fruitage of the soil, which you will bring in from the land of yours that Yehowah your God is giving you, and you must put them in a basket and go to the place that Yehowah your God will choose to have his name reside there. (**Deuteronomy 26:2**)**
  - **And you must come to the priest who will be acting in those days and say to him, I must report today to Yehowah your God that I have come into the land that Yehowah swore to our forefathers to give to us. (**Deuteronomy 26:3**)**
  - **And the priest must take the basket out of your hand and deposit it before the altar of Yehowah your God. (**Deuteronomy 26:4**)**
  - **The fruit of a tree was not to be gathered for personal use until its fifth year.**
  - **And in case you people come into the land, and you must plant any tree for food, you must also consider its fruitage impure as its foreskin. For three years it will continue uncircumcised for you. It should not be eaten. (**Leviticus 19:23**)**
  - **But in the fourth year all its fruit will become a holy thing of festal exultation to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 19:24**)**
  - **And in the fifth year you may eat its fruit in order to add its produce to yourselves. I am Yehowah your God. (**Leviticus 19:25**)**
  - **If hungry, an Israelite could enter the field or vineyard of another and eat of its produce to satisfaction, but he could not carry anything away in a container or use a sickle to cut the grain of his fellowman.**
  - **In case you go into the vineyard of your fellowman, you must eat only enough grapes for you to satisfy your soul, but you must not put any into a receptacle of yours. (**Deuteronomy 23:24**)**

- In case you go into the standing grain of your fellowman, you must pluck off only the ripe ears with your hand, but the sickle you must not swing to and fro upon the standing grain of your fellowman. ([Deuteronomy 23:25](#))
- 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](#))
- 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](#))

### See Also GLEANING

- At **harvesttime**, the Israelites were not to reap the edges of their fields completely nor to pick up the gleanings, as such leftovers of their grainfields and vineyards were designated for the afflicted one and the alien resident.
- And when you people reap the **harvest** of your land, you must not reap the edge of your field completely, and the gleaning of your harvest you must not pick up. ([Leviticus 19:9](#))
- Also, you must not gather the leftovers of your vineyard, and you must not pick up the scattered grapes of your vineyard. For the afflicted one and the alien resident you should leave them. I am Yehowah your God. ([Leviticus 19:10](#))
- And when you people reap the **harvest** of your land, you must not do completely the edge of your field when you are reaping, and the gleaning of your harvest you must not pick up. You should leave them for the afflicted one and the alien resident. I am Yehowah your God. ([Leviticus 23:22](#))
- In case you reap your **harvest** in your field, and you have forgotten a sheaf in the field, you must not go back to get it. It should stay for the alien resident, for the fatherless boy and for the widow, in order, that Yehowah your God may bless you in every deed of your hand. ([Deuteronomy 24:19](#))

### •• Weather

- In the Promised Land in ancient times, as today, it rarely rained during **harvesttime**, in fact, when Yehowah let it rain and thunder in answer to Samuel's prayer, this proved to the Israelites that they had committed a great evil in asking for a human king.
- Is it not wheat **harvest** today? I shall call to Yehowah that he may give thunders and rain, then know and see that your evil is abundant that you have done in the eyes of Yehowah in asking for yourselves a king. (**1 Samuel 12:17**)
- Upon that Samuel called to Yehowah, and Yehowah proceeded to give thunders and rain on that day, so that all the people were greatly in fear of Yehowah and of Samuel. (**1 Samuel 12:18**)
- And all the people began to say to Samuel; Pray in behalf of your servants to Yehowah your God, as we do not want to die, because we have added to all our sins an evil in asking for ourselves a king. (**1 Samuel 12:19**)
- Like snow in summer and like rain in **harvesttime**, so glory is not fitting for a stupid one. (**Proverbs 26:1**)
- But the Jordan River would overflow its banks because of the late rains in the early spring and the melting snows from the Lebanon Mountains.
- And at the instant that the carriers of the Ark came as far as the Jordan and the feet of the priests carrying the Ark were dipped in the edge of the waters, now the Jordan overflows all its banks all the days of **harvest**. (**Joshua 3:15**)
- And the sons of Israel continued to camp in Gilgal, and they proceeded to carry out the Passover on the fourteenth day of the month, in the evening, on the desert plains of Jericho. (**Joshua 5:10**)
- And they began to eat some of the yield of the land the day after the Passover, unfermented cakes and roasted grains, on this same day. (**Joshua 5:11**)
- The weather is hot at **harvesttime**, making a cloud of dew most refreshing.
- For this is what Yehowah has said to me; I will keep undisturbed

and look upon my established place, like the dazzling heat along with the light, like the cloud of dew in the heat of **harvest**.  
(Isaiah 18:4)

- A drink chilled with snow from the mountains is welcome, and this, rather than a snowfall, is evidently what is referred to by the parallelism at;
- Just like the coolness of snow in the day of **harvest** is the faithful envoy to those sending him, for he restores the very soul of his masters. (Proverbs 25:13)
- Since snow during **harvest**time would be a calamity.

