



Alcohol & The Bible



Bible Study Notes & Articles

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*An honest, open minded, and unbiased look into the Holy Scriptures
as to the use of alcoholic beverages.*

References to Alcohol in The Bible

References to WINE (228)

Abuse (examples of) [1] Citation: GENESIS 009:021

King James: And he drank of the wine, and was drunken; and he was uncovered within his tent.
New International: When he drank some of its wine, he became drunk and lay uncovered inside his tent.

Abuse (examples of) [2] Citation: GENESIS 009:024

King James: And Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his younger son had done unto him.
New International: When Noah awoke from his wine and found out what his youngest son had done to him,

Use is accepted as normal [3] Citation: GENESIS 014:018

King James: And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he was the priest of the most high God.

New International: Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine. He was priest of God Most High,

Abuse (examples of) [4] Citation: GENESIS 019:032

King James: Come, let us make our father drink wine, and we will lie with him, that we may preserve seed of our father.

New International: Let's get our father to drink wine and then lie with him and preserve our family line through our father."

Abuse (examples of) [5] Citation: GENESIS 019:033

King James: And they made their father drink wine that night: and the firstborn went in, and lay with her father; and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose.

New International: That night they got their father to drink wine, and the older daughter went in and lay with him. He was not aware of it when she lay down or when she got up.

Abuse (examples of) [6] Citation: GENESIS 019:034

King James: And it came to pass on the morrow, that the firstborn said unto the younger, Behold, I lay yesternight with my father: let us make him drink wine this night also; and go thou in, and lie with him, that we may preserve seed of our father.

New International: The next day the older daughter said to the younger, "Last night I lay with my father. Let's get him to drink wine again tonight, and you go in and lie with him so we can preserve our family line through our father."

Abuse (examples of) [7] Citation: GENESIS 019:035

King James: And they made their father drink wine that night also: and the younger arose, and lay with him; and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose.

New International: So they got their father to drink wine that night also, and the younger daughter went and lay with him. Again he was not aware of it when she lay down or when she got up.

Use is accepted as normal [8] Citation: GENESIS 027:025

King James: And he said, Bring it near to me, and I will eat of my son's venison, that my soul may bless thee. And he brought it near to him, and he did eat: and he brought him wine and he drank.

New International: Then he said, "My son, bring me some of your game to eat, so that I may give you my blessing." Jacob brought it to him and he ate; and he brought some wine and he drank.

Blessing from God [9] Citation: GENESIS 027:028

King James: Therefore God give thee of the dew of heaven, and the fatness of the earth, and plenty of corn and wine:

New International: May God give you of heaven's dew and of earth's richness-- an abundance of grain and new wine.

Blessing from God [10] Citation: GENESIS 027:037

King James: And Isaac answered and said unto Esau, Behold, I have made him thy lord, and all his brethren have I given to him for servants; and with corn and wine have I sustained him: and what shall I do now unto thee, my son?

New International: Isaac answered Esau, "I have made him lord over you and have made all his relatives his servants, and I have sustained him with grain and new wine. So what can I possibly do for you, my son?"

Blessing from God [11] Citation: GENESIS 049:011

King James: Binding his foal unto the vine, and his ass's colt unto the choice vine; he washed his garments in wine, and his clothes in the blood of grapes:

New International: He will tether his donkey to a vine, his colt to the choicest branch; he will wash his garments in wine, his robes in the blood of grapes.

Blessing from God [12] Citation: GENESIS 049:012

King James: His eyes shall be red with wine, and his teeth white with milk.

New International: His eyes will be darker than wine, his teeth whiter than milk.

Offering (use in) [13] Citation: EXODUS 029:040

King James: And with the one lamb a tenth deal of flour mingled with the fourth part of an hin of beaten oil; and the fourth part of an hin of wine for a drink offering.

New International: With the first lamb offer a tenth of an ephah of fine flour mixed with a quarter of a hin of oil from pressed olives, and a quarter of a hin of wine as a drink offering.

Vows of abstinence [14] Citation: LEVITICUS 010:009

King James: Do not drink wine nor strong drink, thou, nor thy sons with thee, when ye go into the tabernacle of the congregation, lest ye die: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations:

New International: "You and your sons are not to drink wine or other fermented drink whenever you go into the Tent of Meeting, or you will die. This is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come.

Offering (use in) [15] Citation: LEVITICUS 023:013

King James: And the meat offering thereof shall be two tenth deals of fine flour mingled with oil, an offering made by fire unto the Lord for a sweet savour: and the drink offering thereof shall be of wine, the fourth part of an hin.

New International: together with its grain offering of two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil--an offering made to the LORD by fire, a pleasing aroma--and its drink offering of a quarter of a hin of wine.

Vows of abstinence [16] Citation: NUMBERS 006:003

King James: He shall separate himself from wine and strong drink, and shall drink no vinegar of wine, or vinegar of strong drink, neither shall he drink any liquor of grapes, nor eat moist grapes, or dried.

New International: he must abstain from wine and other fermented drink and must not drink vinegar made from wine or from other fermented drink. He must not drink grape juice or eat grapes or raisins.

Offering (use in) [17] Citation: NUMBERS 006:020

King James: And the priest shall wave them for a wave offering before the Lord: this is holy for the priest, with the wave breast and heave shoulder: and after that the Nazarite may drink wine.

New International: The priest shall then wave them before the LORD as a wave offering; they are holy and belong to the priest, together with the breast that was waved and the thigh that was presented. After that, the Nazirite may drink wine.

Offering (use in) [18] Citation: NUMBERS 015:005

King James: And the fourth part of an hin of wine for a drink offering shalt thou prepare with the burnt offering or sacrifice, for one lamb.

New International: With each lamb for the burnt offering or the sacrifice, prepare a quarter of a hin of wine as a drink offering.

Offering (use in) [19] Citation: NUMBERS 015:007

King James: And for a drink offering thou shalt offer the third part of an hin of wine, for a sweet savour unto the Lord.

New International: and a third of a hin of wine as a drink offering. Offer it as an aroma pleasing to the LORD.

Offering (use in) [20] Citation: NUMBERS 015:010

King James: And thou shalt bring for a drink offering half an hin of wine, for an offering made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the Lord.

New International: Also bring half a hin of wine as a drink offering. It will be an offering made by fire, an aroma pleasing to the LORD.

Offering (use in) [21] Citation: NUMBERS 018:012

King James: All the best of the oil, and all the best of the wine, and of the wheat, the firstfruits of them which they shall offer unto the Lord, them have I given thee.

New International: "I give you all the finest olive oil and all the finest new wine and grain they give the LORD as the firstfruits of their harvest.

Offering (use in) [22] Citation: NUMBERS 028:007

King James: And the drink offering thereof shall be the fourth part of an hin for the one lamb: in the holy place shalt thou cause the strong wine to be poured unto the Lord for a drink offering.
New International: The accompanying drink offering is to be a quarter of a hin of fermented drink with each lamb. Pour out the drink offering to the LORD at the sanctuary.

Offering (use in) [23] Citation: NUMBERS 028:014

King James: And their drink offerings shall be half an hin of wine unto a bullock, and the third part of an hin unto a ram, and a fourth part of an hin unto a lamb: this is the burnt offering of every month throughout the months of the year.
New International: With each bull there is to be a drink offering of half a hin of wine; with the ram, a third of a hin ; and with each lamb, a quarter of a hin. This is the monthly burnt offering to be made at each new moon during the year.

Blessing from God [24] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 007:013

King James: And he will love thee, and bless thee, and multiply thee: he will also bless the fruit of thy womb, and the fruit of thy land, thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil, the increase of thy kine, and the flocks of thy sheep, in the land which he sware unto thy fathers to give thee.
New International: He will love you and bless you and increase your numbers. He will bless the fruit of your womb, the crops of your land--your grain, new wine and oil--the calves of your herds and the lambs of your flocks in the land that he swore to your forefathers to give you.

Blessing from God [25] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 011:014

King James: That I will give you the rain of your land in his due season, the first rain and the latter rain, that thou mayest gather in thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil.
New International: then I will send rain on your land in its season, both autumn and spring rains, so that you may gather in your grain, new wine and oil.

Offering (use in) [26] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 012:017

King James: Thou mayest not eat within thy gates the tithe of thy corn, or of thy wine, or of thy oil, or the firstlings of thy herds or of thy flock, nor any of thy vows which thou vowest, nor thy freewill offerings, or heave offering of thine hand:
New International: You must not eat in your own towns the tithe of your grain and new wine and oil, or the firstborn of your herds and flocks, or whatever you have vowed to give, or your freewill offerings or special gifts.

Offering (use in) [27] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 014:023

King James: And thou shalt eat before the Lord thy God, in the place which he shall choose to place his name there, the tithe of thy corn, of thy wine, and of thine oil, and the firstlings of thy herds and of thy flocks; that thou mayest learn to fear the Lord thy God always.
New International: Eat the tithe of your grain, new wine and oil, and the firstborn of your herds and flocks in the presence of the LORD your God at the place he will choose as a dwelling for his Name, so that you may learn to revere the LORD your God always.

Offering (use in) [28] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 014:026

King James: And thou shalt bestow that money for whatsoever thy soul lusteth after, for oxen, or for sheep, or for wine, or for strong drink, or for whatsoever thy soul desireth: and thou shalt eat there before the Lord thy God, and thou shalt rejoice, thou, and thine household,

New International: Use the silver to buy whatever you like: cattle, sheep, wine or other fermented drink, or anything you wish. Then you and your household shall eat there in the presence of the LORD your God and rejoice.

Use is accepted as normal [29] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 016:013

King James: Thou shalt observe the feast of tabernacles seven days, after that thou hast gathered in thy corn and thy wine:

New International: Celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days after you have gathered the produce of your threshing floor and your winepress.

Offering (use in) [30] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 018:004

King James: The firstfruit also of thy corn, of thy wine, and of thine oil, and the first of the fleece of thy sheep, shalt thou give him.

New International: You are to give them the firstfruits of your grain, new wine and oil, and the first wool from the shearing of your sheep,

Loss of wine is a curse from God [31] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 028:039

King James: Thou shalt plant vineyards, and dress them, but shalt neither drink of the wine, nor gather the grapes; for the worms shall eat them.

New International: You will plant vineyards and cultivate them but you will not drink the wine or gather the grapes, because worms will eat them.

Loss of wine is a curse from God [32] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 028:051

King James: And he shall eat the fruit of thy cattle, and the fruit of thy land, until thou be destroyed: which also shall not leave thee either corn, wine, or oil, or the increase of thy kine, or flocks of thy sheep, until he have destroyed thee.

New International: They will devour the young of your livestock and the crops of your land until you are destroyed. They will leave you no grain, new wine or oil, nor any calves of your herds or lambs of your flocks until you are ruined.

No specific category [33] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 029:006

King James: Ye have not eaten bread, neither have ye drunk wine or strong drink: that ye might know that I am the Lord your God.

New International: You ate no bread and drank no wine or other fermented drink. I did this so that you might know that I am the LORD your God.

Symbolic [34] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 032:033

King James: Their wine is the poison of dragons, and the cruel venom of asps.

New International: Their wine is the venom of serpents, the deadly poison of cobras.

Offering (use in) [35] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 032:038

King James: Which did eat the fat of their sacrifices, and drank the wine of their drink offerings? let them rise up and help you, and be your protection.

New International: the gods who ate the fat of their sacrifices and drank the wine of their drink offerings? Let them rise up to help you! Let them give you shelter!

Blessing from God [36] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 033:028

King James: Israel then shall dwell in safety alone: the fountain of Jacob shall be upon a land of corn and wine; also his heavens shall drop down dew.

New International: So Israel will live in safety alone; Jacob's spring is secure in a land of grain and new wine, where the heavens drop dew.

Use is accepted as normal [37] Citation: JOSHUA 009:004

King James: They did work wilyly, and went and made as if they had been ambassadors, and took old sacks upon their asses, and wine bottles, old, and rent, and bound up;

New International: they resorted to a ruse: They went as a delegation whose donkeys were loaded with worn-out sacks and old wineskins, cracked and mended.

