

Word Study on “Wine” in the Scriptures

The word “wine” appears 236 times in the NASB (241 in KJV). The following are the various Hebrew and Greek Words translated that have the word “wine” as part of the definition. The word “grape(s)” occurs 39 times (48 in KJV)

The definition in *italics* is the translation given in the NASB.

The definitions are those in the NASB Concordance. The additional definitions marked as “DBL” are from *The Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Hebrew* by James A. Swanson. Those noted as “TWOT” are from *Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament*, by Harris/Archer/Waltke

Definitions marked LN = *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament based on Semantic Domains* by Johannes Louw & Eugene Nida (Louw-Nida)

OLD TESTAMENT

NASB Concord. # 3196 “wine”

3196. יַיִן / **yayin** (406b); from an unused word; wine :-- banquet(m)(1), grape(1), wine(136).

[Common word for “wine” in the OT. Had the ability to intoxicate - Genesis. 9:21, etc. Used as an offering to the Lord - Lev. 23:13; Num. 15:5; etc.]

(DBL: *i.e., a naturally processed, fermented grape juice, in excess amounts can cause drunkenness*)

NASB Concord. # 8492 “new wine”

8492. שׁוֹרֵיִת / **tirosh** (440d); from 03423 ; *must, fresh or new wine* :-- *fresh wine(1), grapes(1), new wine(33), wine(3)*.

[The common OT. word for new or fresh wine. Judges 9:13 states it “cheers God and man.” It is most often associated with harvest - God’s blessing brings and abundance of it, His judgment a lack of it. It is used as an offering to God - Deut. 18:4. Micah 6:15 would seem to indicate the grape juice before it be wine - 3196]

NASB Concord. # 2561 “wine”

2561. חֶמֶר / **chemer** (330c); from 02560 (02560a) ; wine:-- wine(2).

BDB/Thayers # 02561 chemer kheh'-mer}

from 02560; TWOT- 683a; n m AV - pure 1, red wine 1; 2 1) wine

[used in Dt. 32:14; Isa. 27:2. This is distinguished from the “blood of grapes”]

(DBL: *partially fermented wine, i.e., wine vibrant in the process of coming to maturity, and so still bubble and foam, as a desired drink (Dt 32:14; Isa 27:2+), see also domain LN 5.1–5.22, note: for a v.r. in MT text in Isa., see 2774*)

2560 (2560a). חֶמֶר / **chamar** (330b); a prim. root; *to ferment, boil or foam up* :-- *foam(1), foams(1), greatly troubled(m)(2)*.

BDB/Thayers # **02560** chamar khaw-mar'} a primitive root; TWOT- 683,683d,685; v

AV - troubled 3, red 1, daub 1, foul 1; 6

1) to boil, foam, foam up, ferment

1a) (Qal) to boil, foam up

1b) (Poalal) to be troubled, be in turmoil

2) (Poalal) to be reddened

3) (Qal) to daub, seal up, cover or smear with asphalt

2562. חֶמֶר / **chamar** (1093b); (Ara.) corr. to 02561 ; wine :-- wine(6).

[Used in Ezra 6:9; 7:22; Daniel 5:1,2,4, 23 - would appear to intoxicate]

NASB Concord. # 6071 “sweet wine”

6071. טִּיבֵּעַ / **asis** (779b); from 06072 ; *sweet wine* :-- *juice*(1), *sweet wine*(4).

[used in *Isa. 49:26* - may indicate ability to intoxicate; *Joel 3:18*; *Amos 9:13*]

6072. asas (779a); a prim. root; to press, crush, tread down :-- tread down(1).

(DBL: *new wine, i.e., an alcoholic drink for revelry or drunkenness, relatively sweet to the taste since fermentation is incomplete (Isa 49:26; Joel 1:5+), note: context may prefer this to me a mature wine of higher alcoholic content, and so less sweet; 2. LN 6.197–6.202 nectar, sweet juice, must, i.e., the expressed juice of fruit, especially grapes, sweet and so not alcoholic (SS 8:2; Joel 4:18[EB 3:18]; Am 9:13+), note: some of these verses may go in prior entry*

NASB Concord. # 4197 “mixed wine”

4197. מֵזֶגַע / **mezeg** (561a); from an unused word; *a mixture* :-- *mixed wine*(1).