#### · Flax, Barley, Wheat

- In the vicinity of Jericho flax began to be **harvested** in the 12th month, Adar, **February-March**, or early in Nisan, **March-April**, the first month of the Hebrews sacred year. The stalks of flax were pulled or hoed up and then laid out to dry. There were stalks of flax on Rahab's roof when she hid the spies.
- She, though, had taken them up to the roof, and she kept them out of sight among stalks of flax laid in rows for her upon the roof. (Joshua 2:6)
- In the first days of Nisan.
- And she proceeded to say to them; Go to the mountainous region, that those in pursuit may not come in contact with you, and you must keep hid there three days, until those in pursuit have come back, and afterward you may go in your own direction. (Joshua 2:16)
- So they went and came to the mountainous region and kept dwelling there three days, until the pursuers had come back. Now the pursuers were looking for them on every road, and they did not find them. (Joshua 2:22)
- And the two men proceeded to descend again from the mountainous region and to cross over and come to Joshua the son of Nun, and they began to relate to him all the things that had happened to them. (Joshua 2:23)



- Then Joshua got up early in the morning, and he and all the sons of Israel proceeded to pull away from Shittim and to come as far as the Jordan, and they went spending the night there before they would cross. (**Joshua 3:1**)
- So it came about at the end of the three days that the officers proceeded to pass through the midst of the camp (**Joshua 3:2**)
- And the people came up out of the Jordan on the tenth of the first month and took up camping at Gilgal on the eastern border of Jericho. (**Joshua 4:19**)
- Next came the barley **harvest** in the month of Nisan, **March-April**. The Israelites entered the Promised Land at the time of the barley harvest and began eating of the lands produce on, **Nisan 15**.
- And at the instant that the carriers of the Ark came as far as the Jordan and the feet of the priests carrying the Ark were dipped in the edge of the waters, now the Jordan overflows all its banks all the days of **harvest**. (**Joshua 3:15**)
- And the sons of Israel continued to camp in Gilgal, and they proceeded to carry out the Passover on the fourteenth day of the month, in the evening, on the desert plains of Jericho. (**Joshua 5:10**)
- And they began to eat some of the yield of the land the day after the Passover, unfermented cakes and roasted grains, on this same day. (**Joshua 5:11**)
- While the barley **harvest** continued in the hills of Palestine, in the plains the wheat **harvest** followed.
- Thus Naomi made her return, Ruth the Moabite woman, her daughter-in-law, being with her when returning from the fields of Moab, and they came to Bethlehem at the commencement of barley **harvest**. (**Ruth 1:22**)
- 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**)
- Then he gave them into the hand of the Gibeonites and they

proceeded to expose them on the mountain before Yehowah, so that the seven of them fell together, and they themselves were put to death in the first days of **harvest**, at the start of the barley **harvest**. (2 Samuel 21:9)

- Commencing during the month of Ziv, or Iyyar, **April-May**.
- Then, during the month of Sivan, **May-June**, the wheat **harvest** was under way in the uplands. Grasping the stalks of grain with one hand, the reapers cut them off with a sickle.
- In case you go into the standing grain of your fellowman, you must pluck off only the ripe ears with your hand, but the sickle you must not swing to and fro upon the standing grain of your fellowman. (Deuteronomy 23:25)
- And it must occur that when the **harvester** is gathering the standing grain and his own arm harvests the ears of grain, he must even become like one gleaning ears of grain in the low plain of Rephaim. (Isaiah 17:5)

#### •• **Grapes, Dates, Figs, Olives**

- The month of Tammuz, **June-July**, saw the first ripe grapes, with the **harvest** of grapes beginning in the month of Ab, **July-August**, at which time the olives were also ripe in the lowlands.
- During the month of Elul, **August-September**, the general vintage harvest was under way, the dates were ripe, pomegranates were ripening, and the summer figs were gathered.
- When they came to the torrent valley of Eshcol, they then proceeded to cut down from there a shoot with one cluster of grapes. And they went carrying it with a bar on two of the men, and also some of the pomegranates and some of the figs. (Numbers 13:23)
- The **harvest** had generally been completed by the month of Ethanim, or Tishri, **September-October**, although olives might still be gathered in northern Galilee in the month of Bul, or Heshvan (Marheshvan), **October-November**. Olives were harvested by beating the tree branches with a stick.
- In case you beat your olive tree, you must not go over its boughs

following up yourself. It should stay for the alien resident, for the fatherless boy and for the widow. ([Deuteronomy 24:20](#))