Use is accepted as normal [38] Citation: JOSHUA 009:013

King James: And these bottles of wine, which we filled, were new; and, behold, they be rent: and these our garments and our shoes are become old by reason of the very long journey.

New International: And these wineskins that we filled were new, but see how cracked they are. And our clothes and sandals are worn out by the very long journey."

Blessing from God [39] Citation: JUDGES 009:013

King James: And the vine said unto them, Should I leave my wine, which cheereth God and man, and go to be promoted over the trees?

New International: "But the vine answered, `Should I give up my wine, which cheers both gods and men, to hold sway over the trees?"

Vows of abstinence [40] Citation: JUDGES 013:004

King James: Now therefore beware, I pray thee, and drink not wine nor strong drink, and eat not any unclean thing:

New International: Now see to it that you drink no wine or other fermented drink and that you do not eat anything unclean,

Vows of abstinence [41] Citation: JUDGES 013:007

King James: But he said unto me, Behold, thou shalt conceive, and bear a son; and now drink no wine nor strong drink, neither eat any unclean thing: for the child shall be a Nazarite to God from the womb to the day of his death.

New International: But he said to me, `You will conceive and give birth to a son. Now then, drink no wine or other fermented drink and do not eat anything unclean, because the boy will be a Nazirite of God from birth until the day of his death.'"

Vows of abstinence [42] Citation: JUDGES 013:014

King James: She may not eat of any thing that cometh of the vine, neither let her drink wine or strong drink, nor eat any unclean thing: all that I commanded her let her observe.

New International: She must not eat anything that comes from the grapevine, nor drink any wine or other fermented drink nor eat anything unclean. She must do everything I have commanded her."

Use is accepted as normal [43] Citation: JUDGES 019:019

King James: Yet there is both straw and provender for our asses; and there is bread and wine also for me, and for thy handmaid, and for the young man which is with thy servants: there is no want of any thing.

New International: We have both straw and fodder for our donkeys and bread and wine for ourselves your servants--me, your maidservant, and the young man with us. We don't need anything."

Use is accepted as normal [44] Citation: RUTH 002:014

King James: And Boaz said unto her, At mealtime come thou hither, and eat of the bread, and dip thy morsel in the vinegar. And she sat beside the reapers: and he reached her parched corn, and she did eat, and was sufficed, and left.

New International: At mealtime Boaz said to her, "Come over here. Have some bread and dip it in the wine vinegar." When she sat down with the harvesters, he offered her some roasted grain. She ate all she wanted and had some left over.

False accusations of drunkenness [45] Citation: 1 SAMUEL 001:014

King James: And Eli said unto her, How long wilt thou be drunken? put away thy wine from thee.

New International: and said to her, "How long will you keep on getting drunk? Get rid of your wine."

False accusations of drunkenness [46] Citation: 1 SAMUEL 001:015

King James: And Hannah answered and said, No, my lord, I am a woman of a sorrowful spirit: I have drunk neither wine nor strong drink, but have poured out my soul before the Lord.

New International: "Not so, my lord," Hannah replied, "I am a woman who is deeply troubled. I have not been drinking wine or beer; I was pouring out my soul to the LORD.

Offering (use in) [47] Citation: 1 SAMUEL 001:024

King James: And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of the Lord in Shiloh: and the child was young.

New International: After he was weaned, she took the boy with her, young as he was, along with a three-year-old bull, an ephah of flour and a skin of wine, and brought him to the house of the LORD at Shiloh.

Use is accepted as normal [48] Citation: 1 SAMUEL 010:003

King James: Then shalt thou go on forward from thence, and thou shalt come to the plain of Tabor, and there shall meet thee three men going up to God to Bethel, one carrying three kids, and another carrying three loaves of bread, and another carrying a bottle of wine:

New International: "Then you will go on from there until you reach the great tree of Tabor. Three men going up to God at Bethel will meet you there. One will be carrying three young goats, another three loaves of bread, and another a skin of wine.

Gift between people [49] Citation: 1 SAMUEL 016:020

King James: And Jesse took an ass laden with bread, and a bottle of wine, and a kid, and sent them by David his son unto Saul.

New International: So Jesse took a donkey loaded with bread, a skin of wine and a young goat and sent them with his son David to Saul.

Gift between people [50] Citation: 1 SAMUEL 025:018

King James: Then Abigail made haste, and took two hundred loaves, and two bottles of wine, and five sheep ready dressed, and five measures of parched corn, and an hundred clusters of raisins, and two hundred cakes of figs, and laid them on asses.

New International: Abigail lost no time. She took two hundred loaves of bread, two skins of wine, five dressed sheep, five seahs of roasted grain, a hundred cakes of raisins and two hundred cakes of pressed figs, and loaded them on donkeys.

Abuse (examples of) [51] Citation: 1 SAMUEL 025:037

King James: But it came to pass in the morning, when the wine was gone out of Nabal, and his wife had told him these things, that his heart died within him, and he became as a stone.

New International: Then in the morning, when Nabal was sober, his wife told him all these things, and his heart failed him and he became like a stone.

Gift between people [52] Citation: 2 SAMUEL 006:019

King James: And he dealt among all the people, even among the whole multitude of Israel, as well to the women as men, to every one a cake of bread, and a good piece of flesh, and a flagon of wine. So all the people departed every one to his house.

New International: Then he gave a loaf of bread, a cake of dates and a cake of raisins to each person in the whole crowd of Israelites, both men and women. And all the people went to their homes.

No specific category [53] Citation: 2 SAMUEL 013:028

King James: Now Absalom had commanded his servants, saying, Mark ye now when Amnon's heart is merry with wine, and when I say unto you, Smite Amnon; then kill him, fear not: have not I commanded you? be courageous, and be valiant.

New International: Absalom ordered his men, "Listen! When Amnon is in high spirits from drinking wine and I say to you, 'Strike Amnon down,' then kill him. Don't be afraid. Have not I given you this order? Be strong and brave."

Gift between people [54] Citation: 2 SAMUEL 016:001

King James: And when David was a little past the top of the hill, behold, Ziba the servant of Mephibosheth met him, with a couple of asses saddled, and upon them two hundred loaves of bread, and an hundred bunches of raisins, and an hundred of summer fruits, and a bottle of wine.

New International: When David had gone a short distance beyond the summit, there was Ziba, the steward of Mephibosheth, waiting to meet him. He had a string of donkeys saddled and loaded with two hundred loaves of bread, a hundred cakes of raisins, a hundred cakes of figs and a skin of wine.

Gift between people [55] Citation: 2 SAMUEL 016:002

King James: And the king said unto Ziba, What meanest thou by these? And Ziba said, The asses be for the king's household to ride on; and the bread and summer fruit for the young men to eat; and the wine, that such as be faint in the wilderness may drink.

New International: The king asked Ziba, "Why have you brought these?" Ziba answered, "The donkeys are for the king's household to ride on, the bread and fruit are for the men to eat, and the wine is to refresh those who become exhausted in the desert."

Use is accepted as normal [56] Citation: 2 KINGS 018:032

King James: Until I come and take you away to a land like your own land, a land of corn and wine, a land of bread and vineyards, a land of oil olive and of honey, that ye may live, and not die: and hearken not unto Hezekiah, when he persuadeth you, saying, The Lord will deliver us.

New International: until I come and take you to a land like your own, a land of grain and new wine, a land of bread and vineyards, a land of olive trees and honey. Choose life and not death! "Do not listen to Hezekiah, for he is misleading you when he says, 'The LORD will deliver us.'

Offering (use in) [57] Citation: 1 CHRONICLES 009:029

King James: Some of them also were appointed to oversee the vessels, and all the instruments of the sanctuary, and the fine flour, and the wine, and the oil, and the frankincense, and the spices.

New International: Others were assigned to take care of the furnishings and all the other articles of the sanctuary, as well as the flour and wine, and the oil, incense and spices.

Gift between people [58] Citation: 1 CHRONICLES 012:040

King James: Moreover they that were nigh them, even unto Issachar and Zebulun and Naphtali, brought bread on asses, and on camels, and on mules, and on oxen, and meat, meal, cakes of figs, and bunches of raisins, and wine, and oil, and oxen, and sheep abundantly: for there was joy in Israel.

New International: Also, their neighbors from as far away as Issachar, Zebulun and Naphtali came bringing food on donkeys, camels, mules and oxen. There were plentiful supplies of flour, fig cakes, raisin cakes, wine, oil, cattle and sheep, for there was joy in Israel.

Gift between people [59] Citation: 1 CHRONICLES 016:003

King James: And he dealt to every one of Israel, both man and woman, to every one a loaf of bread, and a good piece of flesh, and a flagon of wine.

New International: Then he gave a loaf of bread, a cake of dates and a cake of raisins to each Israelite man and woman.

Use is accepted as normal [60] Citation: 1 CHRONICLES 027:027

King James: And over the vineyards was Shimei the Ramathite: over the increase of the vineyards for the wine cellars was Zabdi the Shiphmite:

New International: Shimei the Ramathite was in charge of the vineyards. Zabdi the Shiphmite was in charge of the produce of the vineyards for the wine vats.

Gift between people [61] Citation: 2 CHRONICLES 002:010

King James: And, behold, I will give to thy servants, the hewers that cut timber, twenty thousand measures of beaten wheat, and twenty thousand measures of barley, and twenty thousand baths of wine, and twenty thousand baths of oil.

New International: I will give your servants, the woodsmen who cut the timber, twenty thousand cors of ground wheat, twenty thousand cors of barley, twenty thousand baths of wine and twenty thousand baths of olive oil."

Gift between people [62] Citation: 2 CHRONICLES 002:015

King James: Now therefore the wheat, and the barley, the oil, and the wine, which my lord hath spoken of, let him send unto his servants:

New International: "Now let my lord send his servants the wheat and barley and the olive oil and wine he promised,

Use is accepted as normal [63] Citation: 2 CHRONICLES 011:011

King James: And he fortified the strong holds, and put captains in them, and store of victual, and of oil and wine.

New International: He strengthened their defenses and put commanders in them, with supplies of food, olive oil and wine.

Offering (use in) [64] Citation: 2 CHRONICLES 031:005

King James: And as soon as the commandment came abroad, the children of Israel brought in abundance the firstfruits of corn, wine, and oil, and honey, and of all the increase of the field; and the tithe of all things brought they in abundantly.

New International: As soon as the order went out, the Israelites generously gave the firstfruits of their grain, new wine, oil and honey and all that the fields produced. They brought a great amount, a tithe of everything. Blessing from God [65] Citation: 2 CHRONICLES 032:028

King James: Storehouses also for the increase of corn, and wine, and oil; and stalls for all manner of beasts, and cotes for flocks.

New International: He also made buildings to store the harvest of grain, new wine and oil; and he made stalls for various kinds of cattle, and pens for the flocks.

Offering (use in) [66] Citation: EZRA 006:009

King James: And that which they have need of, both young bullocks, and rams, and lambs, for the burnt offerings of the God of heaven, wheat, salt, wine, and oil, according to the appointment of the priests which are at Jerusalem, let it be given them day by day without fail:

New International: Whatever is needed--young bulls, rams, male lambs for burnt offerings to the God of heaven, and wheat, salt, wine and oil, as requested by the priests in Jerusalem--must be given them daily without fail,

Use is accepted as normal [67] Citation: EZRA 007:022

King James: Unto an hundred talents of silver, and to an hundred measures of wheat, and to an hundred baths of wine, and to an hundred baths of oil, and salt without prescribing how much.
New International: up to a hundred talents of silver, a hundred cors of wheat, a hundred baths of wine, a hundred baths of olive oil, and salt without limit.

Use is accepted as normal [68] Citation: NEHEMIAH 002:001

King James: And it came to pass in the month Nisan, in the twentieth year of Artaxerxes the king, that wine was before him: and I took up the wine, and gave it unto the king. Now I had not been beforetime sad in his presence.

