

The Parable Of The Tares

Matt. 13:24-30

Introduction:

- A. Jesus' second agricultural parable.
 - 1. First had one sower and one seed, this has two each.
 - 2. First dealt with results of good seed, this with both good and bad seed.
- B. The three principles of this parable:
 - 1. The *Sowers*: Son of Man (during the day); Satan (under cover of darkness).
 - 2. The *Seeds*: Wheat and Tares:
Vines says the *Tare* "is a kind of darnel, the commonest of the four species, being the bearded, growing in the grain fields, as tall as wheat and barley, and resembling wheat in appearance. It was credited among the Jews with being degenerate wheat. Therabbis called it 'bastard'. The seeds are poisonous to man and herbivorous animals, producing sleepiness, nausea, convulsions and even death (they are harmless to poultry). The plants can be separated out, but the custom, as in the parable, is to leave the cleaning out till near the time of harvest, Matt. 13:25-27, 29, 30, 36, 38, 40.\ The Lord describes the tares as 'the sons of the evil one'; false teachings are indissociable from their propagandists."
 - 3. The *Soil*: The world (v. 38)
- C. There are several important **lessons** illustrated in this parable.

Discussion:

I. The Devil Is A Real And Active Personality (v. 39).

- A. Has conversed with other personalities.
 - 1. With Eve. (Gen. 3:1-5)
 - 2. With God. (Job 1:6-12)
 - 3. With Christ. (Matt. 4:1-11).
- B. Is the father of lies. (John 8:44)
- C. He does his work in various ways.
 - 1. Works in children of disobedience. (Eph. 2:2)
 - 2. Works both as subtle serpent and roaring lion.
 - a. Through enticement and deception. (2 Cor. 11:3, 13-15)
 - b. Through persecution and suffering (1 Pet. 5:8,9).
 - 3. Works by perverting right ways of God. (Acts 13:10; Gal. 1:7).

II. The Nature Of The Harvest Depends On The Nature Of The Seed Sown. (vv. 24-26)

- A. Should be careful what seed we sow as teachers and receive as hearers. (cf. 1 Tim. 4:16)
 - 1. Pure and unadulterated seed produces pure and unadulterated people - faithful Christians. (cf. 1 Pet. 2:2)
 - 2. Godless, immoral and/or materialistic philosophy produce people after its kind.
 - 3. False teaching produces false brethren.
 - 4. Perverted gospel produces perverted Christians and churches.
- B. Should be careful what seed we sow in lives that we live. (Gal. 6:7,8)
 - 1. Sowing to wind reaps a whirlwind. (Hos. 8:7) - cf. "What goes around comes around."
 - a. Often as parents.
 - b. Often as young people.
 - c. Often as professed Christians.
 - 2. Sowing good things will result in receiving good things - some now, much hereafter.

III. The Full Harvest Of Either Good Or Evil Does Not Come Immediately. (vv. 28-30)

- A. "The Lord does not settle all his accounts in October". (cf. Psa. 37)
- B. Must realize that we will reap "in due season". (Gal. 6:9)
 - 1. Results of teaching not always immediate. (1 Cor. 3:6,7)
 - 2. Results of discipline not always immediate. (Heb. 12:11)
- C. Must realize that only Lord qualified to be final judge between tares and wheat.
- D. Must not pervert this portion of parable to condemn church discipline - field is world.

IV. The Judgement Is A Real And Certain Appointment. (vv. 30, 39-43).

- A. Appointed day. (Acts 17:31; 2 Pet. 3:9-10)
- B. Separation day.
 - 1. Tares from wheat.
 - 2. Goats from sheep. (Matt. 25:31-33, 46).

Conclusion:

- 1. Which are you? Tare or wheat?
- 2. Will it be Barn or Burned for you?