Proper 22 • Isaiah 5:1–7 • October 5, 2014

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The gospel reading for this Sunday from Matthew 21:23–27 (28–32) focuses on the issue of responsibility through the chief priests’ and the elders’ questioning of Jesus’s authority and the parable of the two sons which highlights that the true Son is the one who does the will of his father, even if he didn’t at first.

Given this rhetorical emphasis, it might make sense to place the general rite of confession and absolution after the sermon, following Saxon Lutheran practice. The rite could include portions of Ezekiel 18 in the versicles in dialogue fashion leading to confession or in the confession itself.

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Maybe you’ve walked through a garden and seen these words, “The kiss of the sun for pardon, the song of the birds for mirth, one is nearer God’s heart in a garden than anywhere else on earth.” If you enjoy gardening, you know it’s not quite as idyllic as Dorothy Francis Guerney’s poem suggests. Have you ever gotten poison ivy or chigger bites; had the shock of seeing a snake or had your back thrown out in the garden? Maybe there’s more to God than sunshine and singing birds. Indeed, the garden teaches you about both the magnificence of creation and how sin has corrupted God’s creation.

Today’s text is about a vineyard—not a garden—but the appeal of gardens and vineyards is similar. The text tells us that the Lord loved the vineyard he planted. Read verses 1 through 4a. But now comes a twist; things aren’t so idyllic in the vineyard. “And he looked for it to yield grapes, but it yielded wild grapes.” Wild grapes, weeds in the garden! Did you ever plant something in the garden that turned out so bad that you uprooted it? “And now I will tell you what I will do to my vineyard,” the Lord announces beginning in verse 5. Read verses 5 through 6. It makes you think twice about being “nearer God’s heart in a garden.” Jesus used the image of a vineyard in today’s gospel, Matthew 21:33–46. A man planted a garden and rented it out to tenants. But when the owner sent servants to collect the rent, the tenants killed the servants. In exasperation, he sent his son, and they killed him. Jesus asked his hearers what the owner would do. “He will put those wretches to a miserable death and let out the vineyard to other tenants who will give him the fruits in their seasons” (21:41). Looking for grapes, precious grapes, the owner instead got wild grapes, and they killed his son to boot.

This text isn’t about vineyards or gardens. It’s about the people of God, ancient Israel and you and me today. Go back to Isaiah 5 and read verse 7. God loved his Israel, his “pleasant planting.” He planted them to do good works, specifically to bring justice and righteousness to all people, but they gave him “wild grapes.” Their works were bloodshed and outcries. Today you and I are God’s people, his “pleasant planting” by baptism into our Lord Jesus and the Christian faith. Why did God plant that vineyard in Isaiah? Why did God bring you into the church? Because he loves you. The church is his planting, his vineyard. It’s not really “our” church. And God does the work for his church. Like preparing a vineyard or garden, he plants us by baptism and he lovingly grows us by his teaching and preaching and supper. It’s his work in us, and in return he looks for us to produce “grapes,” good works for his delight. This pleasant planting of the church is all centered in Jesus, the beloved Son who died, rose, and gives us his Holy
Spirit. Jesus says, “I am the true vine, and my Father is the vinedresser. Whoever abides in me and I in him, he it is that bears much fruit, for apart from me you can do nothing” (Jn 15:1, 5). Where are we “nearest God’s heart?” When we are thankful beyond words because he has made us part of his pleasant planting through Jesus Christ.

We don’t always do that, do we? We bear wild grapes instead of righteousness and justice for all people. That’s why God keeps sending us the prophets and apostles, sermons and Bible studies, and conversations with fellow Christians. We’re in the time of grace, God’s goodness leading us to repentance (Rom 2:4). This pleasant planting is about love, God’s love to us in Jesus and our grateful love that yields good works for him, “fruits that befit repentance” (Mt 3:8). Jesus says, “If you love me, you will keep my commandments” (Jn 14:15). In the love of Jesus, church is God’s pleasant planting, and with one another we are nearest to God’s heart . . . until he takes us home.

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Proper 23 • Isaiah 25:6–9 • October 12, 2014

Today’s OT text is found in the section of Isaiah known as “the Isaiah Apocalypse” (Is 24–27). This “apocalypse” follows upon the oracles against the nations (Is 13–23) and offers a vision of Yahweh’s plans of judgment and grace for the entire world. Isaiah 24 depicts the judgment that will come upon the earth. Isaiah 25:1–5 then describes the results of this judgment, which includes “a strong people” glorifying Yahweh and “cities of terrifying nations” fearing him (25:3).

Of particular interest for today’s text is 24:9. Here it states that as a result of Yahweh’s judgment people will not drink wine (יִי י) and strong drink (רָעָן) will become bitter to them; there will be no joy and celebration. This judgment will be reversed in the eschatological feast described in 25:6 where Yahweh will provide all peoples with “aged wine” (שֵׁמֶר) to drink. Isaiah 25:6 describes the feast. Yahweh of the armies will make the feast “on this mountain” (זָמַן) probably referring to Zion. Yahweh is the host. The guests will include not just Israel, but all peoples (כֵּלַלְתָּם). And the food and drink will be of the best kind—literally “fat,” “dregs” (aged or potent wine?), “wiped fat” (sometimes translated as “fat of the marrow”), and “refined dregs/wine.” Where wine is not consumed with joy in 24:9 in the midst of judgment, Yahweh will now provide the best food to eat and the best wine to drink.

Isaiah 25:7–8 then go on to describe how Yahweh will remove the covering/veil that covers all peoples (כְּלָלֶתָם) and all nations (כְּלָלֶתָם). This covering/veil appears to be figurative for death. In 25:8 it then says specifically that Yahweh will swallow up death forever. With this Yahweh will also wipe away the tears from all faces. The language of the vision then focuses upon Israel specifically as it says Yahweh will remove the reproach of his people (כְּלָלֶתָם) from the earth. And so on this future day when Yahweh redeems his people Israel, there will also be a blessing for all peoples,