



Doctrine of Seeds and Trees and Origin of Like Kinds

The first mention of a tree is found in Gen. 1:1. It states that the fruit tree is to yield after it's kind. This is a scientific fact. The law which it represents is still evident; apple trees produce apples, peach trees produce peaches. Not only is this true in the physical realm, but also in the Spiritual.

Different kinds of trees are used symbolically in the Word of God to represent men in terms of character. Whether good (God's people) or bad (satan's people).

Matt. 13: 1-8 The Lord Jesus Christ deals with the condition of the heart.
Four different kinds.

Matt. 13: 12-52 The Lord Jesus Christ deals with the character of the seed.

Matt: 13:36-43 When the disciples later privately asked Jesus concerning the meaning of the parable, He identifies the field as the world; the sower as the Son of man who sowed good seed; the enemy as the devil who sowed the tears.

(Good seed represents children of the kingdom.
Bad seed represents children of the wicked one.

Matt: 3:10; 7:16-23 The Lord gets to the bottom of things and examines thoroughly the motives and purposes. Religion in contrast to Christianity begins with external reformation. If one complies to that which is demanded of, then externally, all is well. (James 3:12-18)

All of the off springs of the tree of death produce dead fruit. Corrupt tree and evil fruit. Matt. 7:17

Jude 1:12 Fruit withered, without fruit, twice dead, plucked up by the roots, unregenerate hypocrites. Dead to God and useless to his fellow men, has no posterity, or no fruit. All of this is the cause for the first tree.

Key is kind produces like kind. (Good tree and good fruit.) The issue is two trees, the second tree provides new life in Christ so that one can produce good fruit. Gal 3:13.

Jn 3: 3-7; I Peter 1:23; I John 3:8,9; Psalm 1: 1-3; Gal 5:22,23

Trees in scripture are used as a symbol of men with great power and influence on earth. Assyrian called by Ezekiel the cedar of Lebanon. Ezekiel 31:3 Nebuchadnezzar likened to a tree as the ruler of Babylon. Dan 4.

(Fig tree represents Israel from the political standpoint as a nation. Mark 11:13

Olive tree represents Israel from a religious standpoint as the people of God.

Romans 11 Israel is cut off nationally and after the church is raptured will be engrafted back into the stump.

The mustard seed of Matt 13 grows into a huge tree, a monstrosity, in contrast to Matt 7: 13,14.

Each type of a tree represents a different truth:

Palm tree - it represents the individual Christian life living for God in the midst of adverse conditions such as the palm tree has in the desert. It sends its tap root down a great distance until it finds water, and then flourishes. So the Christian finds the secret place of fellowship with God, drinks the water of life from the Word of God, walks with the Spirit of God, and so is a radiant believer. (See Psa. 92:12)

Cedar tree - it represents the collective Christian life, for cedars grow in forests and not as the palm tree which dwells almost alone. Cedars help each other. So Christians seek the fellowship of other Christians.

Willow tree - it represents the sorrowing believer because of separation from loved ones, or from the homeland.

Oak tree - it represents sorrow because of death. Deborah was buried under an oak tree. (Gen 35:8) Absalom died in an oak tree (2 Sam 18:14) Saul was buried under an oak tree. (1 Cron. 10:12) The bitterness of the oak tree is compared to the bitterness of death.

Fir tree - it represents the happy, radiant Christian life under every circumstance and throughout the year.

Myrtle tree - it represents joyous experiences in the Christian life.

Pine tree - it represents prosperity for those who walk with God, and believe in Him.

Thorn tree - it represents the disagreeable life filled with antagonisms, criticisms, and hatreds.

Prov.3:18 (a) God is giving us here a picture of "wisdom" Those who exercise this virtue certainly save themselves from much trouble, and become a rich blessing to many. Christ bears this name.

Prov. 11:30 (a) The tree represents a fruitful life lived for the glory of God and the blessing of men.

Prov. 13:12 (a) The Lord uses this picture to illustrate the blessings of answered prayer, and the receiving of the desires of the heart.

The Irreducible Minimums of the Gospel Message

—Salvation—

1. A HOLY GOD: God exists in all His majesty, being the Creator-Owner of the Universe. He is a loving, caring God, but equally He is also a perfect and holy lawgiver. His holiness demands that His law be kept perfectly, for He can have nothing to do with any lawbreaker.

2. A HELPLESS SINNER: I was born into the world a perpetual lawbreaker, alienated from God. God's law says that all sin is punishable by death. I face physical death, followed by an eternity of suffering in the Lake of Fire. Since I am a sinner, there is no way I can avoid this consequence of my sin—I am helpless.

3. THE SUBSTITUTIONARY WORK OF CHRIST: Jesus—God Himself—came to this earth and lived a holy, perfect life. He had no sin—He never sinned. Because He had no sin to die for, He could die for someone else. In His love He died in my place—taking the consequences of my sin on Himself. God accepted that death as overwhelmingly sufficient—a fulfillment of the requirement His holy law. Jesus now lives, offering me life forever with Him.

4. FAITH: I believe that when Jesus died on the cross, He died for me—in my place. I trust in Him alone, confident that He has saved me from the judgment on my sin—even as He promised. Now I, too, can enjoy life, both now and for eternity in heaven with Jesus, my God, the one who has saved me from the consequences of my sin.