

# THE LAW OF THE HARVEST

1. We Reap **WHAT** We Sow
2. We Reap **MORE** Than We Sow
3. We Reap **AFTER** We Sow

## A Corny Illustration

### 1. Plant Corn, Reap Corn



To grow corn I plant ...  
apples, cabbage,  
tomatoes, carrots, peas  
Oh, I don't know what to do!

### 2. Plant 1 Grain of Corn, Reap A Ear Of Corn



Whoa, what a deal !



### 3. Plant in The Spring, Reap In The Autumn



Come on corn ...  
**You've had a week...**  
GROW WILL YA!!

**Thus**

Bad things sown, eventually bad things harvested

**OR** good things sown, eventually good things harvested!

“let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not.” Gal. 6:9

# THE LAW OF THE HARVEST

## Galatians 6:6-10

- <sup>6</sup> Let him that is taught in the word communicate unto him that teacheth in all good things.
- <sup>7</sup> Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.
- <sup>8</sup> For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting.
- <sup>9</sup> And let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not.
- <sup>10</sup> As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all *men*, especially unto them who are of the household of faith.

## SOME COMMENTARY

**6:7** We **reap** what we sow, and we reap in greater quantities than we sow. When the farmer **sows** wheat, he reaps wheat, sometimes thirtyfold, sixtyfold, or a hundredfold. Scofield remarks that “the Spirit is not speaking here to sinners about their sins, but to saints about their meanness.”

Of course, it is true in a wider sense that “those who plow iniquity and sow trouble reap the same” (**Job 4:8**) and that those who “sow the wind ... reap the whirlwind” (**Hos. 8:7**). J. A. Froude, the historian, said, “One lesson, and only one, history may be said to repeat with distinctness, that the world is built somehow on moral foundations, that in the long run, it is well with the good, and in the long run it is ill with the wicked.”

**6:8** Although it is true in a general sense that we reap whatever we sow, it should be noticed that this reminder follows an exhortation

on Christian giving. Viewed in that light, we see that sowing **to the flesh** means spending one’s money on oneself, one’s own pleasures and comforts. Sowing **to the Spirit** is using one’s money for the furtherance of God’s interests.

Those who **sow to the flesh** reap a harvest of disappointment and loss right here on earth because they learn as they grow older that the flesh they lived to please is decaying and dying. Then in the age to come they lose eternal rewards. Those who **sow to the Spirit will of the Spirit reap everlasting life**. There are two ways in which eternal life (same word translated **everlasting**) is used in the Bible: (1) It is the present possession of every believer (John 3:36). (2) It is that which the believer receives at the end of his life here on earth (Rom. 6:22). Those **who sow to the Spirit** enjoy eternal life here and now in a way which other Christians do not.

Then, too, they will reap the rewards which accompany faithfulness when they reach their heavenly home.

**6:9** Lest any should become discouraged, Paul reminds his readers that **the rewards are certain, even if not immediate**.

You do not harvest a field of wheat the day after you sow the seed. So in the spiritual realm, the rewards surely follow faithful sowing **in due season**.

**6:10** **The household of faith** includes all who are saved, without regard to denominations or divisions. Our kindness is not to be limited to believers, but is to be shown to them in a special way. John Wesley said it so succinctly: “Do all the good you can, in all the ways you can, to all the people you can, as long as ever you can.”<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>William MacDonald; *Believer’s Bible commentary: Old and New Testaments* (Nashville: Thomas Nelson) 1997, c1995

### King David & The Law Of The Harvest

King David, a man after God’s own heart (Acts 13:22), had committed adultery with Bathsheba. In trying to cover up his sin he even had Bathsheba’s husband, Uriah, murdered. However, God can not be “mocked.” Nathan the prophet was sent from God to bring

David to repentance and to pronounce judgment. King David did genuinely repent, and received God’s forgiveness, but **he would not be free of the law from the harvest**. The baby born of this adulterous relationship died, and was removed to Heaven and David was told he would reap a bitter harvest within his own family. [2 Samuel 11&12]

“Wherefore hast thou despised the

commandment of the LORD, to do evil in his sight? thou hast killed Uriah the Hittite with the sword, and hast taken his wife *to be* thy wife, and hast slain him with the sword of the children of Ammon. Now therefore the sword shall never depart from thine house; because thou hast despised me, and hast taken the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be thy wife.” **2 Sam. 12: 9-10**