

**10-D****Questions: The Harvest**

1-3. **MATCH** the Greek words and their English meanings:

Greek	English
<i>therismos</i>	(v) to reap, harvest, cut off or down
<i>therizo</i>	(n) harvest, the act of reaping
<i>theros</i>	(n) laborer, worker
<i>ergates</i>	(n) summer
<i>ergon</i>	(n) seed, seed sown
<i>sporos</i>	(n) work, business, deed

Greek	English
<i>speiro</i>	(n) seed, semen
<i>sperma</i>	(v) to sow, scatter seed
<i>Heb miqra</i>	(n) feast, appointed time or place
<i>Heb mow'ed</i>	(n) convocation, assembly, 'rehearsal'

4. Write out **JER 8:20**: "The harvest is past, The summer is ended, And we are not saved!"
- GEN 8:22** "While the earth remains, Seedtime and Harvest, Cold and heat, Winter and Summer, And day and night Shall not cease." (NKJ)
5. **MAT 9:37** Then He said to His disciples, "The harvest truly is plentiful, but the laborers are few. 38 "Therefore pray the Lord of the harvest to send out laborers into His harvest." (NKJ)
6. **JOH 4:35** "Do you not say, 'There are still four months and then comes the harvest'? Behold, I say to you, lift up your eyes and look at the fields, for they are already ripe for harvest! 36 "And he who reaps receives wages, and gathers fruit for eternal life, that both he who sows and he who reaps may rejoice together. 37 "For in this the saying is true: 'One sows and another reaps.' 38 "I sent you to reap that for which you have not labored; others have labored, and you have entered into their labors." (NKJ)
7. **From Q5-6**, What is the Greek for 'disciples': mathetes For 'laborers': ergates For 'harvest': therismos For 'reaps': therizo For 'sows': speiro
8. **JOS 3:15** and as those who bore the ark came to the Jordan, and the feet of the priests who bore the ark dipped in the edge of the water (for the Jordan overflows all its banks during the whole time of harvest), 16 that the waters which came down from upstream stood still, and rose in a heap very far away at Adam, the city that is beside Zaretan ('their distress'). So the waters that went down into the Sea of the Arabah, the Salt Sea, failed, and were cut off; and the people crossed over opposite Jericho. (NKJ) **Could** there be any **prophetic significance** to the statement **'the Jordan overflows all its banks during the whole time of harvest'**? Explain: The Jordan River is a type of the Holy Spirit flowing in our lives; the flow of the Spirit increases during harvest, to FLOOD stage, to provide the anointing necessary for the harvest of souls.
- 9-10. From the NT various parables on **P1** of the handout **10-D The Harvest**, match the following:
- |                        |                        |                         |                       |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>a</u> Good Seed     | <u>g</u> Bad Seed      | a. Word of God          | f. Angels             |
| <u>d</u> Ground        | <u>j</u> Sower of Word | b. Holy Spirit          | g. Word of Satan      |
| <u>b</u> Rain          | <u>e</u> Fields        | c. Children of God      | h. Children of Satan  |
| <u>c</u> Wheat         | <u>f</u> Harvesters    | d. The hearts of people | i. Satan or Demons    |
| <u>h</u> Tares (weeds) | <u>i</u> Birds         | e. Masses of people     | j. Christ or His body |
11. Read **REV 14:14-20**. What are the **TWO harvests**, and what do they represent? The first harvest here are believers. The second harvest is that of the wicked, those who refuse to repent. They are thrown into God's winepress of wrath. Give other scriptures that speak of the **TWO different harvests**: MAT 13:24-43, GAL 6:7-9, JOE 3:13-14,
12. **Give** one (1) scripture that mentions or illustrates each of these steps in producing a **Grain Harvest**: plowing DEU 22:10, LUK 9:62 Early rain JOE 2:23, JOB 29:23 Latter rain JOE 2:23, DEU 11:14 sowing MAR 4:26, MAT 13:24 maturation MAR 4:28 harvesting DEU 16:9, EXO 23:16, JOS 3:16 gathering GEN 37:7 threshing ISA 41:15, DEU 25:4 winnowing JER 15:7, MAT 3:12 sifting AMO 9:9-10 bringing into the barn MAT 3:12
13. **ECC 11:4** He who observes the wind will not sow, And he who regards the clouds will not reap. 5 As you do not know what is the way of the wind, Or how the bones grow in the womb of her who is with child, So you do not know the works of God who makes everything. 6 In the morning your seed, And in the evening do not withhold your hand; For you do not know which will prosper, Either this or that, Or whether both alike will be good. (NKJ) **What** is the meaning of **ECC 11:4-6**? This has BOTH natural and spiritual meaning. The natural meaning is obvious. The spiritual meaning: The seed is the Word of God, and sowing represents preaching the Word. Stopping to check the wind can keep us from sowing. The harvest at reaping is of human souls, children of God. Watching the clouds can keep us from reaping when the harvest is ripe, and we miss an opportunity. Be instant!
14. Write out **PSA 126:5-6**: 5 Those who sow in tears Shall reap in joy. 6 He who continually goes forth weeping, Bearing seed for sowing, Shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, Bringing his sheaves with him. **What** is the meaning of this verse? The seed sown is the Word of God, and the tears are those of intercession to the Lord of the Harvest. The Promise is of successful future reaping, coming with joy and sheaves in hand.