[*Song of Solomon 7:2*]

(DBL: “*mixed wine, i.e., a naturally fermented grape drink that is diluted with water or possibly mixed with other spices (SS 7:3[EB 2] +), see also domain LN 63.9–63.12*”)

NASB Concord. # 4469 “mixed wine”

4469. מִמְסַק / **mimsak** (587c); from 04537 ; *a mixed drink* :-- *mixed wine*(2).

[*Isaiah 65:11*;

(DBL: “*i.e., a vessel used for containing mixed wine, with a focus on the contents (Pr 23:30; Isa 65:11+), note: for another interp, see next; 2. LN 6.197–6.202 mixed wine, spice wine, i.e., wine that is mixed with spices as desirable drink, with a focus on the drink itself and not the vessel it comes in (Pr 23:30; Isa 65:11+)*”

4537. masak (587c); a prim. root; *to mix, produce by mixing* :-- *mingled*(1), *mixed*(3), *mixing*(1).

NASB Concord. # 8105 “aged wine”

8105. שֵׁמֶר / **shemer** (1038d); from an unused word; *lees, dregs* :-- *aged wine*(2), *dregs*(1), *lees*(1), *spirit*(m)(1).

Isaiah 25:6 And the Lord of hosts will prepare a lavish banquet for all peoples on this mountain; A banquet of **aged wine** , choice pieces with marrow, [And] refined, **aged wine** . 7 And on this mountain He will swallow up the covering which is over all peoples, Even the veil which is stretched over all nations. 8 He will swallow up death for all time, And the Lord God will wipe tears away from all faces, And He will remove the reproach of His people from all the earth; For the Lord has spoken.

(DBL: *dregs, lees, i.e., sediment or particles settling at the bottom, usually in an undisturbed, unmoved container (Ps 75:9[EB 8]; Jer 48:11; Zep 1:12+), note: in context a wine product, referring in some contexts to persons who are indifferent and inactive; 2. LN 6.197–6.202 aged wine, formally, dregs, i.e., wine fully fermented, having been stored and so has lees (sediment) on the bottom of the container, which is usually then filtered out before drinking (Isa 25:6+)*

NASB Concord. # 7941 “strong drink”

7941. שֵׁכָר / **shekar** (1016b); from 07937 ; *intoxicating drink, strong drink. shikkor*; see 07910 . :-- *drunkards**(1), *liquor*(1), *strong drink*(21).

[*this was intoxicating. See paper on “Strong Drink” - could be purchased from tithe money and consumed by Levites before the Lord - Deut. 14:24-27*]

(*TWOT: Most likely not “liquor” for there is no evidence of distilled liquor in ancient times. It denotes not just barley beer but any alcoholic beverage prepared from either grain or fruit. In*

all but two of its twenty-three uses in the OT (Num 28:7; Ps 69:12 [H 13]) it appears in connection with yayin “wine” usually following it, once preceding it (Prov 31:6).

7937. שָׁכַר / **shakar** (1016a); a prim. root; *to be or become drunk or drunken* :-- *became drunk(1), become drunk(5), drank freely(1), drunk(4), imbibe deeply(1), intoxicating(1), made drunk(1), make drunk(5).*

(TWOT: *In the Qal stem (ten times) the verb is intransitive, “be drunk.” In the Piel and Hiphil stems (four times each) it is transitive, “make drunk.”*)

7910. שִׁכְּוֹר / **shikkor** or **shikkor** (1016c); from 07937 ; *drunken* :-- *drunk(4), drunkard(2), drunkards(3), drunken(1), drunken man(3).* Either literally: I Sam 1:13; 25:36; I Kgs 16:9; 20:16; Prov 26:9, or figuratively: Isa 19:14; 24:20; Jer 23:9; Ps 107:27.

