“Wild Grapes”
Isaiah 5:1-7

Introduction:
A. God was disappointed with Judah's “wild grapes” (v. 4).
1. Had given her special care. (vv. 2-4).
2. Would punish her. (vv. 5-6).
3. Would preserve remnant.
B. God's people have produced “wild grapes” in various periods of history.

Discussion:
I. The First Century.
A. Early Disciples.
1. Judas Iscariot.
   a. One of chosen twelve (John 6:70-71).
   b. Betrayed Lord with kiss—a sign of affection and loyalty.
B. Early Church.
1. Received tender care.
   a. Established with power. (Mk. 9:1; Acts 2)
   d. Given simple but effective organization. (Acts 20:28; Phil. 1:1; 1 Pet. 5:2).
2. Disappointing results.
   a. Catholicism.
      (1) Early seeds. (2 Thess. 2:7 cf. NIV)
      (2) Elders involved. (Acts 20:29-30)
   b. General sectarianism.

II. "Restoration Movement" Of The 1800's.
A. Great men pointed men back to Bible (J. O'Kelly, B. Stone, Campbells)
B. Produced “wild grapes” by mid-century.
1. ACMS (later UCMS) in 1849.
2. Instrumental music in 1859.
3. Majority to “Christian Church”

A. Church had prospered again after “Society-Music” split.
B. Church again produced “wild grapes” of sectarianism.
   1. Organizational departures — institutions & sponsoring churches.
   2. Operational departures:
      a. Corrupt work — Social and recreational ministries.
      b. Corrupt worship — Chorus’ etc.

IV. Today.
A. "Conservative” Church has prospered since 50's.
B. "Conservative” brethren producing “wild grapes”.
   1. Marriage-Divorce.
   2. Shift toward pop-psychology in preaching (cf. 2 Tim. 4:1-5).
   3. Women’s movement.
   4. Spiritual pacifism.
   5. Splintering in factions over trivial matters.

Conclusion:
A. Can keep from being “wild grapes” by restricting self to the authorized.
B. Can keep from being “wild grapes” by faithful service. (Rev. 2:10; Tit. 2:11,12).