New International: In the month of Nisan in the twentieth year of King Artaxerxes, when wine was brought for him, I took the wine and gave it to the king. I had not been sad in his presence before;

Use is accepted as normal [69] Citation: NEHEMIAH 005:011

King James: Restore, I pray you, to them, even this day, their lands, their vineyards, their oliveyards, and their houses, also the hundredth part of the money, and of the corn, the wine, and the oil, that ye exact of them.

New International: Give back to them immediately their fields, vineyards, olive groves and houses, and also the usury you are charging them--the hundredth part of the money, grain, new wine and oil."

Use is accepted as normal [70] Citation: NEHEMIAH 005:015

King James: But the former governors that had been before me were chargeable unto the people, and had taken of them bread and wine, beside forty shekels of silver; yea, even their servants bare rule over the people: but so did not I, because of the fear of God.

New International: But the earlier governors--those preceding me--placed a heavy burden on the people and took forty shekels of silver from them in addition to food and wine. Their assistants also lorded it over the people. But out of reverence for God I did not act like that.

Use is accepted as normal [71] Citation: NEHEMIAH 005:018

King James: Now that which was prepared for me daily was one ox and six choice sheep; also fowls were prepared for me, and once in ten days store of all sorts of wine: yet for all this required not I the bread of the governor, because the bondage was heavy upon this people.

New International: Each day one ox, six choice sheep and some poultry were prepared for me, and every ten days an abundant supply of wine of all kinds. In spite of all this, I never demanded the food allotted to the governor, because the demands were heavy on these people.

Offering (use in) [72] Citation: NEHEMIAH 010:037

King James: And that we should bring the firstfruits of our dough, and our offerings, and the fruit of all manner of trees, of wine and of oil, unto the priests, to the chambers of the house of our God; and the tithes of our ground unto the Levites, that the same Levites might have the tithes in all the cities of our tillage.

New International: "Moreover, we will bring to the storerooms of the house of our God, to the priests, the first of our ground meal, of our [grain] offerings, of the fruit of all our trees and of our new wine and oil. And we will bring a tithe of our crops to the Levites, for it is the Levites who collect the tithes in all the towns where we work.

Offering (use in) [73] Citation: NEHEMIAH 010:039

King James: For the children of Israel and the children of Levi shall bring the offering of the corn, of the new wine, and the oil, unto the chambers, where are the vessels of the sanctuary, and priests that minister, and the porters, and the singers: and we will not forsake the house of our God.

New International: The people of Israel, including the Levites, are to bring their contributions of grain, new wine and oil to the storerooms where the articles for the sanctuary are kept and where the ministering priests, the gatekeepers and the singers stay. "We will not neglect the house of our God."

Offering (use in) [74] Citation: NEHEMIAH 013:005

King James: And he had prepared for him a great chamber, where aforetime they laid the meat offerings, the frankincense, and the vessels, and the tithes of the corn, the new wine, and the oil, which was commanded to be given to the Levites, and the singers, and the porters; and the offerings of the priests.

New International: and he had provided him with a large room formerly used to store the grain offerings and incense and temple articles, and also the tithes of grain, new wine and oil prescribed for the Levites, singers and gatekeepers, as well as the contributions for the priests.

Offering (use in) [75] Citation: NEHEMIAH 013:012

King James: Then brought all Judah the tithe of the corn and the new wine and the oil unto the treasuries.

New International: All Judah brought the tithes of grain, new wine and oil into the storerooms.

Offering (use in) [76] Citation: NEHEMIAH 013:015

King James: In those days saw I in Judah some treading wine presses on the sabbath, and bringing in sheaves, and lading asses; as also wine, grapes, and figs, and all manner of burdens, which they brought into Jerusalem on the sabbath day: and I testified against them in the day wherein they sold victuals.

New International: In those days I saw men in Judah treading winepresses on the Sabbath and bringing in grain and loading it on donkeys, together with wine, grapes, figs and all other kinds of loads. And they were bringing all this into Jerusalem on the Sabbath. Therefore I warned them against selling food on that day.

Use is accepted as normal [77] Citation: ESTHER 001:007

King James: And they gave them drink in vessels of gold, (the vessels being diverse one from another,) and royal wine in abundance, according to the state of the king.

New International: Wine was served in goblets of gold, each one different from the other, and the royal wine was abundant, in keeping with the king's liberality.

Use is accepted as normal [78] Citation: ESTHER 001:008

King James: And the drinking was according to the law; none did compel: for so the king had appointed to all the officers of his house, that they should do according to every man's pleasure.

New International: By the king's command each guest was allowed to drink in his own way, for the king instructed all the wine stewards to serve each man what he wished.

Use is accepted as normal [79] Citation: ESTHER 001:010

King James: On the seventh day, when the heart of the king was merry with wine, he commanded Mehuman, Biztha, Harbona, Bigtha, and Abagtha, Zethar, and Carcas, the seven chamberlains that served in the presence of Ahasuerus the king,

New International: On the seventh day, when King Xerxes was in high spirits from wine, he commanded the seven eunuchs who served him--Mehuman, Biztha, Harbona, Bigtha, Abagtha, Zethar and Carcas--

Use is accepted as normal [80] Citation: ESTHER 005:006

King James: And the king said unto Esther at the banquet of wine, What is thy petition? and it shall be granted thee: and what is thy request? even to the half of the kingdom it shall be performed.

New International: As they were drinking wine, the king again asked Esther, "Now what is your petition? It will be given you. And what is your request? Even up to half the kingdom, it will be granted."

Use is accepted as normal [81] Citation: ESTHER 007:002

King James: And the king said again unto Esther on the second day at the banquet of wine, What is thy petition, queen Esther? and it shall be granted thee: and what is thy request? and it shall be performed, even to the half of the kingdom.

New International: and as they were drinking wine on that second day, the king again asked, "Queen Esther, what is your petition? It will be given you. What is your request? Even up to half the kingdom, it will be granted."

Use is accepted as normal [82] Citation: ESTHER 007:007

King James: And the king arising from the banquet of wine in his wrath went into the palace garden: and Haman stood up to make request for his life to Esther the queen; for he saw that there was evil determined against him by the king.

New International: The king got up in a rage, left his wine and went out into the palace garden. But Haman, realizing that the king had already decided his fate, stayed behind to beg Queen Esther for his life.

Use is accepted as normal [83] Citation: ESTHER 007:008

King James: Then the king returned out of the palace garden into the place of the banquet of wine; and Haman was fallen upon the bed whereon Esther was. Then said the king, Will he force the queen also before me in the house? As the word went out of the king's mouth, they covered Haman's face.

New International: Just as the king returned from the palace garden to the banquet hall, Haman was falling on the couch where Esther was reclining. The king exclaimed, "Will he even molest the queen while she is with me in the house?" As soon as the word left the king's mouth, they covered Haman's face.

Use is accepted as normal [84] Citation: JOB 001:013

King James: And there was a day when his sons and his daughters were eating and drinking wine in their eldest brother's house:

New International: One day when Job's sons and daughters were feasting and drinking wine at the oldest brother's house,

Use is accepted as normal [85] Citation: JOB 001:018

King James: While he was yet speaking, there came also another, and said, Thy sons and thy daughters were eating and drinking wine in their eldest brother's house:

New International: While he was still speaking, yet another messenger came and said, "Your sons and daughters were feasting and drinking wine at the oldest brother's house,

Symbolic [86] Citation: JOB 032:019

King James: Behold, my belly is as wine which hath no vent; it is ready to burst like new bottles.

New International: inside I am like bottled-up wine, like new wineskins ready to burst.

Blessing from God [87] Citation: PSALMS 004:007

King James: Thou hast put gladness in my heart, more than in the time that their corn and their wine increased.

New International: You have filled my heart with greater joy than when their grain and new wine abound.

Symbolic [88] Citation: PSALMS 060:003

King James: Thou hast shewed thy people hard things: thou hast made us to drink the wine of astonishment.

New International: You have shown your people desperate times; you have given us wine that makes us stagger.

Symbolic [89] Citation: PSALMS 075:008

King James: For in the hand of the Lord there is a cup, and the wine is red; it is full of mixture; and he poureth out of the same: but the dregs thereof, all the wicked of the earth shall wring them out, and drink them.

New International: In the hand of the LORD is a cup full of foaming wine mixed with spices; he pours it out, and all the wicked of the earth drink it down to its very dregs.

Symbolic [90] Citation: PSALMS 078:065

King James: Then the Lord awaked as one out of sleep, and like a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine.

New International: Then the Lord awoke as from sleep, as a man wakes from the stupor of wine.

Blessing from God [91] Citation: PSALMS 104:015

King James: And wine that maketh glad the heart of man, and oil to make his face to shine, and bread which strengtheneth man's heart.

New International: wine that gladdens the heart of man, oil to make his face shine, and bread that sustains his heart.

Blessing from God [92] Citation: PROVERBS 003:010

King James: So shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine.

New International: then your barns will be filled to overflowing, and your vats will brim over with new wine.

Symbolic [93] Citation: PROVERBS 004:017

King James: For they eat the bread of wickedness, and drink the wine of violence.

New International: They eat the bread of wickedness and drink the wine of violence.

Use is accepted as normal [94] Citation: PROVERBS 009:002

King James: She hath killed her beasts; she hath mingled her wine; she hath also furnished her table.

New International: She has prepared her meat and mixed her wine; she has also set her table.

Use is accepted as normal [95] Citation: PROVERBS 009:005

King James: Come, eat of my bread, and drink of the wine which I have mingled.

New International: "Come, eat my food and drink the wine I have mixed.

Warnings against abuse [96] Citation: PROVERBS 020:001

King James: Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise.

New International: Wine is a mocker and beer a brawler; whoever is led astray by them is not wise.

Warnings against abuse [97] Citation: PROVERBS 021:017

King James: He that loveth pleasure shall be a poor man: he that loveth wine and oil shall not be rich.

New International: He who loves pleasure will become poor; whoever loves wine and oil will never be rich.

Warnings against abuse [98] Citation: PROVERBS 023:020

King James: Be not among winebibbers; among riotous eaters of flesh:

New International: Do not join those who drink too much wine or gorge themselves on meat,

Warnings against abuse [99] Citation: PROVERBS 023:030

King James: They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine.

New International: Those who linger over wine, who go to sample bowls of mixed wine.

Warnings against abuse [100] Citation: PROVERBS 023:031

King James: Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his colour in the cup, when it moveth itself aright.

New International: Do not gaze at wine when it is red, when it sparkles in the cup, when it goes down smoothly!

Warnings against abuse [101] Citation: PROVERBS 031:004

King James: It is not for kings, O Lemuel, it is not for kings to drink wine; nor for princes strong drink:

New International: "It is not for kings, O Lemuel-- not for kings to drink wine, not for rulers to crave beer,

Use is accepted as normal [102] Citation: PROVERBS 031:006

King James: Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish, and wine unto those that be of heavy hearts.

New International: Give beer to those who are perishing, wine to those who are in anguish;

Use is accepted as normal [103] Citation: ECCLESIASTES 002:003

King James: I sought in mine heart to give myself unto wine, yet acquainting mine heart with wisdom; and to lay hold on folly, till I might see what was that good for the sons of men, which they should do under the heaven all the days of their life.

New International: I tried cheering myself with wine, and embracing folly--my mind still guiding me with wisdom. I wanted to see what was worthwhile for men to do under heaven during the few days of their lives.

Blessing from God [104] Citation: ECCLESIASTES 009:007

King James: Go thy way, eat thy bread with joy, and drink thy wine with a merry heart; for God now accepteth thy works.

New International: Go, eat your food with gladness, and drink your wine with a joyful heart, for it is now that God favors what you do.

Blessing from God [105] Citation: ECCLESIASTES 010:019

King James: A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all things.

New International: A feast is made for laughter, and wine makes life merry, but money is the answer for everything.

Comparison (x is better than wine) [106] Citation: SONG OF SOLOMON 001:002

King James: Let him kiss me with the kisses of his mouth: for thy love is better than wine.