NASB Concord. # 1660 “wine press”

1660. גָּת / **gath** (387c); from an unused word; *a wine press* :-- *grope(2).*

(DBL: *i.e., a construction for stomping and pressing juice from grapes, in various shapes; of a trough, vat, or even a pit (Jdg 6:11; Ne 13:15; Isa 63:2; La 1:15; Joel 4:13[EB 3:13]+)*)

NASB Concord. # 6333 “wine trough”

6333 (6333b). פֹּרַח / **purah** (807d); from an unused word; *wine press* :-- *measures(m)(1), trough(1), wine(1).* (DBL: *i.e., a relatively large container either hewn from solid rock or built with rock and mortar, and plastered for a sealing of liquid from smashing grapes (Isa 63:3+),*

NASB Concord. # 3342 “wine vat”

3342. יַעֲבֵב / Yeqeb (428c); from an unused word; *wine vat* : -- *pressed(1), vats(3), wine press(3), wine presses(3), wine vat(6).* (DBL: *i.e., a container to mash fruit of trees and plants, press out the liquid with weights and channel into vat or other containers, sometimes carved out of bedrock (Nu 18:27, 30; Dt 15:14; 16:13; Jdg 7:25; 2Ki 6:27; Job 24:11; Isa 5:2; 16:10; Jer 48:33; Hos 9:2; Zec 14:10+), note: in context either grape juice or olive oil; 2. LN 6.118–6.151 vat, i.e., small reservoir to hold juice or oil (Pr 3:10; Joel 2:24; 4:13[EB 3:13]; Hag 2:16+), note: there may be overlap in verses and meanings*

GRAPES

NASB Concord. # 6025

6025. **enab** (772a); from an unused word; *a grape* :-- *grape(1), grapes(17), raisin*(1).*

NASB Concord. # 1155

1155. **boser** (126a); from an unused word; *unripe or sour grapes* :-- *grape(1), sour grapes(3), unripe grape(1).*

NASB Concord. # 1210

1210. **batsir** (131b); from 01219 ; *a vintage* :-- *grape(1), grape gathering(2), grape harvest(2), vintage(2).*

1219. **batsar** (130d); a prim. root; *to cut off, make inaccessible, enclose* :-- *cut off(1), fortified(24), fortify(2), gather(3), gathered(1), gatherer(1), gatherers(2), impenetrable(m)(1), impossible(m)(1), mighty things(1), thwarted(1).*

NASB Concord. # 4952

4952. הַרְוֵה / **mishrah** (1056a); from 08281 ; *juice* :-- *juice*(1).

[*"Blood of grapes"* used to describe juice from grapes (Gen 49:11), also described as being squeezed producing a drink (Gen. 40:11). Grape +*"juice"* (#4952) was also a drink.] (DBL: *i.e.*, fluid which has been expressed from fruit (Nu 6:3+), note: in context, grape drink / juice)

NEW TESTAMENT

NASB Concord. # 3631

3631. οἶνος, οὖ **oinos**; a prim. word; *wine* :-- *wine*(33), *wine**(1).

[*Common word for wine, can cause intoxication - Eph. 5:18. When joined with "new" (νέος) it is "new wine" as in Mt. 9:17 & cross references of fresh wine put into wineskins prior to complete fermentation*].

(LN: *a fermented beverage made from the juice of grapes—'wine.'* . . . *"Though some persons have argued that whenever mention is made of Jesus either making or drinking wine, one must assume that this was only unfermented grape juice, there is no real basis for such a conclusion. Only where οἶνος νέος 'new wine' (6.198) is mentioned can one assume that this is unfermented grape juice or grape juice in the initial stages of fermentation.*

NASB Concord. # 1098

1098. γλευκος, οὖς **gleukos**; from 1099 ; *sweet new wine* :-- *sweet wine*(1).

[*Acts 2:13 - indicates that it can cause intoxication*]

(LN: *a new, sweet wine in process of fermentation*

NASB Concord. # 3690

3690. οξος, οὖς **oxos**; from 3691 ; *sour wine* :-- *sour wine*(6).

BDB/Thayers # 3690 *oxos oz-os* } from 3691; TDNT - 5:288,701; n n AV - vinegar 7; 7

1) vinegar 1a) the mixture of sour wine or vinegar and water which the Roman soldiers were accustomed to drink

3691. οξύς, εἶα, ὕ **oxus**; a prim. word; *sharp, swift* :-- *sharp*(7), *swift*(1).

(LN: *a cheap, sour wine (evidently a favorite beverage of poorer people and relatively effective in quenching thirst)— is sometimes rendered as 'bitter wine' or 'sour juice.'*

NASB Concord. # 3943

3943. παροῖνος, οὖ **paroinos**; from 3844 and 3631 ; *given to wine, drunken* :-- *addicted to wine*(2).

