

Jeremiah 31:5

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Thou shalt yet plant vines upon the mountains of Samaria: the planters shall plant, and shall eat them as common things.

Analysis

Thou shalt yet plant vines upon the mountains of Samaria—the verb 'עָמַד תִּיר (od tit'i, 'you shall yet plant') promises agricultural restoration specifically in **Samaria**, the Northern Kingdom's capital, destroyed by Assyria (722 BC). This prophecy transcends political division: God will reunite Israel and Judah (31:27-28, 31). Vineyard imagery evokes Israel's covenantal identity (Isaiah 5:1-7, Psalm 80:8-16)—God replants what judgment uprooted.

The planters shall plant, and shall eat them as common things—the Hebrew וְלִלְכָל (v'chilelu, literally 'profane them/treat as common') references Leviticus 19:23-25: newly planted fruit was forbidden (orlah) for three years, sacred to the LORD in year four, common in year five. This promise of eating as 'common' (וְלִלְכָל, chullin) means peace lasting long enough to harvest mature vineyards—no invading armies, no exile, no premature cutting down. Deuteronomy 28:30 threatened planting without eating; this reverses the curse.

Historical Context

Samaria's mountains, once Israel's agricultural heartland, lay desolate for over a century after Assyrian conquest. Jeremiah's prophecy (to Judah, circa 587 BC) promised Northern Israel's restoration alongside Judah's—a reunification fulfilled partially in the post-exilic era and fully awaiting eschatological completion when 'all Israel shall be saved' (Romans 11:26).

Related Passages

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Psalm 19:1 — Heavens declare God's glory

Study Questions

1. How does God's promise to restore Samaria (Northern Israel) alongside Judah challenge divisions you maintain between 'acceptable' and 'unacceptable' believers?
2. What does the detail about eating vineyards 'as common things' teach about God's desire for sustained peace, not merely momentary relief?
3. Where in your life has God reversed curses (planting without harvesting) into blessings (long-term fruitfulness)?

Interlinear Text

תְּעַבֵּד	נָבָעַ יְמִינְךָ	כְּכָמֶן	בְּכָלְךָ	שְׁמָרֶן
H5750	H5193	H3754	H2022	H8111
Thou shalt yet plant	vines	upon the mountains	of Samaria	

נָבָעַ יְמִינְךָ	נָבָעַ יְמִינְךָ	וְתַלְלֵלָה
Thou shalt yet plant	Thou shalt yet plant	and shall eat them as common things
H5193	H5193	H2490

Additional Cross-References

Amos 9:14 (Parallel theme): And I will bring again the captivity of my people of Israel, and they shall build the waste cities, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and drink the wine thereof; they shall also make gardens, and eat the fruit of them.

Deuteronomy 28:30 (Parallel theme): Thou shalt betroth a wife, and another man shall lie with her: thou shalt build an house, and thou shalt not dwell therein: thou shalt plant a vineyard, and shalt not gather the grapes thereof.

Micah 4:4 (Parallel theme): But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid: for the mouth of the LORD of hosts hath spoken it.

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