15. **T F** The seven Old Testament feasts, as given in **Leviticus 23**, are both historical and a rehearsal or type of salvation for the Jewish nation, for Jewish individuals, for the Church and individual New Testament believers, and for Christ Himself.
16. Write down in order the names of **the Seven (7) Old Testament Feasts** as outlined in **LEV 23**:
1. Feast of Passover (Pesach)
  2. Feast of Unleavened Bread (Hag HaMatzah)
  3. Feast of Firstfruits (Hag HaBikkurim)
  4. Feast of Pentecost (Shavuot)
  5. Feast of Trumpets (Rosh Hashannah)
  6. Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)
  7. Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot)

The **Old Testament feasts** are also prophetic both for Jewish and Gentile Christians of all ages, and also of Christ's first and second coming. Write down in order the names of the **SPRING FEASTS** that were prophetic of Christ's first coming: 1. Feast of Passover (Pesach); 2. Feast of Unleavened Bread (Hag HaMatzah); 3. Feast of Firstfruits (Hag HaBikkurim); 4. Feast of Pentecost (Shavuot)

**Write down** in order of occurrence the names of the **FALL FEASTS** that are prophetic of Christ's future second coming: 5. Feast of Trumpets (Rosh Hashannah); 6. Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur); 7. Feast of Tabernacles (Sukkot)

19-23. **Fill in the Blanks** in the following three Tables, using information from your handouts:

<b>FEASTS OF THE L-RD</b>		
<u>BIBLICAL/HEBREW NAME</u>	<u>ENGLISH NAME</u>	<u>TIME OF OBSERVANCE</u>
1. <u>Pesach</u>	Passover	<u>Nisan / Aviv 14</u>
2. <u>Hag HaMatzah</u>	<u>Feast of Unleavened Bread</u>	<u>Nisan/Aviv 15-21</u>
3. <u>Bikkurim</u>	First Fruits of Barley Harvest	<u>The morrow after the Sabbath during Hag HaMatzah</u>
4. <u>Shavuot</u>	<u>Feast of Weeks / Pentecost</u>	<u>50 days from Feast of First Fruits</u>
5. <u>Yom Teruah (Rosh HaShanah)</u>	<u>Feast of Trumpets</u>	<u>Tishrei 1</u>
6. <u>Yom Kippur</u>	Day of Atonement	<u>Tishrei 10</u>
7. <u>Sukkot</u>	<u>Feast of Tabernacles /Booths</u>	<u>Tishrei 15-21</u>
a. <u>Shemini Atzeret</u>	The 8th assembly / conclusion	<u>Tishrei 22</u>
b. <u>Simchat Torah</u>	<u>Rejoicing in the Torah</u>	<u>Tishrei 23</u>

<b>HISTORICAL APPLICATION OF THE FEASTS</b>	
<u>FEAST</u>	<u>HISTORICAL ASPECT</u>
1. <u>Passover (Pesach)</u>	<u>Israel's deliverance out of Egyptian bondage</u>
2. <u>Unleavened Bread (Hag HaMatzah)</u>	<u>The going out of Egypt</u>
3. <u>First Fruits (Bikkurim)</u>	<u>Crossing the Red Sea</u>
4. <u>Pentecost (Shavuot)</u>	<u>Giving the Torah at Mount Sinai</u>
5. <u>Rosh HaShannah (Yom Teruah)</u>	<u>Blowing the Shofar/Jewish New Year</u>
6. <u>Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)</u>	<u>Priest entered the Holy of Holies; Cleansing of people's sins</u>
7. <u>Tabernacles (Sukkot)</u>	<u>Entering the Promised Land/Great Rejoicing</u>

<b>MESSIANIC APPLICATION OF THE FEASTS</b>	
<u>FEAST</u>	<u>MESSIANIC FULFILLMENT</u>
1. <u>Passover (Pesach)</u>	<u>Death of Yeshua on the Tree</u>
2. <u>Unleavened Bread (Hag HaMatzah)</u>	<u>The Burial of Yeshua</u>
3. <u>First Fruits (Bikkurim)</u>	<u>Resurrection of Yeshua</u>
4. <u>Pentecost (Shavuot)</u>	<u>Pouring out of the Holy Spirit</u>
5. <u>Rosh HaShanah (Yom Teruah)</u>	<u>The Resurrection of the Dead / Rapture (Nat'zal) of believers</u>
6. <u>Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)</u>	<u>The Day of Messiah's Second Coming (ZEC 14:4)</u>
7. <u>Tabernacles (Sukkot)</u>	<u>The Messianic Era/Millennium (Athid Lavo)</u>

24. **LUK 22:31** And the Lord said, "Simon, Simon! Indeed, Satan has asked for you, that he may sift you as wheat. 32 "But I have prayed for you, that your faith should not fail; and when you have returned to Me, strengthen your brethren." (NKJ)

**Explain** this scripture: All of us as Christians have to be harvested, gathered, threshed, winnowed, sifted, and then stored. Each process has a spiritual aspect, done by Satan, but designed to remove from the grain all that is 'fodder' in our lives. God prays not that we won't have to go through this, but that our faith will NOT fail!

**What** is an **'Instrument-Rated Christian'**? One who lives (walks) by faith in God and His Word, NOT by emotions, feeling, sight, and other happenings in the natural realm. The parallel is an airplane pilot: new pilots only know how to navigate by sight. They do not know how to navigate through a storm, as there is no visibility. Instrument-rated pilots continue to fly, storm or not, because they know where they are and where they are going based on their instruments, NOT by sight. WE as Christians are to walk by faith, not by sight.

25. **How** will you apply what you have learned in this lesson to **YOUR** life? Answer for yourself.