[1 Tim. 3:3; Titus 1:7) - "beside / alongside the wine" One who sits long at his wine - Thayer (LN: **πάροινος, οὖ** *m*: a person who habitually drinks too much and thus becomes a drunkard—'drunkard, heavy drinker.' 1 Cor 6:10. Lk 7:34. Titus 1:7.

Note: 1 Tim. 3:8 says μὴ οἴνω πολλῷ προσέχοντας of Deacons - not given to much wine

NASB Concord. # 3630

3630. οἰνοποτης, οὖ **oinopotês**; from 3631 and **potês** (a drinker); a wine drinker :-- drunkard(2). [Mt. 11:19 & Luke 7:34 - this is what Christ was accused of being)

(LN: a person who habitually drinks too much and thus becomes a drunkard—'drunkard, heavy drinker.' - *A winebibber* - Strongs

NASB Concord. # 3025

3025 (3025b). ληνος, οὖ **lênos**; a prim. word; *a trough, i.e. a (wine) vat* :-- *wine press*(4), *wine press**(1).

NASB Concord. # 5276

5276. υποληνιον, ου **hupolênion**; from 5259 and 3025 (3025b) ; a vessel or trough beneath a winepress (to receive the juice) :-- vat under the wine press(1).

NASB Concord. # 5276

5276. σίκερα / sikera; of Heb. or. [7941]; fermented liquor:—liquor(1).

(LN 6.200 **σίκερα** / sikera *n*: an intoxicating drink made from grain—‘beer.’ ο?νον καὶ σίκερα οὐ μὴ πίη ‘he must not drink wine or beer’ Lk 1:15. Though σίκερα may have a generic meaning and thus refer to any type of intoxicating drink, in the NT it occurs only in Lk 1:15, where it contrasts with wine and refers to intoxicating beverages made from grain. Distilled alcoholic beverages, such as whiskey, gin, and vodka, were not known in the ancient world.

*Scriptural Commands/Directives Concerning "Strong Drink" (NASB)
(shekar shathah - intoxicating/strong drink)*

Lev. 10:9 - Prohibition against use by High Priests when ministering in the tent of meeting.

"Do not drink wine or strong drink, neither you nor your sons with you, when you come into the tent of meeting, so that you may not die-- it is a perpetual statute throughout your generations--

Numbers 6:2,3 - Prohibition against those under Nazirite vows to partake of wine or strong drink.

"Speak to the sons of Israel, and say to them, 'When a man or woman makes a special vow, the vow of a Nazirite, to dedicate himself to the Lord, 3 he shall abstain from wine and strong drink ; he shall drink no vinegar, whether made from wine or strong drink, neither shall he drink any grape juice, nor eat fresh or dried grapes.

Numb 28:7 - Used as a libation offering to the Lord

'Then the libation with it [shall be] a fourth of a hin for each lamb, in the holy place you shall pour out a libation of strong drink to the Lord.

Deut. 14:24-27 - Levites could use tithe money to buy whatever they desired including wine & strong drink and rejoice with it before the Lord

"And you may spend the money for whatever your heart desires, for oxen, or sheep, or wine, or strong drink, or whatever your heart desires; and there you shall eat in the presence of the Lord your God and rejoice, you and your household.

Deut 29:6 - There was no wine or strong drink (or bread) during the wilderness wanderings.

Judges 13:4,7,14 - Manoah's wife was not to have wine or strong drink while pregnant with Samson and Samson would be raised under the Nazirite vows and not be allowed to have wine or strong drink.

1 Sam. 1:15 Hannah accused of being drunk, but she had neither wine or strong drink. She was deeply troubled and had poured out her heart to the Lord.

Prov 20:1 - Warning against being intoxicated by it.

Wine is a mocker, strong drink a brawler, And whoever is intoxicated by it is not wise.

Prov 31:4 - A caution to kings and rulers about drinking wine or strong drink.

It is not for kings, O Lemuel, It is not for kings to drink wine, Or for rulers to desire strong drink,

Prov 31:6 - Strong drink is for those perishing and wine to those with bitter lives.

Give strong drink to him who is perishing, And wine to him whose life is bitter. 7 Let him drink and forget his poverty, And remember his trouble no more.

Isaiah 5:11,22 Warning to those neglecting the Lord and instead seeking strong drink and wine. They see themselves as strong & valiant for drinking much wine and mixing strong drink.

