The Parables of Jesus - Part 9
The Parable of the Harvest VI - Review

Matthew 13:24-30,36-43
Jesus presented another parable to them, saying, "The kingdom of heaven may be compared to a man who sowed good seed in his field. But while his men were sleeping, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat, and went away. But when the wheat sprouted and bore grain, then the tares became evident also. The slaves of the landowner came and said to him, 'Sir, did you not sow good seed in your field? How then does it have tares?' And he said to them, 'An enemy has done this!' The slaves said to him, 'Do you want us, then, to go and gather them up?' But he said, 'No; for while you are gathering up the tares, you may uproot the wheat with them. *Allow both to grow together until the harvest; and in the time of the harvest* I will say to the reapers, "First *gather up the tares and bind them in bundles to burn them up; but gather the wheat into my barn*.....… Then He left the crowds and went into the house. And His disciples came to Him and said, "Explain to us the parable of the tares of the field. And He said, "The one who sows the good seed is the Son of Man, and *the field is the world;* and as for *the good seed, these are the sons of the kingdom;* and the tares are the sons of the evil one; and the enemy who sowed them is the devil, and *the harvest is the end of the age;* and the reapers are angels. So *just as the tares are gathered up and burned with fire, so shall it be at the end of the (this) age.* The Son of Man will *send forth His angels,* and they will *gather out of His kingdom all stumbling blocks, and those who commit lawlessness, and will throw them into the furnace of fire*; in that place there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth. *Then the righteous will shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father.* He who has ears, let him hear.

Part 4 Review: (Establishing the Time of Fulfillment)
From a first century Jewish perspective, how many *"ages"* were there? (See Matthew 12:32, Mark 10:30)
What is meant by *"the end of the age"?*
When was the "end of the age" to take place? (See Matthew 24:2-3,34 and Daniel 12:4,9,13)
Did the writers of the New Testament agree with Jesus and Daniel that the end of the age (time of the end) would occur *within their lifetime?* (See 1 Corinthians 2:6-8, Galatians 1:3-4, 1 Corinthians 10:11, Ephesians 1:21, Hebrews 6:5)
What are some key truths we can take away from Part 4?

Part 5 Review: (Judgment & Reward at the Second Coming of Christ)
What does *the imagery* of the parable of the harvest in Matthew 13 convey? (Compare Matthew 3:7-12)
What was meant by gathering the wheat into *"the barn"* and gathering the tares to be *"burned"?*
What was *"the world"* that Jesus called *"the field"?* (See Matthew 13:24,28,41 and 1 Corinthians 3:5-9)
Who were the "sons of the kingdom"?
Who were the "sons of the evil one"?
Where in scripture do we find the teaching of *"two sons"?* Who were they and what did they represent? (See Galatians 4:21-30)
How can we be sure that the harvest in Matthew 13 takes place at the second coming of Christ? (See Matthew 25:31-34,41,46)
When does Jesus place this "end of the age harvest"? (See Matthew 24:34 and Luke 21:20-32)
What are some key truths we can take away from Part 5?

Part 6 Review: (The Harvest IS the Resurrection)
How did we establish that the harvest of Matthew 13 was in fact *the resurrection*? (See Daniel 12)
How were we able to place the resurrection of Daniel 12 at the judgment of Jerusalem in AD70? (Compare Daniel 12:1-3 with Matthew 24:15-21,34)
What did this "end of the age resurrection-harvest" mean for Daniel specifically? (See Daniel 12:13)
What does this tell us about *the scope and purpose* of the harvest in Matthew 13?
What are some key truths we can take away from Part 6?

Part 7 Review: The Resurrection-Harvest in Fulfillment of Israel's Feast Days

In a broad sense, what did Israel's feast days represent? What were they *prophetic of?*
What were the names of the *three feasts* that all male Jews had to travel to Jerusalem for three times a year?
During what feast was Jesus crucified and three days later rose from the dead? (See 1 Corinthians 5:6-8)
Who and what was Jesus the "first fruits" of?
What did Jesus mean when he said, *"it is finished"* as he hung on the cross? (See Colossians 2:9-14 - "teleo")
On what feast day were the apostles baptized with the Holy Spirit in Jerusalem, and as a result, three thousand Jews were saved? (See Acts 2:1)
How should we identify this group of people as it relates to the harvest? (See James 1:1,18)
When and how was the feast of Pentecost foreshadowed in the Old Testament?
How does 1 Corinthians 15:20-24 validate these ideas?
What might the first fruit offering of *"two loaves of bread"* have represented? (See Ezekiel 37) Any other ideas?
What are some key truths we can take away from Part 7?

Part 8 Review: The Fulfillment of the Harvest in the Book of Revelation

When was the book of Revelation expected to be fulfilled from the historical perspective of the apostle John? (See Revelation 1:1-3, 22:6-12)
How can we be sure that "soon, near, at hand, and quickly" refer to the first century generation?
(Compare *Revelation 22:12 with Matthew 16:27-18* and compare *Revelation 1:7 with Matthew 24:30-34*)
What does this tell us about when the book of Revelation was written?
What does this tell us about *the message* of the book of Revelation?
What was Israel's *third and final fall feast,* what did it represent, and when during the year was is celebrated?
Where in the book of Revelation do we see this feast anticipated? (See Revelation 7)
What does the harvest imagery of Revelation 7 represent?
Where in the book of Revelation do we see the feast of Ingathering being fulfilled?
(See Revelation 14:13-20)
How does this passage illustrate the end of the age harvest-resurrection (specifically the separation of the wheat from the tares) in Matthew 13?
How did we connect the reaping of the harvest in the book of Revelation back to the judgment of Jerusalem at the end of the Jewish age in AD70?
(Compare Revelation 14:17-20 with Matthew 3:7,11-12 and Matthew 13:30,40-43)
What are some key truths we can take away from Part 7?

Conclusion:

In your opinion, is it important to properly understand *the time, the scope, and the nature* of the parable of the harvest in Matthew 13, and why?
Is the fulfillment of the parable of the harvest in Matthew 13 good news for us today, if so, why?
What has the study of this parable taught us about *those who are outside of salvation in Christ today?*

In light of these truths, what should our *two-fold message* be to….

1. Those who have not yet been saved and reconciled to the Father by placing their faith in Jesus.
2. To Christians who have not yet accepted or understood the good news that God has fulfilled all of his promises in Christ and the New Covenant?