New International: Let him kiss me with the kisses of his mouth-- for your love is more delightful than wine.

Comparison (x is better than wine) [107] Citation: SONG OF SOLOMON 001:004

King James: Draw me, we will run after thee: the king hath brought me into his chambers: we will be glad and rejoice in thee, we will remember thy love more than wine: the upright love thee.

New International: Take me away with you--let us hurry! Let the king bring me into his chambers. We rejoice and delight in you ; we will praise your love more than wine. How right they are to adore you!

Comparison (x is better than wine) [108] Citation: SONG OF SOLOMON 004:010

King James: How fair is thy love, my sister, my spouse! how much better is thy love than wine! and the smell of thine ointments than all spices!

New International: How delightful is your love, my sister, my bride! How much more pleasing is your love than wine, and the fragrance of your perfume than any spice!

Use is accepted as normal [109] Citation: SONG OF SOLOMON 005:001

King James: I am come into my garden, my sister, my spouse: I have gathered my myrrh with my spice; I have eaten my honeycomb with my honey; I have drunk my wine with my milk: eat, O friends; drink, yea, drink abundantly, O beloved.

New International: I have come into my garden, my sister, my bride; I have gathered my myrrh with my spice. I have eaten my honeycomb and my honey; I have drunk my wine and my milk. Eat, O friends, and drink; drink your fill, O lovers.

Comparison (x is better than wine) [110] Citation: SONG OF SOLOMON 007:002

King James: Thy navel is like a round goblet, which wanteth not liquor: thy belly is like an heap of wheat set about with lilies.

New International: Your navel is a rounded goblet that never lacks blended wine. Your waist is a mound of wheat encircled by lilies.

Comparison (x is better than wine) [111] Citation: SONG OF SOLOMON 007:009

King James: And the roof of thy mouth like the best wine for my beloved, that goeth down sweetly, causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak.

New International: and your mouth like the best wine. May the wine go straight to my lover, flowing gently over lips and teeth.

Use is accepted as normal [112] Citation: SONG OF SOLOMON 008:002

King James: I would lead thee, and bring thee into my mother's house, who would instruct me: I would cause thee to drink of spiced wine of the juice of my pomegranate.

New International: I would lead you and bring you to my mother's house-- she who has taught me. I would give you spiced wine to drink, the nectar of my pomegranates.

Loss of wine is a curse from God [113] Citation: ISAIAH 001:022

King James: Thy silver is become dross, thy wine mixed with water:

New International: Your silver has become dross, your choice wine is diluted with water.

Loss of wine is a curse from God [114] Citation: ISAIAH 005:010

King James: Yea, ten acres of vineyard shall yield one bath, and the seed of an homer shall yield an ephah.

New International: A ten-acre vineyard will produce only a bath of wine, a homer of seed only an ephah of grain."

Warnings against abuse [115] Citation: ISAIAH 005:011

King James: Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning, that they may follow strong drink; that continue until night, till wine inflame them!

New International: Woe to those who rise early in the morning to run after their drinks, who stay up late at night till they are inflamed with wine.

Warnings against abuse [116] Citation: ISAIAH 005:012

King James: And the harp, and the viol, the tabret, and pipe, and wine, are in their feasts: but they regard not the work of the Lord, neither consider the operation of his hands.

New International: They have harps and lyres at their banquets, tambourines and flutes and wine, but they have no regard for the deeds of the LORD, no respect for the work of his hands.

Warnings against abuse [117] Citation: ISALIAH 005:022

King James: Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink:

New International: Woe to those who are heroes at drinking wine and champions at mixing drinks,

Loss of wine is a curse from God [118] Citation: ISALIAH 016:010

King James: And gladness is taken away, and joy out of the plentiful field; and in the vineyards there shall be no singing, neither shall there be shouting: the treaders shall tread out no wine in their presses; I have made their vintage shouting to cease.

New International: Joy and gladness are taken away from the orchards; no one sings or shouts in the vineyards; no one treads out wine at the presses, for I have put an end to the shouting.

No specific category [119] Citation: ISALIAH 022:013

King James: And behold joy and gladness, slaying oxen, and killing sheep, eating flesh, and drinking wine: let us eat and drink; for to morrow we shall die.

New International: But see, there is joy and revelry, slaughtering of cattle and killing of sheep, eating of meat and drinking of wine! "Let us eat and drink," you say, "for tomorrow we die!"

Loss of wine is a curse from God [120] Citation: ISALIAH 024:007

King James: The new wine mourneth, the vine languisheth, all the merryhearted do sigh.

New International: The new wine dries up and the vine withers; all the merrymakers groan.

Loss of wine is a curse from God [121] Citation: ISALIAH 024:009

King James: They shall not drink wine with a song; strong drink shall be bitter to them that drink it.

New International: No longer do they drink wine with a song; the beer is bitter to its drinkers.

Loss of wine is a curse from God [122] Citation: ISALIAH 024:011

King James: There is a crying for wine in the streets; all joy is darkened, the mirth of the land is gone.

New International: In the streets they cry out for wine; all joy turns to gloom, all gaiety is banished from the earth.

Blessing from God [123] Citation: ISALIAH 025:006

King James: And in this mountain shall the Lord of hosts make unto all people a feast of fat things, a feast of wines on the lees, of fat things full of marrow, of wines on the lees well refined.

New International: On this mountain the LORD Almighty will prepare a feast of rich food for all peoples, a banquet of aged wine-- the best of meats and the finest of wines.

Blessing from God [124] Citation: ISALIAH 027:002

King James: In that day sing ye unto her, A vineyard of red wine.

New International: In that day-- "Sing about a fruitful vineyard:

Warnings against abuse [125] Citation: ISALIAH 028:001

King James: Woe to the crown of pride, to the drunkards of Ephraim, whose glorious beauty is a fading flower, which are on the head of the fat valleys of them that are overcome with wine!

New International: Woe to that wreath, the pride of Ephraim's drunkards, to the fading flower, his glorious beauty, set on the head of a fertile valley-- to that city, the pride of those laid low by wine!

Abuse (examples of) [126] Citation: ISALIAH 028:007

King James: But they also have erred through wine, and through strong drink are out of the way; the priest and the prophet have erred through strong drink, they are swallowed up of wine, they are out of the way through strong drink; they err in vision, they stumble in judgment.

New International: And these also stagger from wine and reel from beer: Priests and prophets stagger from beer and are befuddled with wine; they reel from beer, they stagger when seeing visions, they stumble when rendering decisions.

Symbolic [127] Citation: ISALIAH 029:009

King James: Stay yourselves, and wonder; cry ye out, and cry: they are drunken, but not with wine; they stagger, but not with strong drink.

New International: Be stunned and amazed, blind yourselves and be sightless; be drunk, but not from wine, stagger, but not from beer.

Use is accepted as normal [128] Citation: ISALIAH 036:017

King James: Until I come and take you away to a land like your own land, a land of corn and wine, a land of bread and vineyards.

New International: until I come and take you to a land like your own--a land of grain and new wine, a land of bread and vineyards.

Symbolic [129] Citation: ISALIAH 049:026

King James: And I will feed them that oppress thee with their own flesh; and they shall be drunken with their own blood, as with sweet wine: and all flesh shall know that I the Lord am thy Saviour and thy Redeemer, the mighty One of Jacob.

New International: I will make your oppressors eat their own flesh; they will be drunk on their own blood, as with wine. Then all mankind will know that I, the LORD, am your Savior, your Redeemer, the Mighty One of Jacob."

Symbolic [130] Citation: ISALIAH 051:021

King James: Therefore hear now this, thou afflicted, and drunken, but not with wine:

New International: Therefore hear this, you afflicted one, made drunk, but not with wine.

Blessing from God [131] Citation: ISALIAH 055:001

King James: Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money; come ye, buy, and eat; yea, come, buy wine and milk without money and without price.

New International: "Come, all you who are thirsty, come to the waters; and you who have no money, come, buy and eat! Come, buy wine and milk without money and without cost.

Abuse (examples of) [132] Citation: ISAIAH 056:012

King James: Come ye, say they, I will fetch wine, and we will fill ourselves with strong drink; and to morrow shall be as this day, and much more abundant.

New International: "Come," each one cries, "let me get wine! Let us drink our fill of beer! And tomorrow will be like today, or even far better."

Loss of wine is a curse from God [133] Citation: ISAIAH 062:008

King James: The Lord hath sworn by his right hand, and by the arm of his strength, Surely I will no more give thy corn to be meat for thine enemies; and the sons of the stranger shall not drink thy wine, for the which thou hast laboured:

New International: The LORD has sworn by his right hand and by his mighty arm: "Never again will I give your grain as food for your enemies, and never again will foreigners drink the new wine for which you have toiled;

Symbolic [134] Citation: ISAIAH 065:008

King James: Thus saith the Lord, As the new wine is found in the cluster, and one saith, Destroy it not; for a blessing is in it: so will I do for my servants' sakes, that I may not destroy them all.

New International: This is what the LORD says: "As when juice is still found in a cluster of grapes and men say, 'Don't destroy it, there is yet some good in it,' so will I do in behalf of my servants; I will not destroy them all.

Symbolic [135] Citation: ISAIAH 065:011

King James: But ye are they that forsake the Lord, that forget my holy mountain, that prepare a table for that troop, and that furnish the drink offering unto that number.

New International: "But as for you who forsake the LORD and forget my holy mountain, who spread a table for Fortune and fill bowls of mixed wine for Destiny,

Symbolic [136] Citation: JEREMIAH 013:012

King James: Therefore thou shalt speak unto them this word; Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Every bottle shall be filled with wine: and they shall say unto thee, Do we not certainly know that every bottle shall be filled with wine?

New International: "Say to them: 'This is what the LORD, the God of Israel, says: Every wineskin should be filled with wine.' And if they say to you, 'Don't we know that every wineskin should be filled with wine?'

Symbolic [137] Citation: JEREMIAH 023:009

King James: Mine heart within me is broken because of the prophets; all my bones shake; I am like a drunken man, and like a man whom wine hath overcome, because of the Lord, and because of the words of his holiness.

New International: Concerning the prophets: My heart is broken within me; all my bones tremble. I am like a drunken man, like a man overcome by wine, because of the LORD and his holy words.

Symbolic [138] Citation: JEREMIAH 025:015

King James: For thus saith the Lord God of Israel unto me; Take the wine cup of this fury at my hand, and cause all the nations, to whom I send thee, to drink it.

New International: This is what the LORD, the God of Israel, said to me: "Take from my hand this cup filled with the wine of my wrath and make all the nations to whom I send you drink it.

Blessing from God [139] Citation: JEREMIAH 031:012

King James: Therefore they shall come and sing in the height of Zion, and shall flow together to the goodness of the Lord, for wheat, and for wine, and for oil, and for the young of the flock and of the herd: and their soul shall be as a watered garden; and they shall not sorrow any more at all.
New International: They will come and shout for joy on the heights of Zion; they will rejoice in the bounty of the LORD-- the grain, the new wine and the oil, the young of the flocks and herds. They will be like a well-watered garden, and they will sorrow no more.

Use is accepted as normal [140] Citation: JEREMIAH 035:002

King James: Go unto the house of the Rechabites, and speak unto them, and bring them into the house of the Lord, into one of the chambers, and give them wine to drink.
New International: "Go to the Recabite family and invite them to come to one of the side rooms of the house of the LORD and give them wine to drink."

Use is accepted as normal [141] Citation: JEREMIAH 035:005

King James: And I set before the sons of the house of the Rechabites pots full of wine, and cups, and I said unto them, Drink ye wine.
New International: Then I set bowls full of wine and some cups before the men of the Recabite family and said to them, "Drink some wine."

Vows of abstinence [142] Citation: JEREMIAH 035:006

King James: But they said, We will drink no wine: for Jonadab the son of Rechab our father commanded us, saying, Ye shall drink no wine, neither ye, nor your sons for ever:
New International: But they replied, "We do not drink wine, because our forefather Jonadab son of Recab gave us this command: `Neither you nor your descendants must ever drink wine.