Woe to those who rise early in the morning that they may pursue strong drink; Who stay up late in the evening that wine may inflame them! And their banquets are [accompanied] by lyre and harp, by tambourine and flute, and by wine; But they do not pay attention to the deeds of the Lord, Nor do they consider the work of His hands. 5:22 Woe to those who are heroes in drinking wine, And valiant men in mixing strong drink;

Isaiah 24:9 When the Lord judges, all joy is lost. Wine is no longer drunk with song and strong drink becomes bitter.

They do not drink wine with song; Strong drink is bitter to those who drink it.

Isaiah 28:7 Part of the reason Ephraim was judged by God - Their spiritual leaders became drunkards (cf. 28:1) And these also reel with wine and stagger from strong drink: The priest and the prophet reel with strong drink, They are confused by wine, they stagger from strong drink; They reel while having visions, They totter [when rendering] judgment.

Isaiah 29:9 The Lord's judgment against Jerusalem will include the prophets acting like they were drunk, though they had nothing to drink that would intoxicate them. .

Isaiah 56:12 Evil men continue in their ways thinking there will be no judgment tomorrow.

"Come," [they say,] "let us get wine, and let us drink heavily of strong drink; And tomorrow will be like today, only more so."

Interesting Verses about Wine

(yayin - grape juice that had fermented. Unfermented grape juice was enab/grape mishrah/juice and was available only when the grapes were first squeezed. Those under Nazirite vows could have no product of grapes including wine, strong drink, vinegar or grape juice).

1 Chronicles 12:38 (NASB) All these, being men of war, who could draw up in battle formation, came to Hebron with a perfect heart, to make David king over all Israel; and all the rest also of Israel were of one mind to make David king. 39 And they were there with David three days, eating and drinking; for their kinsmen had prepared for them. 40 Moreover those who were near to them, [even] as far as Issachar and Zebulun and Naphtali, brought food on donkeys, camels, mules, and on oxen, great quantities of flour cakes, fig cakes and bunches of raisins, wine, oil, oxen and sheep. There was joy indeed in Israel.

Jeremiah 48:32 "More than the weeping for Jazer I shall weep for you, O vine of Sibmah! Your tendrils stretched across the sea, They reached to the sea of Jazer; Upon your summer fruits and your grape harvest The destroyer has fallen. 33 "So gladness and joy are taken away From the fruitful field, even from the land of Moab. And I have made the wine to cease from the wine presses; No one will tread [them] with shouting, The shouting will not be shouts [of joy.]

Deut. 14:22 "You shall surely tithe all the produce from what you sow, which comes out of the field every year. 23 "And you shall eat in the presence of the Lord your God, at the place where He chooses to establish His name, the tithe of your grain, your new wine, your oil, and the first-born of your herd and your flock, in order that you may learn to fear the Lord your God always. 24 "And if the distance is so great for you that you are not able to bring [the tithe,] since the place where the Lord your God chooses to set His name is too far away from you when the Lord your God blesses you, 25 then you shall exchange [it] for money, and bind the money in your hand and go to the place which the Lord your God chooses. 26 "And you may spend the money for whatever your heart desires, for oxen, or sheep, or wine, or strong drink, or whatever your heart desires; and there you shall eat in the presence of the Lord your God and rejoice, you and your household. 27 "Also you shall not neglect the Levite who is in your town, for he has no portion or inheritance among you.

Zechariah 10:7 "And Ephraim will be like a mighty man, And their heart will be glad as if [from] wine; Indeed, their children will see [it] and be glad, Their heart will rejoice in the Lord.

Genesis 9:21 (NASB) And he drank of the wine and became drunk, and uncovered himself inside his tent. Noah became drunk on wine (yayin). First case of drunkenness.

Psalms 104: 14 He causes the grass to grow for the cattle, And vegetation for the labor of man, So that he may bring forth food from the earth, 15 And wine which makes man's heart glad, So that he may make [his] face glisten with oil, And food which sustains man's heart. (see also Judges 9:11)

