

Isaiah 5
The Vineyard of the Lord

I. *Music and Prophetic Ministry*

- A. The Prophets use of the Musical form to “proclaim” God’s word:
Deuteronomy 31:30 – Deuteronomy 32; 2 Kings 3:13-16; Habakkuk 3;
The Psalter, noting especially Acts 2:25-31; Instruments as prophetic – 1 Chronicles 25:1-4;
Trumpets as God’s prophetic voice – Numbers 10:1-10 and 1 Corinthians 14:6-9
- B. Music as an aspect of the created order and given a voice in “natural revelation”
- C. Music and the release of power – Psalm 149; Acts 16; Numbers 21:17 (note: Isaiah 12).

II. *The Theology of the Vine*

- A. Psalm 80
 - 1. A vine taken from Egypt
 - 2. Planted and Fruitful
 - 3. Destroyed and in need of Restoration/Resurrection
 - 4. “The man of your right hand, the son of Man...”
- B. Ezekiel 15:2-5: either a vine is good for fruit or a vine is good for nothing!
- C. John 15 – “I am the Vine...”
 - 1. Branches of the Vine that are fruitful – pruned
 - 2. Branches of the Vine that are unfruitful – burned.
 - This is Isaiah imagery again in the New Testament
 - Jesus is saying, “I am the true Israel and all who abide in me are the true Israelites. There are Israelites who are unfruitful and they will be cast off. You (the disciples) are already clean through the word I speak to you.”

III. *The Prophetic Song of Judgment on the Vineyard of the Lord*

- A. The Song – Isaiah 5:1-7
 - 1. The Love Song of Yahweh
 - 2. The Structure of the Song

The Vineyard Described – v. 1

The Vineyard Cared For – v. 2

The Vineyard’s Harvest – v. 2

The Just Judgment on the Vineyard – vv. 3-4a

The Vineyard’s Harvest – v. 4b

The Vineyard Uprooted – v. 5-6

The Vineyard Described – v. 7

B. The Song Explained – Isaiah 5:8-30

1. Woes on Israel – vv. 8-12
 - a. Pursuit of Material Possession
 - b. Pursuit of Intoxication and Revelry
 - ? The land-hungry end up being hungry.
 - ? The land produces only a tenth of the potential – perhaps because they did not tithe, did the land produce only a tithe? It’s possible. A “homer” was ten ephas.
2. The Two “Therefore” Judgments – vv. 13-17
 - a. Exile
 - b. To have their appetites satisfied is what they lived for; but the only mouth that ends up being filled is that of the grave! Thus the “exile” ends up as death, not simply deportation.
3. Woes on Israel – vv. 18-23
 - a. Disregard for God’s Holiness and Sovereignty – vv. 18-19
 - b. Disregard for God’s Laws and Statutes – v. 20
 - c. Disregard for God’s Wisdom – v. 21
 - d. Disregard for God’s Righteousness and Justice – vv. 22-23
4. The Two “Therefore” Judgments –
 - a. God’s fire – v. 24
 - b. God’s power in the earth – v. 25 (Note: Amos 1:1; Zechariah 14:5 – it could be an earthquake that occurred in the days of Uzziah).
5. The Summation of the Judgment – The Earth Quaking, Sheol Opened, and Exile Impending. How? An invading nation – vv. 26-30. In Isaiah’s day they would have supposed that to be Assyria, though ultimately it was Babylon.
 - Yet the One who “whistles” for the invader is also the One who calls for the restorer – Isaiah 44:21 – 45:1-7; 46:8-11.