Vows of abstinence [143] Citation: JEREMIAH 035:008

King James: Thus have we obeyed the voice of Jonadab the son of Rechab our father in all that he hath charged us, to drink no wine all our days, we, our wives, our sons, nor our daughters:
New International: We have obeyed everything our forefather Jonadab son of Recab commanded us. Neither we nor our wives nor our sons and daughters have ever drunk wine

Vows of abstinence [144] Citation: JEREMIAH 035:014

King James: The words of Jonadab the son of Rechab, that he commanded his sons not to drink wine, are performed; for unto this day they drink none, but obey their father's commandment: notwithstanding I have spoken unto you, rising early and speaking; but ye hearkened not unto me.
New International: `Jonadab son of Recab ordered his sons not to drink wine and this command has been kept. To this day they do not drink wine, because they obey their forefather's command. But I have spoken to you again and again, yet you have not obeyed me.

Use is accepted as normal [145] Citation: JEREMIAH 040:010

King James: As for me, behold, I will dwell at Mizpah, to serve the Chaldeans, which will come unto us: but ye, gather ye wine, and summer fruits, and oil, and put them in your vessels, and dwell in your cities that ye have taken.
New International: I myself will stay at Mizpah to represent you before the Babylonians who come to us, but you are to harvest the wine, summer fruit and oil, and put them in your storage jars, and live in the towns you have taken over."

Use is accepted as normal [146] Citation: JEREMIAH 040:012

King James: Even all the Jews returned out of all places whither they were driven, and came to the land of Judah, to Gedaliah, unto Mizpah, and gathered wine and summer fruits very much. New International: they all came back to the land of Judah, to Gedaliah at Mizpah, from all the countries where they had been scattered. And they harvested an abundance of wine and summer fruit.

Symbolic [147] Citation: JEREMIAH 048:011

King James: Moab hath been at ease from his youth, and he hath settled on his lees, and hath not been emptied from vessel to vessel, neither hath he gone into captivity: therefore his taste remained in him, and his scent is not changed.

New International: "Moab has been at rest from youth, like wine left on its dregs, not poured from one jar to another-- she has not gone into exile. So she tastes as she did, and her aroma is unchanged.

Loss of wine is a curse from God [148] Citation: JEREMIAH 048:033

King James: And joy and gladness is taken from the plentiful field, and from the land of Moab, and I have caused wine to fail from the winepresses: none shall tread with shouting; their shouting shall be no shouting.

New International: Joy and gladness are gone from the orchards and fields of Moab. I have stopped the flow of wine from the presses; no one treads them with shouts of joy. Although there are shouts, they are not shouts of joy.

Symbolic [149] Citation: JEREMIAH 051:007

King James: Babylon hath been a golden cup in the Lord's hand, that made all the earth drunken: the nations have drunken of her wine; therefore the nations are mad.

New International: Babylon was a gold cup in the LORD's hand; she made the whole earth drunk. The nations drank her wine; therefore they have now gone mad.

Loss of wine is a curse from God [150] Citation: LAMENTATIONS 002:012

King James: They say to their mothers, Where is corn and wine? when they swooned as the wounded in the streets of the city, when their soul was poured out into their mothers' bosom.

New International: They say to their mothers, "Where is bread and wine?">

Use is accepted as normal [151] Citation: EZEKIEL 027:018

King James: Damascus was thy merchant in the multitude of the wares of thy making, for the multitude of all riches; in the wine of Helbon, and white wool.

New International: "Damascus, because of your many products and great wealth of goods, did business with you in wine from Helbon and wool from Zahar.

Vows of abstinence [152] Citation: EZEKIEL 044:021

King James: Neither shall any priest drink wine, when they enter into the inner court.

New International: No priest is to drink wine when he enters the inner court.

Use is accepted as normal [153] Citation: DANIEL 001:005

King James: And the king appointed them a daily provision of the king's meat, and of the wine which he drank: so nourishing them three years, that at the end thereof they might stand before the king.

New International: The king assigned them a daily amount of food and wine from the king's table. They were to be trained for three years, and after that they were to enter the king's service.

Vows of abstinence [154] Citation: DANIEL 001:008

King James: But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat, nor with the wine which he drank: therefore he requested of the prince of the eunuchs that he might not defile himself.

New International: But Daniel resolved not to defile himself with the royal food and wine, and he asked the chief official for permission not to defile himself this way.

Use is accepted as normal [155] Citation: DANIEL 001:016

King James: Thus Melzar took away the portion of their meat, and the wine that they should drink; and gave them pulse.

New International: So the guard took away their choice food and the wine they were to drink and gave them vegetables instead.

Use is accepted as normal [156] Citation: DANIEL 005:001

King James: Belshazzar the king made a great feast to a thousand of his lords, and drank wine before the thousand.

New International: King Belshazzar gave a great banquet for a thousand of his nobles and drank wine with them.

Use is accepted as normal [157] Citation: DANIEL 005:002

King James: Belshazzar, whiles he tasted the wine, commanded to bring the golden and silver vessels which his father Nebuchadnezzar had taken out of the temple which was in Jerusalem; that the king, and his princes, his wives, and his concubines, might drink therein.

New International: While Belshazzar was drinking his wine, he gave orders to bring in the gold and silver goblets that Nebuchadnezzar his father had taken from the temple in Jerusalem, so that the king and his nobles, his wives and his concubines might drink from them.

Use is accepted as normal [158] Citation: DANIEL 005:004

King James: They drank wine, and praised the gods of gold, and of silver, of brass, of iron, of wood, and of stone.

New International: As they drank the wine, they praised the gods of gold and silver, of bronze, iron, wood and stone.

Use is accepted as normal [159] Citation: DANIEL 005:023

King James: But hast lifted up thyself against the Lord of heaven; and they have brought the vessels of his house before thee, and thou, and thy lords, thy wives, and thy concubines, have drunk wine in them; and thou hast praised the gods of silver, and gold, of brass, iron, wood, and stone, which see not, nor hear, nor know: and the God in whose hand thy breath is, and whose are all thy ways, hast thou not glorified:

New International: Instead, you have set yourself up against the Lord of heaven. You had the goblets from his temple brought to you, and you and your nobles, your wives and your concubines drank wine from them. You praised the gods of silver and gold, of bronze, iron, wood and stone, which cannot see or hear or understand. But you did not honor the God who holds in his hand your life and all your ways.

Vows of abstinence [160] Citation: DANIEL 010:003

King James: I ate no pleasant bread, neither came flesh nor wine in my mouth, neither did I anoint myself at all, till three whole weeks were fulfilled.

New International: I ate no choice food; no meat or wine touched my lips; and I used no lotions at all until the three weeks were over.

Blessing from God [161] Citation: HOSEA 002:008

King James: For she did not know that I gave her corn, and wine, and oil, and multiplied her silver and gold, which they prepared for Baal.

New International: She has not acknowledged that I was the one who gave her the grain, the new wine and oil, who lavished on her the silver and gold-- which they used for Baal.

Loss of wine is a curse from God [162] Citation: HOSEA 002:009

King James: Therefore will I return, and take away my corn in the time thereof, and my wine in the season thereof, and will recover my wool and my flax given to cover her nakedness.

New International: "Therefore I will take away my grain when it ripens, and my new wine when it is ready. I will take back my wool and my linen, intended to cover her nakedness.

Blessing from God [163] Citation: HOSEA 002:022

King James: And the earth shall hear the corn, and the wine, and the oil; and they shall hear Jezreel.

New International: and the earth will respond to the grain, the new wine and oil, and they will respond to Jezreel.

Abuse (examples of) [164] Citation: HOSEA 003:001

King James: Then said the Lord unto me, Go yet, love a woman beloved of her friend, yet an adulteress, according to the love of the Lord toward the children of Israel, who look to other gods, and love flagons of wine.

New International: The LORD said to me, "Go, show your love to your wife again, though she is loved by another and is an adulteress. Love her as the LORD loves the Israelites, though they turn to other gods and love the sacred raisin cakes."

Abuse (examples of) [165] Citation: HOSEA 004:011

King James: Whoredom and wine and new wine take away the heart.

New International: to prostitution, to old wine and new, which take away the understanding

Abuse (examples of) [166] Citation: HOSEA 007:005

King James: In the day of our king the princes have made him sick with bottles of wine; he stretched out his hand with scorers.

New International: On the day of the festival of our king the princes become inflamed with wine, and he joins hands with the mockers.

Abuse (examples of) [167] Citation: HOSEA 007:014

King James: And they have not cried unto me with their heart, when they howled upon their beds: they assemble themselves for corn and wine, and they rebel against me.

New International: They do not cry out to me from their hearts but wail upon their beds. They gather together for grain and new wine but turn away from me.

Loss of wine is a curse from God [168] Citation: HOSEA 009:002

King James: The floor and the winepress shall not feed them, and the new wine shall fail in her.

New International: Threshing floors and winepresses will not feed the people; the new wine will fail them.

Offering (use in) [169] Citation: HOSEA 009:004

King James: They shall not offer wine offerings to the Lord, neither shall they be pleasing unto him: their sacrifices shall be unto them as the bread of mourners; all that eat thereof shall be polluted: for their bread for their soul shall not come into the house of the Lord.

New International: They will not pour out wine offerings to the LORD, nor will their sacrifices please him. Such sacrifices will be to them like the bread of mourners; all who eat them will be unclean. This food will be for themselves; it will not come into the temple of the LORD.

Blessing from God [170] Citation: HOSEA 014:007

King James: They that dwell under his shadow shall return; they shall revive as the corn, and grow as the vine: the scent thereof shall be as the wine of Lebanon.

New International: Men will dwell again in his shade. He will flourish like the grain. He will blossom like a vine, and his fame will be like the wine from Lebanon.

Loss of wine is a curse from God [171] Citation: JOEL 001:005

King James: Awake, ye drunkards, and weep; and howl, all ye drinkers of wine, because of the new wine; for it is cut off from your mouth.

New International: Wake up, you drunkards, and weep! Wail, all you drinkers of wine; wail because of the new wine, for it has been snatched from your lips.

Loss of wine is a curse from God [172] Citation: JOEL 001:010

King James: The field is wasted, the land mourneth; for the corn is wasted: the new wine is dried up, the oil languisheth.

New International: The fields are ruined, the ground is dried up ; the grain is destroyed, the new wine is dried up, the oil fails.

Blessing from God [173] Citation: JOEL 002:019

King James: Yea, the Lord will answer and say unto his people, Behold, I will send you corn, and wine, and oil, and ye shall be satisfied therewith: and I will no more make you a reproach among the heathen:

New International: The LORD will reply to them: `I am sending you grain, new wine and oil, enough to satisfy you fully; never again will I make you an object of scorn to the nations.

Blessing from God [174] Citation: JOEL 002:024

King James: And the floors shall be full of wheat, and the fats shall overflow with wine and oil.

New International: The threshing floors will be filled with grain; the vats will overflow with new wine and oil.

Abuse (examples of) [175] Citation: JOEL 003:003

King James: And they have cast lots for my people; and have given a boy for an harlot, and sold a girl for wine, that they might drink.

New International: They cast lots for my people and traded boys for prostitutes; they sold girls for wine that they might drink.

Blessing from God [176] Citation: JOEL 003:018

King James: And it shall come to pass in that day, that the mountains shall drop down new wine, and the hills shall flow with milk, and all the rivers of Judah shall flow with waters, and a fountain shall come forth of the house of the Lord, and shall water the valley of Shittim.

New International: `In that day the mountains will drip new wine, and the hills will flow with milk; all the ravines of Judah will run with water. A fountain will flow out of the LORD's house and will water the valley of acacias.

Vows of abstinence [177] Citation: AMOS 002:008

King James: And they lay themselves down upon clothes laid to pledge by every altar, and they drink the wine of the condemned in the house of their god.

New International: They lie down beside every altar on garments taken in pledge. In the house of their god they drink wine taken as fines.