Wine as a daily part of life: Gen. 14:18 - 18 And Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine; now he was a priest of God Most High. 1 Samuel 16:20 - And Jesse took a donkey [loaded with] bread and a jug of wine and a young goat, and sent [them] to Saul by David his son. 2 Chr. 11:5 - 11 He also strengthened the fortresses and put officers in them and stores of food, oil and wine. John 2:1,2 7 Jesus ^said to them, "Fill the waterpots with water." And they filled them up to the brim. 8 And He ^said to them, "Draw [some] out now, and take it to the headwaiter." And they took it [to him.] 9 And when the headwaiter tasted the water which had become wine, and did not know where it came from (but the servants who had drawn the water knew), the headwaiter ^called the bridegroom, 10 and ^said to him, "Every man serves the good wine first, and when [men] have drunk freely, [then] that which is poorer; you have kept the good wine until now.", 7-10-2 and Jesus also was invited, and His disciples, to the wedding. 3 And when the wine gave out, the mother of Jesus ^said to Him, "They have no wine." cf 2 Chron. 2:10; 31:4; Ezra 6:9; Neh. 5:18;

Blessings associated with abundance of wine - cf. Gen. 27:28; 49:11; 1 Kings 4:25; Prov. 3:10; Isa. 55:1; 62:8,9; Amos 9:14;

Judgment associated with lack of wine - Deut. 28:39,51; Isa. 24:6-11; Jer. 48:33; Micah 6:15.

Medical use: Luke 10:34; 1 Timothy 5:23

Cautions on Use of Wine

Lev. 10:9 - High priests forbidden to drink when ministering in Tent of Meeting: "Do not drink wine or strong drink, neither you nor your sons with you, when you come into the tent of meeting, so that you may not die-- it is a perpetual statute throughout your generations--"

Numb. 6:2,3 Those under Nazirite vow prohibited from drinking. 'When a man or woman makes a special vow, the vow of a Nazirite, to dedicate himself to the Lord, 3 he shall abstain from wine and strong drink; he shall drink no vinegar, whether made from wine or strong drink, neither shall he drink any grape juice, nor eat fresh or dried grapes.

*Prov. 20:1 Wine is a mocker, strong drink a brawler, And whoever is intoxicated by it is not wise.

*Prov. 21:17 He who loves pleasure [will become] a poor man; He who loves wine and oil will not become rich.

*Prov. 23:19-21 19 Listen, my son, and be wise, And direct your heart in the way. 20 Do not be with heavy drinkers of wine, [Or] with gluttonous eaters of meat; 21 For the heavy drinker and the glutton will come to poverty, And drowsiness will clothe [a man] with rags.

*Prov. 23:29-35 29 Who has woe? Who has sorrow? Who has contentions? Who has complaining? Who has wounds without cause? Who has redness of eyes? 30 Those who linger long over wine, Those who go to taste mixed wine. 31 Do not look on the wine when it is red, When it sparkles in the cup, When it goes down smoothly; 32 At the last it bites like a serpent, And stings like a viper. 33 Your eyes will see strange things, And your mind will utter perverse things. 34 And you will be like one who lies down in the middle of the sea, Or like one who lies down on the top of a mast. 35 "They struck me, [but] I did not become ill; They beat me, [but] I did not know [it.] When shall I awake? I will seek another drink.

*Prov. 31:4-7 4 It is not for kings, O Lemuel, It is not for kings to drink wine, Or for rulers to desire strong drink, 5 Lest they drink and forget what is decreed, And pervert the rights of all the afflicted. 6 Give strong drink to him who is perishing, And wine to him whose life is bitter. 7 Let him drink and forget his poverty, And remember his trouble no more.

Romans 14:20 Caution about causing weaker brother to stumble: 20 Do not tear down the work of God for the sake of food. All things indeed are clean, but they are evil for the man who eats and gives offense. 21 It is good not to eat meat or to drink wine, or [to do anything] by which your brother stumbles.

Ephesians 5:18 - Contrast on what should control us: And do not get drunk with wine, for that is dissipation, but be filled with the Spirit,

1 Timothy 3:2-3 & Titus 1:7 Elder qualifications 2 An overseer, then, must be above reproach, the husband of one wife, temperate, prudent, respectable, hospitable, able to teach, 3 not addicted to wine or pugnacious, but gentle, uncontentious, free from the love of money. 7 For the overseer must be above reproach as God's steward, not self-willed, not quick-tempered, not addicted to wine, not pugnacious, not fond of sordid gain,

1 Timothy 3:8 Deacon qualifications: 8 Deacons likewise [must be] men of dignity, not double-tongued, or addicted to much wine or fond of sordid gain,

Titus 2:3 Older women likewise are to be reverent in their behavior, not malicious gossips, nor enslaved to much wine, teaching what is good,

1 Cor. 6:12 All things are lawful for me, but not all things are profitable. All things are lawful for me, but I will not be mastered by anything

1 Timothy 4:1-5 1 But the Spirit explicitly says that in later times some will fall away from the faith, paying attention to deceitful spirits and doctrines of demons, 2 by means of the hypocrisy of liars seared in their own conscience as with a branding iron, 3 [men] who forbid marriage [and advocate] abstaining from foods, which God has created to be gratefully shared in by those who believe and know the truth. 4 For everything created by God is good, and nothing is to be rejected, if it is received with gratitude; 5 for it is sanctified by means of the word of God and prayer.