## See Also CALENDAR

### .. Festivals

- Israel's three primary **festivals** were directly associated with the **harvest**.
- Three times in the year you are to celebrate a festival to me. ([Exodus 23:14](#))
- You will keep the festival of unfermented cakes. You will eat unfermented cakes seven days, just as I have commanded you, at the appointed time in the month of Abib, because in it you came out of Egypt. And they must not appear before me empty-handed. ([Exodus 23:15](#))
- Also, the festival of **harvest** of the first ripe fruits of your labors, of what you sow in the field, and the festival of ingathering at the outgoing of the year, when you gather in your labors from the field. ([Exodus 23:16](#))
- On three occasions in the year every male of yours will appear before the face of the true Lord, Yehowah. ([Exodus 23:17](#))
- The Festival of Unfermented Cakes, beginning on **Nisan 15**, coincided with the barley **harvest**. On **Nisan 16**, the day after the Sabbath, not necessarily a weekly Sabbath, as the initial day of the festival was designated a Sabbath regardless of the day on which it fell, the High Priest was to wave a sheaf of the firstfruits of the barley harvest to and fro before Yehowah.
- And on the fifteenth day of this month is the festival of unfermented cakes to Yehowah. Seven days you should eat unfermented cakes. ([Leviticus 23:6](#))
- On the first day you will have a holy convention occur. No sort of laborious work may you do. ([Leviticus 23:7](#))
- But you must present an offering made by fire to Yehowah seven days. On the seventh day there will be a holy convention. No sort of laborious work may you do. ([Leviticus 23:8](#))

- **And Yehowah continued to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 23:9)**
- **Speak to the sons of Israel, and you must say to them; When you eventually come into the land that I am giving you, and you have reaped its **harvest**, you must also bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest to the priest. (Leviticus 23:10)**
- **And he must wave the sheaf to and fro before Yehowah to gain approval for you. Directly the day after the Sabbath the priest should wave it to and fro. (Leviticus 23:11)**
- **The Festival of Weeks, or Pentecost, came on the 50th day from **Nisan 16**. This was at the time of the wheat **harvest**. Two leavened loaves of the firstfruits of the new grain were then to be presented as a wave offering to Yehowah.**
- **And you must count for yourselves from the day after the Sabbath, from the day of your bringing the sheaf of the wave offering, seven Sabbaths. They should prove to be complete. (Leviticus 23:15)**
- **To the day after the seventh Sabbath you should count, fifty days, and you must present a new grain offering to Yehowah. (Leviticus 23:16)**
- **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)**
- **Evidently with reference to the seven weeks of **harvesting** between the Festival of Unfermented Cakes and the Festival of Pentecost, Jeremiah describes Yehowah as the One who guards even the prescribed weeks of the harvest for us, preserving this period as a dry season, since rain would be damaging to the **harvest**.**
- **But they have not said in their heart; Let us, now, fear Yehowah our God, the One who is giving the downpour and the autumn rain and the spring rain in its season, the One who guards even the prescribed weeks of the **harvest** for us. (Jeremiah 5:24)**
- **And as for me, I also withheld from you people the downpour**

when there were yet three months to the **harvest**, and I made it rain on one city, but on another city I would not make it rain. There was one tract of land that would be rained on, but a tract of land on which I would not make it rain would be dried up. (**Amos 4:7**)

- **The Festival of Booths, or of Ingathering, beginning on the 15th day of the seventh month Ethanim, or Tishri, brought the major part of the agricultural year to a joyful conclusion, as the **harvesting** had generally been completed by that time.**
- **And Yehowah continued to speak to Moses, saying; (**Leviticus 23:33**)**
- **Speak to the sons of Israel, saying; On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the festival of booths for seven days to Yehowah. (**Leviticus 23:34**)**
- **On the first day is a holy convention. No sort of laborious work may you do. (**Leviticus 23:35**)**
- **Seven days you should present an offering made by fire to Yehowah. On the eighth day there should occur a holy convention for you, and you must present an offering made by fire to Yehowah. It is a solemn assembly. No sort of laborious work may you do. (**Leviticus 23:36**)**
- **However, on the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered the produce of the land, you should celebrate the festival of Yehowah seven days. On the first day is a complete rest and on the eighth day is a complete rest. (**Leviticus 23:39**)**
- **And you must take for yourselves on the first day the fruit of splendid trees, the fronds of palm trees and the boughs of branchy trees and poplars of the torrent valley, and YOU must rejoice before Yehowah your God seven days. (**Leviticus 23:40**)**
- **And you must celebrate it as a festival to Yehowah seven days in the year. As a statute to time indefinite during your generations, you should celebrate it in the seventh month. (**Leviticus 23:41**)**
- **It is in the booths you should dwell seven days. All the natives in Israel should dwell in the booths. (**Leviticus 23:42**)**