Vows of abstinence [178] Citation: AMOS 002:012

King James: But ye gave the Nazarites wine to drink; and commanded the prophets, saying, Prophesy not.

New International: "But you made the Nazirites drink wine and commanded the prophets not to prophesy.

Loss of wine is a curse from God [179] Citation: AMOS 005:011

King James: Forasmuch therefore as your treading is upon the poor, and ye take from him burdens of wheat: ye have built houses of hewn stone, but ye shall not dwell in them; ye have planted pleasant vineyards, but ye shall not drink wine of them.

New International: You trample on the poor and force him to give you grain. Therefore, though you have built stone mansions, you will not live in them; though you have planted lush vineyards, you will not drink their wine.

Use is accepted as normal [180] Citation: AMOS 006:006

King James: That drink wine in bowls, and anoint themselves with the chief ointments: but they are not grieved for the affliction of Joseph.

New International: You drink wine by the bowlful and use the finest lotions, but you do not grieve over the ruin of Joseph.

Blessing from God [181] Citation: AMOS 009:013

King James: Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper, and the treader of grapes him that soweth seed; and the mountains shall drop sweet wine, and all the hills shall melt.

New International: "The days are coming," declares the LORD, "when the reaper will be overtaken by the plowman and the planter by the one treading grapes. New wine will drip from the mountains and flow from all the hills.

Blessing from God [182] Citation: AMOS 009:014

King James: 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.

New International: I will bring back my exiled people Israel; they will rebuild the ruined cities and live in them. They will plant vineyards and drink their wine; they will make gardens and eat their fruit.

Abuse (examples of) [183] Citation: MICAH 002:011

King James: If a man walking in the spirit and falsehood do lie, saying, I will prophesy unto thee of wine and of strong drink; he shall even be the prophet of this people.

New International: If a liar and deceiver comes and says, 'I will prophesy for you plenty of wine and beer,' he would be just the prophet for this people!

Loss of wine is a curse from God [184] Citation: MICAH 006:015

King James: Thou shalt sow, but thou shalt not reap; thou shalt tread the olives, but thou shalt not anoint thee with oil; and sweet wine, but shalt not drink wine.

New International: You will plant but not harvest; you will press olives but not use the oil on yourselves, you will crush grapes but not drink the wine.

Symbolic [185] Citation: NAHUM 001:010

King James: For while they be folden together as thorns, and while they are drunken as drunkards, they shall be devoured as stubble fully dry.

New International: They will be entangled among thorns and drunk from their wine; they will be consumed like dry stubble.

Abuse (examples of) [186] Citation: HABAKKUK 002:005

King James: Yea also, because he transgresseth by wine, he is a proud man, neither keepeth at home, who enlargeth his desire as hell, and is as death, and cannot be satisfied, but gathereth unto him all nations, and heapeth unto him all people:

New International: indeed, wine betrays him; he is arrogant and never at rest. Because he is as greedy as the grave and like death is never satisfied, he gathers to himself all the nations and takes captive all the peoples.

Symbolic [187] Citation: ZEPHANIAH 001:012

King James: And it shall come to pass at that time, that I will search Jerusalem with candles, and punish the men that are settled on their lees: that say in their heart, The Lord will not do good, neither will he do evil.

New International: At that time I will search Jerusalem with lamps and punish those who are complacent, who are like wine left on its dregs, who think, 'The LORD will do nothing, either good or bad.'

Loss of wine is a curse from God [188] Citation: ZEPHANIAH 001:013

King James: Therefore their goods shall become a booty, and their houses a desolation: they shall also build houses, but not inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, but not drink the wine thereof.

New International: Their wealth will be plundered, their houses demolished. They will build houses but not live in them; they will plant vineyards but not drink the wine.

Loss of wine is a curse from God [189] Citation: HAGGAI 001:011

King James: And I called for a drought upon the land, and upon the mountains, and upon the corn, and upon the new wine, and upon the oil, and upon that which the ground bringeth forth, and upon men, and upon cattle, and upon all the labour of the hands.

New International: I called for a drought on the fields and the mountains, on the grain, the new wine, the oil and whatever the ground produces, on men and cattle, and on the labor of your hands."

Use is accepted as normal [190] Citation: HAGGAI 002:012

King James: If one bear holy flesh in the skirt of his garment, and with his skirt do touch bread, or pottage, or wine, or oil, or any meat, shall it be holy? And the priests answered and said, No.

New International: If a person carries consecrated meat in the fold of his garment, and that fold touches some bread or stew, some wine, oil or other food, does it become consecrated?" The priests answered, "No."

Use is accepted as normal [191] Citation: HAGGAI 002:016

King James: Since those days were, when one came to an heap of twenty measures, there were but ten: when one came to the pressfat for to draw out fifty vessels out of the press, there were but twenty.

New International: When anyone came to a heap of twenty measures, there were only ten. When anyone went to a wine vat to draw fifty measures, there were only twenty.

Symbolic [192] Citation: ZECHARIAH 009:015

King James: The Lord of hosts shall defend them; and they shall devour, and subdue with sling stones; and they shall drink, and make a noise as through wine; and they shall be filled like bowls, and as the corners of the altar.

New International: and the LORD Almighty will shield them. They will destroy and overcome with slingstones. They will drink and roar as with wine; they will be full like a bowl used for sprinkling the corners of the altar.

Blessing from God [193] Citation: ZECHARIAH 009:017

King James: For how great is his goodness, and how great is his beauty! corn shall make the young men cheerful, and new wine the maids.

New International: How attractive and beautiful they will be! Grain will make the young men thrive, and new wine the young women.

Symbolic [194] Citation: ZECHARIAH 010:007

King James: And they of Ephraim shall be like a mighty man, and their heart shall rejoice as through wine: yea, their children shall see it, and be glad; their heart shall rejoice in the Lord.

New International: The Ephraimites will become like mighty men, and their hearts will be glad as with wine. Their children will see it and be joyful; their hearts will rejoice in the LORD.

Symbolic [195] Citation: MATTHEW 009:017

King James: Neither do men put new wine into old bottles: else the bottles break, and the wine runneth out, and the bottles perish: but they put new wine into new bottles, and both are preserved.

New International: Neither do men pour new wine into old wineskins. If they do, the skins will burst, the wine will run out and the wineskins will be ruined. No, they pour new wine into new wineskins, and both are preserved."

Use is accepted as normal [196] Citation: MATTHEW 027:034

King James: They gave him vinegar to drink mingled with gall: and when he had tasted thereof, he would not drink.

New International: There they offered Jesus wine to drink, mixed with gall; but after tasting it, he refused to drink it.

Use is accepted as normal [197] Citation: MATTHEW 027:048

King James: And straightway one of them ran, and took a sponge, and filled it with vinegar, and put it on a reed, and gave him to drink.

New International: Immediately one of them ran and got a sponge. He filled it with wine vinegar, put it on a stick, and offered it to Jesus to drink.

Symbolic [198] Citation: MARK 002:022

King James: And no man putteth new wine into old bottles: else the new wine doth burst the bottles, and the wine is spilled, and the bottles will be marred: but new wine must be put into new bottles.

New International: And no one pours new wine into old wineskins. If he does, the wine will burst the skins, and both the wine and the wineskins will be ruined. No, he pours new wine into new wineskins."

Use is accepted as normal [199] Citation: MARK 015:023

King James: And they gave him to drink wine mingled with myrrh: but he received it not.

New International: Then they offered him wine mixed with myrrh, but he did not take it.

Use is accepted as normal [200] Citation: MARK 015:036

King James: And one ran and filled a sponge full of vinegar, and put it on a reed, and gave him to drink, saying, Let alone; let us see whether Elias will come to take him down.

New International: One man ran, filled a sponge with wine vinegar, put it on a stick, and offered it to Jesus to drink. "Now leave him alone. Let's see if Elijah comes to take him down," he said.

Vows of abstinence [201] Citation: LUKE 001:015

King James: For he shall be great in the sight of the Lord, and shall drink neither wine nor strong drink; and he shall be filled with the Holy Ghost, even from his mother's womb.

New International: for he will be great in the sight of the Lord. He is never to take wine or other fermented drink, and he will be filled with the Holy Spirit even from birth.

Symbolic [202] Citation: LUKE 005:037

King James: 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.

New International: And no one pours new wine into old wineskins. If he does, the new wine will burst the skins, the wine will run out and the wineskins will be ruined.

Symbolic [203] Citation: LUKE 005:038

King James: But new wine must be put into new bottles; and both are preserved.

New International: No, new wine must be poured into new wineskins.

Symbolic [204] Citation: LUKE 005:039

King James: No man also having drunk old wine straightway desireth new: for he saith, the old is better.

New International: And no one after drinking old wine wants the new, for he says, 'The old is better.'"

Vows of abstinence [205] Citation: LUKE 007:033

King James: For John the Baptist came neither eating bread nor drinking wine; and ye say, He hath a devil.

New International: For John the Baptist came neither eating bread nor drinking wine, and you say, 'He has a demon.'

Use is accepted as normal [206] Citation: LUKE 010:034

King James: And went to him, and bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and set him on his own beast, and brought him to an inn, and took care of him.

New International: He went to him and bandaged his wounds, pouring on oil and wine. Then he put the man on his own donkey, took him to an inn and took care of him.

Use is accepted as normal [207] Citation: LUKE 023:036

King James: And the soldiers also mocked him, coming to him, and offering him vinegar,

New International: The soldiers also came up and mocked him. They offered him wine vinegar

Use is accepted as normal [208] Citation: JOHN 002:003

King James: And when they wanted wine, the mother of Jesus saith unto him, They have no wine.

New International: When the wine was gone, Jesus' mother said to him, "They have no more wine."

Use is accepted as normal [209] Citation: JOHN 002:009

King James: When the ruler of the feast had tasted the water that was made wine, and knew not whence it was: (but the servants which drew the water knew;) the governor of the feast called the bridegroom,

New International: and the master of the banquet tasted the water that had been turned into wine. He did not realize where it had come from, though the servants who had drawn the water knew. Then he called the bridegroom aside

Use is accepted as normal [210] Citation: JOHN 002:010

King James: And saith unto him, Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine; and when men have well drunk, then that which is worse: but thou hast kept the good wine until now.

New International: and said, "Everyone brings out the choice wine first and then the cheaper wine after the guests have had too much to drink; but you have saved the best till now."

Use is accepted as normal [211] Citation: JOHN 004:046

King James: So Jesus came again into Cana of Galilee, where he made the water wine. And there was a certain nobleman, whose son was sick at Capernaum.

New International: Once more he visited Cana in Galilee, where he had turned the water into wine. And there was a certain royal official whose son lay sick at Capernaum.

Use is accepted as normal [212] Citation: JOHN 019:029

King James: Now there was set a vessel full of vinegar: and they filled a sponge with vinegar, and put it upon hyssop, and put it to his mouth.

New International: A jar of wine vinegar was there, so they soaked a sponge in it, put the sponge on a stalk of the hyssop plant, and lifted it to Jesus' lips.

False accusations of drunkenness [213] Citation: ACTS 002:013

King James: Others mocking said, These men are full of new wine.

New International: Some, however, made fun of them and said, "They have had too much wine. "

Exception (the only verse like this) [214] Citation: ROMANS 014:021

King James: It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor any thing whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak.

New International: It is better not to eat meat or drink wine or to do anything else that will cause your brother to fall.

Warnings against abuse [215] Citation: EPHESIANS 005:018

King James: And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit;

New International: Do not get drunk on wine, which leads to debauchery. Instead, be filled with the Spirit.

Deacons (rules for) [216] Citation: 1 TIMOTHY 003:003

King James: Not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covetous;

New International: not given to drunkenness, not violent but gentle, not quarrelsome, not a lover of money.

Deacons (rules for) [217] Citation: 1 TIMOTHY 003:008

King James: Likewise must the deacons be grave, not doubletongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy lucre;

New International: Deacons, likewise, are to be men worthy of respect, sincere, not indulging in much wine, and not pursuing dishonest gain.