Jesus & Wine

*John 2:3-11. 3 *And when the wine gave out, the mother of Jesus ^said to Him, "They have no wine." 4 And Jesus ^said to her, "Woman, what do I have to do with you? My hour has not yet come." 5 His mother ^said to the servants, "Whatever He says to you, do it." 6 Now there were six stone waterpots set there for the Jewish custom of purification, containing twenty or thirty gallons each. 7 Jesus ^said to them, "Fill the waterpots with water." And they filled them up to the brim. 8 And He ^said to them, "Draw [some] out now, and take it to the headwaiter." And they took it [to him.] 9 And when the headwaiter tasted the water which had become wine, and did not know where it came from (but the servants who had drawn the water knew), the headwaiter ^called the bridegroom, 10 and ^said to him, "Every man serves the good wine first, and when [men] have drunk freely, [then] that which is poorer; you have kept the good wine until now." 11 This beginning of [His] signs Jesus did in Cana of Galilee, and manifested His glory, and His disciples believed in Him.*

First miracle was turning water into "good" wine at the wedding held in Cana of Galilee. Vs. 10 indicates that the headwaiter expected the "good" wine to have some intoxicating effect since the "poorer" wine normally served later would then be more readily accepted.

*Matt. 9:17; Mark 2:22 and Luke 5:37-39. *Jesus uses the practice of placing new wine in new wine skins and not old wine skins lest they burst as a parable. Luke 5:39 is significant as to how new wine compared to old wine in quality. Luke 5:37 And no man putteth new wine into old bottles; else the new wine will burst the bottles, and be spilled, and the bottles shall perish. 38 But new wine must be put into new bottles; and both are preserved. 39 No man also having drunk old [wine] straightway desireth new: for he saith, The old is better.*

*Matt. 21:33 & Mark 12:1. *Common practices of wine making used in his parables with no condemnation of the practice.*

*Luke 10:34. *Jesus describes wine being used in a medicinal capacity in the illustration of the Good Samaritan*

*Matthew 11:18,19 & Luke 7:33. *Jesus was accused of being a glutton and a drunkard because he ate bread and drank wine in contrast to John the Baptist whom they accused of being demonized.*

Luke 7:33 *"For John the Baptist has come eating no bread and drinking no wine; and you say, 'He has a demon!'" 34 "The Son of Man has come eating and drinking; and you say, 'Behold, a gluttonous man, and a drunkard, a friend of tax-gatherers and sinners!'" 35 "Yet wisdom is vindicated by all her children."*

*Matthew 26:27; Mark 14:23; Luke 22:20; cf. 1 Cor. 11:25f. *The passover cup used to institute the Lord's Supper (Communion).*

*Matthew 26:29 *Jesus tells His disciples at the Last Supper: "But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom."*

*Isaiah 25:6 *indicates that the banquet the Lord will prepare in that Kingdom will include "aged wine."*

6 *And the Lord of hosts will prepare a lavish banquet for all peoples on this mountain; A banquet of **aged wine**, choice pieces with marrow, [And] **refined, aged wine**. 7 And on this mountain He will swallow up the covering which is over all peoples, Even the veil which is stretched over all nations. 8 He will swallow up death for all time, And the Lord God will wipe tears away from all faces, And He will remove the reproach of His people from all the earth; For the Lord has spoken. 9 And it will be said in that day, "Behold, this is our God for whom we have waited that He might save us. This is the Lord for whom we have waited; Let us rejoice and be glad in His salvation."*

*Matthew 27:34; Mark 15:23; *Was offered wine mixed with gall/myrrh while on the cross, but rejected it.*

*Matthew 27:48; Mark 15:36; Luke 23:36; John 19:29,30. *Jesus was offered sour wine while on the cross and received it.*