- In order, that your generations may know that it was in the booths that I made the sons of Israel to dwell when I was bringing them out of the land of Egypt. I am Yehowah your God. (Leviticus 23:43)

### See Also FESTIVAL

#### ·· Figurative Usage

- The return of people from exile and the gathering of persons for life are compared to **harvesting**.
- Furthermore, O Judah, a **harvest** has been fixed for you, when I gather back the captive ones of my people. (Hosea 6:11)
- Then he said to his disciples; Yes, the **harvest** is great, but the workers are few. (Matthew 9:37)
- Therefore, beg the Master of the **harvest** to send out workers into his **harvest**. (Matthew 9:38)
- Then he began to say to them; The **harvest**, indeed, is great, but the workers are few. Therefore beg the Master of the harvest to send out workers into his **harvest**. (Luke 10:2)
- Do you not say that there are yet four months before the **harvest** comes? Look! I say to you; Lift up your eyes and view the fields, that they are white for **harvesting**. Already (John 4:35)
- The **reaper** is receiving wages and gathering fruit for everlasting life, so that the **sower and the reaper may rejoice together**. (John 4:36)
- In this respect, indeed, the saying is true, One is the sower and another the reaper. (John 4:37)
- I dispatched you to reap what you have spent no labor on. Others have labored, and you have entered into the benefit of their labor. (John 4:38)
- As is the gathering and destruction of the wicked.
- For this is what Yehowah of armies, the God of Israel, has said; The daughter of Babylon is like a **threshing floor**. It is the time to

- tread her down solid. Yet a little while and the time of the **harvest** must come for her. (**Jeremiah 51:33**)
- **And still another angel emerged from the temple sanctuary that is in heaven, he, too, having a sharp sickle. (**Revelation 14:17**)**
  - **And still another angel emerged from the altar and he had authority over the fire. And he called out with a loud voice to the one that had the sharp sickle, saying; Put your sharp sickle in and gather the clusters of the vine of the earth, because its grapes have become ripe. (**Revelation 14:18**)**
  - **And the angel thrust his sickle into the earth and gathered the vine of the earth, and he hurled it into the great winepress of the anger of God. (**Revelation 14:19**)**
  - **And the winepress was trodden outside the city, and blood came out of the winepress as high up as the bridles of the horses, for a distance of a thousand six hundred furlongs. (**Revelation 14:20**)**
  - **Christ Jesus referred to the conclusion of the system of things as the **harvest**, at which time the angels, acting in the capacity of reapers, would gather out all weedlike ones and pitch them into the fiery furnace, whereas the wheat-like ones would shine as brightly as the sun in the kingdom of their Father.**
  - **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**)
- Then after dismissing the crowds he went into the house. And his disciples came to him and said; Explain to us the illustration of the weeds in the field. (**Matthew 13:36**)
- 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**)
- And the enemy that sowed them is the Devil. The **harvest** is a conclusion of a system of things, and the reapers are angels. (**Matthew 13:39**)
- Therefore, just as the weeds are collected and burned with fire, so it will be in the conclusion of the system of things. (**Matthew 13:40**)
- The Son of man will send forth his angels, and they will collect out from his kingdom all things that cause stumbling and persons who are doing lawlessness. (**Matthew 13:41**)
- And they will pitch them into the fiery furnace. There is where their weeping and the gnashing of their teeth will be. (**Matthew 13:42**)
- At that time the righteous ones will shine as brightly as the sun in the kingdom of their Father. Let him that has ears listen. (**Matthew 13:43**)
- This **harvesting** work is carried on under the direction of Jesus Christ, for in the book of Revelation he, as someone like a son of man, is depicted with a sharp sickle in his hand.
- And I saw, and, look! A white cloud, and upon the cloud



someone seated like a son of man, with a golden crown on his head and a sharp sickle in his hand. ([Revelation 14:14](#))

- And another angel emerged from the temple sanctuary, crying with a loud voice to the one seated on the cloud; Put your sickle in and reap, because the hour has come to reap, for the **harvest of the earth** is thoroughly ripe. ([Revelation 14:15](#))
- And the one seated on the cloud thrust in his sickle on the earth, and the earth was reaped. ([Revelation 14:16](#))

**See Also AGRICULTURE**