Use is accepted as normal [218] Citation: 1 TIMOTHY 005:023

King James: Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities.

New International: Stop drinking only water, and use a little wine because of your stomach and your frequent illnesses.

Deacons (rules for) [219] Citation: TITUS 001:007

King James: For a bishop must be blameless, as the steward of God; not selfwilled, not soon angry, not given to wine, no striker, not given to filthy lucre;

New International: Since an overseer is entrusted with God's work, he must be blameless--not overbearing, not quick-tempered, not given to drunkenness, not violent, not pursuing dishonest gain.

Warnings against abuse [220] Citation: TITUS 002:003

King James: The aged women likewise, that they be in behaviour as becometh holiness, not false accusers, not given to much wine, teachers of good things;

New International: Likewise, teach the older women to be reverent in the way they live, not to be slanderers or addicted to much wine, but to teach what is good.

Warnings against abuse [221] Citation: 1 PETER 004:003

King James: For the time past of our life may suffice us to have wrought the will of the Gentiles, when we walked in lasciviousness, lusts, excess of wine, revellings, banquetings, and abominable idolatries:

New International: For you have spent enough time in the past doing what pagans choose to do--living in debauchery, lust, drunkenness, orgies, carousing and detestable idolatry.

Symbolic [222] Citation: REVELATION 006:006

King James: And I heard a voice in the midst of the four beasts say, A measure of wheat for a penny, and three measures of barley for a penny; and see thou hurt not the oil and the wine.

New International: Then I heard what sounded like a voice among the four living creatures, saying, "A quart of wheat for a day's wages, and three quarts of barley for a day's wages, and do not damage the oil and the wine!"

Symbolic [223] Citation: REVELATION 014:008

King James: And there followed another angel, saying, Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication.

New International: A second angel followed and said, "Fallen! Fallen is Babylon the Great, which made all the nations drink the maddening wine of her adulteries."

Symbolic [224] Citation: REVELATION 014:010

King James: The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb:

New International: he, too, will drink of the wine of God's fury, which has been poured full strength into the cup of his wrath. He will be tormented with burning sulfur in the presence of the holy angels and of the Lamb.

Symbolic [225] Citation: REVELATION 016:019

King James: And the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell: and great Babylon came in remembrance before God, to give unto her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of his wrath.

New International: The great city split into three parts, and the cities of the nations collapsed. God remembered Babylon the Great and gave her the cup filled with the wine of the fury of his wrath.

Symbolic [226] Citation: REVELATION 017:002

King James: With whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication.

New International: With her the kings of the earth committed adultery and the inhabitants of the earth were intoxicated with the wine of her adulteries."

Symbolic [227] Citation: REVELATION 018:003

King James: For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies.

New International: For all the nations have drunk the maddening wine of her adulteries. The kings of the earth committed adultery with her, and the merchants of the earth grew rich from her excessive luxuries."

Symbolic [228] Citation: REVELATION 018:013

King James: And cinnamon, and odours, and ointments, and frankincense, and wine, and oil, and fine flour, and wheat, and beasts, and sheep, and horses, and chariots, and slaves, and souls of men.

New International: cargoes of cinnamon and spice, of incense, myrrh and frankincense, of wine and olive oil, of fine flour and wheat; cattle and sheep; horses and carriages; and bodies and souls of men.

References to STRONG DRINK (19)

Vows of abstinence [1] Citation: LEVITICUS 010:009

King James: Do not drink wine nor strong drink, thou, nor thy sons with thee, when ye go into the tabernacle of the congregation, lest ye die: it shall be a statute for ever throughout your generations:

New International: "You and your sons are not to drink wine or other fermented drink whenever you go into the Tent of Meeting, or you will die. This is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come.

Vows of abstinence [2] Citation: NUMBERS 006:003

King James: He shall separate himself from wine and strong drink, and shall drink no vinegar of wine, or vinegar of strong drink, neither shall he drink any liquor of grapes, nor eat moist grapes, or dried.

New International: he must abstain from wine and other fermented drink and must not drink vinegar made from wine or from other fermented drink. He must not drink grape juice or eat grapes or raisins.

Offering (use in) [3] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 014:026

King James: And thou shalt bestow that money for whatsoever thy soul lusteth after, for oxen, or for sheep, or for wine, or for strong drink, or for whatsoever thy soul desireth: and thou shalt eat there before the Lord thy God, and thou shalt rejoice, thou, and thine household,

New International: Use the silver to buy whatever you like: cattle, sheep, wine or other fermented drink, or anything you wish. Then you and your household shall eat there in the presence of the LORD your God and rejoice.

No specific category [4] Citation: DEUTERONOMY 029:006

King James: Ye have not eaten bread, neither have ye drunk wine or strong drink: that ye might know that I am the Lord your God.

New International: You ate no bread and drank no wine or other fermented drink. I did this so that you might know that I am the LORD your God.

Vows of abstinence [5] Citation: JUDGES 013:004

King James: Now therefore beware, I pray thee, and drink not wine nor strong drink, and eat not any unclean thing:

New International: Now see to it that you drink no wine or other fermented drink and that you do not eat anything unclean,

Vows of abstinence [6] Citation: JUDGES 013:007

King James: But he said unto me, Behold, thou shalt conceive, and bear a son; and now drink no wine nor strong drink, neither eat any unclean thing: for the child shall be a Nazarite to God from the womb to the day of his death.

New International: But he said to me, "You will conceive and give birth to a son. Now then, drink no wine or other fermented drink and do not eat anything unclean, because the boy will be a Nazirite of God from birth until the day of his death."

Vows of abstinence [7] Citation: JUDGES 013:014

King James: She may not eat of any thing that cometh of the vine, neither let her drink wine or strong drink, nor eat any unclean thing: all that I commanded her let her observe.

New International: She must not eat anything that comes from the grapevine, nor drink any wine or other fermented drink nor eat anything unclean. She must do everything I have commanded her."

False accusations of drunkenness [8] Citation: 1 SAMUEL 001:015

King James: And Hannah answered and said, No, my lord, I am a woman of a sorrowful spirit: I have drunk neither wine nor strong drink, but have poured out my soul before the Lord.

New International: "Not so, my lord," Hannah replied, "I am a woman who is deeply troubled. I have not been drinking wine or beer; I was pouring out my soul to the LORD.

Warnings against abuse [9] Citation: PROVERBS 020:001

King James: Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise.

New International: Wine is a mocker and beer a brawler; whoever is led astray by them is not wise.

Warnings against abuse [10] Citation: PROVERBS 031:004

King James: It is not for kings, O Lemuel, it is not for kings to drink wine; nor for princes strong drink:

New International: "It is not for kings, O Lemuel-- not for kings to drink wine, not for rulers to crave beer,

Use is accepted as normal [11] Citation: PROVERBS 031:006

King James: Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish, and wine unto those that be of heavy hearts.

New International: Give beer to those who are perishing, wine to those who are in anguish;

Warnings against abuse [12] Citation: ISAIAH 005:011

King James: Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning, that they may follow strong drink; that continue until night, till wine inflame them!

New International: Woe to those who rise early in the morning to run after their drinks, who stay up late at night till they are inflamed with wine.

Warnings against abuse [13] Citation: ISAIAH 005:022

King James: Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink:

New International: Woe to those who are heroes at drinking wine and champions at mixing drinks,

Loss of wine is a curse from God [14] Citation: ISAIAH 024:009

King James: They shall not drink wine with a song; strong drink shall be bitter to them that drink it.

New International: No longer do they drink wine with a song; the beer is bitter to its drinkers.

Abuse (examples of) [15] Citation: ISAIAH 028:007

King James: But they also have erred through wine, and through strong drink are out of the way; the priest and the prophet have erred through strong drink, they are swallowed up of wine, they are out of the way through strong drink; they err in vision, they stumble in judgment.

New International: And these also stagger from wine and reel from beer: Priests and prophets stagger from beer and are befuddled with wine; they reel from beer, they stagger when seeing visions, they stumble when rendering decisions.

Symbolic [16] Citation: ISAIAH 029:009

King James: Stay yourselves, and wonder; cry ye out, and cry: they are drunken, but not with wine; they stagger, but not with strong drink.

New International: Be stunned and amazed, blind yourselves and be sightless; be drunk, but not from wine, stagger, but not from beer.

Abuse (examples of) [17] Citation: ISAIAH 056:012

King James: Come ye, say they, I will fetch wine, and we will fill ourselves with strong drink; and to morrow shall be as this day, and much more abundant.

New International: "Come," each one cries, "let me get wine! Let us drink our fill of beer! And tomorrow will be like today, or even far better."

Abuse (examples of) [18] Citation: MICAH 002:011

King James: If a man walking in the spirit and falsehood do lie, saying, I will prophesy unto thee of wine and of strong drink; he shall even be the prophet of this people.

New International: If a liar and deceiver comes and says, 'I will prophesy for you plenty of wine and beer,' he would be just the prophet for this people!

Vows of abstinence [19] Citation: LUKE 001:015

King James: For he shall be great in the sight of the Lord, and shall drink neither wine nor strong drink; and he shall be filled with the Holy Ghost, even from his mother's womb.

New International: for he will be great in the sight of the Lord. He is never to take wine or other fermented drink, and he will be filled with the Holy Spirit even from birth.

<http://drbacchus.com/bible/alcoholr.html>

DID JESUS MAKE ALCOHOLIC WINE?

by Bruce Lackey

SOME INTRODUCTORY BIBLE FACTS ABOUT WINE:

1. The word wine in the Bible is a generic term; sometimes it means grape juice; sometimes it means alcoholic beverages. The following verses prove that the word “wine” can mean fresh grape juice, the fruit of the vine: De. 11:14; 2 Ch. 31:5; Ne. 13:15; Pr. 3:10; Is. 16:10; 65:8; 1 Ti. 5:23.
2. The context will always show when “wine” refers to alcoholic beverages. In such cases, God discusses the bad effects of it and warns against it. An example would be Gen. 9, Noah’s experience after the Flood. Verse 21, “and he drank of the wine, and was drunken,” clearly refers to alcoholic beverage. Prov. 20:1 speaks of the same thing when it warns us, “Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging; and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise.” Alcoholic wine is deceptive; but how? In the very way that people are advocating today, by saying that drinking a little bit will not hurt. Everyone admits that drinking too much is bad; even the liquor companies tell us not to drive and drink, but they insist that a small amount is all right. However, that is the very thing that is deceptive. Who knows how little to drink? Experts tell us that each person is different. It takes an ounce to affect one, while more is necessary for another. The same person will react to alcohol differently, depending on the amount of food he has had, among other things. So, the idea that “a little bit won’t hurt” is deceptive, and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise!

Prov. 23:30-31 refers to alcoholic wine, because it tells us in the previous verse that those who drink it have woe, sorrow, contentions, babbling, wounds without cause, and redness of eyes. What a graphic description of those who “tarry long” at alcoholism. Verses 32-35 continue the same description; context always makes it clear when alcohol is meant.

3. Scripture warns against the drinking of alcoholic wine. The Bible is consistent on this, both in the Old and New Testaments. The two previously quoted passages, Pr. 20:1 and 23:29-35, are good examples of scriptural warnings against consuming alcohol. Pr. 23:32 says “at the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder.” Verse 33 shows that it will cause one to look at strange women (that is, not one’s wife) and to say perverse things, or things which he would not say if he were sober. Verse 34 predicts that it will cause death, such as drowning, or loneliness, such as lying upon the top of a mast. Verse 35 warns against numbness (“they have beaten me and I felt it not”) and “addiction (“when shall I awake? I will seek it yet again”).

Prov. 31:4-5 teaches, “It is not for kings, O Lemuel, it is not for kings to drink wine; nor for princes strong drink: lest they drink and forget the law, and pervert the judgment of any of the afflicted.” The danger is obvious.

By the way, Prov. 31:6,7 give us the only legitimate use of alcoholic wine in Scripture. “Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish, and wine unto those that be of heavy hearts. Let him drink, and forget his poverty, and remember his misery no more.” This would be using it as an anesthetic; a painkiller. But this is not for everyone; he says in v. 6, “unto him that is ready to perish.” Of course, they did not have all the painkillers that we have today. In our time, it would not be necessary to do this. We have many anesthetics available for those who are dying. Then, about the only thing available to the average person would have been some kind of alcohol. Alcohol is a depressant; it is not a stimulant, as some think. After several drinks, one gets dizzy; then he will pass out. So this passage teaches that alcoholic beverage would be only for the person who is ready to die; there would be no hope for his life. All that would be possible would be to ease his pain and help him forget his misery.

Another passage is Isa. 5:11. “Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning, that they may follow strong drink; that continue until night, till wine inflame them!” Obviously this is alcoholic, because it inflames. Why does he say, “Woe unto them”? Verse 12 answers, “...they regard not the work of the Lord, neither consider the operation of his hands.” Everyone knows that when one gives himself to the drinking of alcoholic beverage, he will not be more spiritual, more desirous of learning the Word of God. To the contrary, it causes a person to ignore the Lord. Verses 13-14 reveal two other serious results: people go into captivity (become slaves to something or someone) and Hell enlarges itself! The drinking of alcoholic wine has caused Hell to be enlarged! God does not want anyone to go to Hell; He has given the greatest, dearest gift that He possibly could, to rescue sinners from it. He never made Hell for people. The Lord Jesus Christ said that Hell was prepared for the devil and his angels (Mt. 25:41). However, because of evil alcohol, Hell has had an enlargement campaign. Here, then, is a clear warning against drinking alcohol, because God does not want anyone to go to Hell.

Isa. 28:7,8 continues the warning. “But they also have erred through wine, and through strong drink are out of the way; the priest and the prophet have erred through strong drink, they are swallowed up of wine, they are out of the way through strong drink; they err in vision, they stumble in judgment. For all tables are full of vomit and filthiness, so that there is no place clean.”

What a tragic thing, that even in the days of Isaiah, the priests and prophets were engaged in the drinking of alcoholic wine! Thus we see that the problem of preachers recommending alcohol is not new. Six hundred years before Christ, demon alcohol had worked its way into religion.

4. The making of alcoholic beverages is not a strictly natural process. Years ago I took for granted that if you took the juice of a grape and let it alone, not refrigerating it, it would automatically, in time, turn into alcoholic wine. There are several reasons why this is not true. It takes more than time to make wine. Sometimes people try to defend its use by saying that it

must be good because God made it. But, the fact is, God did not make it. Man has learned how to make alcoholic liquors through processes that he has invented. Wine-makers know that one must have the correct amount of water, sugar, and temperature to make wine. Keeping grape juice in a refrigerator would prevent it from fermenting, because the temperature is not right. Likewise, hot, tropical temperature would prevent fermentation.

In ancient days, before we had refrigeration and vacuum-sealing ability, people learned to preserve the juice of the grape without turning it into alcoholic wine. Many people boiled it down into thick syrup. By doing so, they could preserve it for long periods of time. When they got ready to drink it, they would simply add the water to the consistency desired, in much the same way that we take frozen concentrates and add water. In Bible days, contrary to what many believe, it was not necessary for everyone to drink alcoholic wine as a table beverage.

I recommend the book entitled *Bible Wines and the Laws of Fermentation* by William Patton (Challenge Press, Emmaus, PA). More than a hundred years ago, this preacher was the only one in his town who believed in total abstinence. He saw that it was necessary to make an extensive study to see what scripture taught. This book is the result of that labor and is the very best thing I have read on the subject.

[Editor: Natural processes alone will produce fermentation under certain conditions, but these natural processes, if unaided by man, rapidly move to a vinegar state. The alcoholic beverages industry is very much a man-made thing.]

Now we come to the longest point in this entire study, but one which is most important, chiefly because so many insist that Jesus made and drank alcoholic wine.

TEN PROOFS THAT JESUS DID NOT MAKE OR DRINK ALCOHOLIC WINE:

THE FIRST REASON IS BECAUSE OF HIS HOLY NATURE. In Heb. 7:26, we read that the Lord Jesus is “holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners.” No doubt, the Saviour, being God in the flesh, had an air of holiness about Himself that could be seen by even the most casual observer. For instance, the profane soldiers, who were sent to arrest Him, gave as their reason for returning without Him, that “never a man spake like this man.” (John 7:46) The words of Jesus were different; He, no doubt, had a very holy appearance, character, and speech.

Why is this so important? Consider this illustration. The word “cider” may mean an alcoholic beverage, or plain apple juice. Suppose we lived during the 1920s, prohibition days, and were approached by two people offering us a drink of cider. One of the persons, we knew to be one of the holiest men in town, faithful to the house of God, separated from the world, diligent in prayers, always witnessing to others; the other was a known liquor dealer. If each one offered us

a drink of “his very own cider,” we would assume that the holy person’s was no more than apple juice, but there would be no doubt about our opinion regarding the liquor dealer’s cider! Obviously, the character of a person influences what that one does.

Since the Lord Jesus Christ was “holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners,” we may safely assume that He would not make that which is called in Scripture a mocker and deceiver of man, causing untold misery.

A SECOND REASON IS THAT HE WOULD NOT CONTRADICT SCRIPTURE. In Mt. 5:17- 18, Christ made this clear, saying, “Think not that I am come to destroy, but to fulfill. For verily I say unto you Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.” Therefore, Christ could not have contradicted Hab. 2:15, “Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth thy bottle to him, and makest him drunken also, that thou mayest look on their nakedness!”

Certainly, Jesus knew that this verse was in the Bible; He was well-acquainted with Scripture, since it is His Word and was written about Him. He did not come to violate Scripture, but to fulfill it. He could not have done so, if He had made alcoholic wine and had given it to his neighbor.

Some people object to the use of this verse by saying that it would apply only to one who would give his neighbor drink for the purpose of looking on his nakedness. But we must remember: when one gives his neighbor something which will make him drunk, he is putting himself in the very class of those who do so in order to look on their nakedness. And since the Scripture commands us to “abstain from all appearance of evil” (1 Th. 5:22), we can be sure that the Lord Jesus would not have done something that would have been associated with such an evil practice as that described in Hab. 2:15. For the same reason, no Christian should be engaged in the selling of alcoholic beverage.

THE THIRD REASON IS THAT LEV. 10:9-11 COMMANDS THE PRIEST OF GOD NOT TO DRINK WINE OR STRONG DRINK. “Do not drink wine nor strong drink ... that ye may put difference between holy and unholy, and between unclean and clean; and that ye may teach the children of Israel all the statutes which the Lord hath spoken...” Now, since Heb. 2:17 calls Christ “a merciful and faithful high priest,” we would expect Him to obey all Scriptures pertaining to that office. If He had made or drunk alcoholic wine, He would have disobeyed these verses and would have been disqualified from teaching the children of Israel the statutes of the Lord.

THE FOURTH REASON IS FOUND IN A PASSAGE WHICH WE HAVE ALREADY CONSIDERED: PR. 31:4-5 PROHIBITS KINGS AND PRINCES FROM DRINKING ALCOHOLIC WINE OR ANY OTHER STRONG DRINK. IF THEY HAD DONE SO, THEIR JUDGMENT WOULD HAVE BEEN PERVERTED. It was necessary for Christ to obey these verses also, since He was Prince of Peace (Isa. 9:6) and King of Kings (Rev. 19:16). In Mt. 27:11,

He admitted to being the King of the Jews. He rode into Jerusalem on a donkey's colt, to fulfill Zec. 9:9, which prophesied that Israel's king would enter the city in just that way. Undoubtedly, He was king, and as such, would have had to obey Prov. 31:4-5.

REASON FIVE IS THAT CHRIST DID NOT COME TO MOCK OR DECEIVE PEOPLE, yet Prov. 20:1 says that wine does both. Rather than coming to mock or deceive he came to save!

REASON SIX IS THAT HE DID NOT COME TO SEND PEOPLE TO HELL. We have already seen that Isa. 5:11-14 teaches that Hell had to be enlarged because of the drinking of alcoholic beverage. Christ did not come to send people to Hell; listen to Jn. 3:17: "For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved."

REASON SEVEN IS THAT CHRIST DID NOT COME TO CAST A STUMBLINGBLOCK BEFORE ANYONE; yet, Rom. 14:21 teaches that a person who gives another alcoholic wine does just that. "It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor any thing whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak." Everyone who has studied the problem of alcoholism has learned that some people cannot handle any amount of alcohol, while others may drink one or two "social" drinks and stop. Experts do not know why this is true; various theories have been propounded, but nothing has been proved to be true regarding every person. Some say it is chemical; others insist that it must be psychological. The fact is, we do not know for certain. In any given group of people, there would be several potential alcoholics. What a shame it would be for a person, who is a potential slave to it, to get his first taste at the Lord's Table in church, then proceed down the road of misery to an alcoholic's grave!

I certainly would not want my children to get their first taste of alcohol at the family meal; nor would I want them to get it at church. One or more of them could well be potential alcoholics. As evidence that this is possible, we should consider that some denominations which serve alcoholic wine in their religious services also operate homes for alcoholic priests!

But we can be absolutely sure that Christ did not come to cause others to stumble!

THE EIGHTH REASON IS THAT THERE IS NO REQUIREMENT THAT WINE OF JOHN 2 BE ALCOHOLIC. Many insist that it was alcoholic, on the basis of John 2:10, which says, "Every man at the beginning doth set forth good wine; and when men have well drunk, then that which is worse; but thou hast kept the good wine until now." They would say that, in those days, it was common to serve the best alcoholic wine at first, saving the worst until later, when men's tastes have been dulled by much drinking. But the point is just the opposite here! These people could definitely recognize that the wine which Jesus made was much better than what they had been served at first. This could not have been possible if they were already well on their way to becoming intoxicated! The fact is, neither the wine which they had at first, nor that which Christ made, was alcoholic.

REASON NINE IS THAT THE LORD JESUS CHRIST WOULD NOT HAVE GOTTEN GLORY FROM MAKING DRUNK PEOPLE DRUNKER. Verse 11 is most important when it states that, by this miracle, Jesus “manifested forth his glory.” Verse 10 indicates that the people had drunk quite a bit of whatever kind of wine they were drinking. If it had been alcoholic, they would have been intoxicated, or nearly so. Had Christ made alcoholic wine, He would have made drunk people drunker, or almost-drunk people completely drunk! Such a deed would certainly not have manifested any glory to Him!

THE TENTH REASON IS THAT MAKING DRUNK PEOPLE DRUNKER WOULD NOT HAVE CAUSED HIS DISCIPLES TO BELIEVE MORE STRONGLY ON HIM, yet verse 11 says that, as a result of what He did in turning the water into wine, “his disciples believed on him.” Jn. 1:41 shows that they had already believed on Him as Messiah; this was a deepening of their faith and a proof that they had not been wrong. Would making drunk people drunker inspire such faith? The opposite would be likely! They were not looking for a Messiah who would pass out free booze! Thus, because of the description of this miracle and its result, we cannot conclude otherwise than that this wine was non-alcoholic.

http://wayoflife.org/database/did_jesus_make_alcoholic_wine.html

Did Jesus drink wine?

Did Jesus drink wine or just some quality GRAPE JUICE? Does the Bible say Christians should not drink at all? Is it true that alcohol and believers do not mix? Some churches teach that since Christ drank wine that we should as well. Is this hypothesis true? Did Jesus and his disciples, at his last Passover, drink JUICE?

GRAPE JUICE at a wedding?

Some teach that what is referred to as wine in the Bible is actually grape juice that is unfermented. Or they teach that while wine in the Old Testament had an alcoholic content the New Testament kind does not. Clearly, Noah or Lot did not get intoxicated on unfermented drink (Genesis 9:21, 19:32-35). Biblical evidence shows a consistent reference, from cover to cover, that wine is an alcoholic beverage able to make a person drunk with its overuse.

Jesus very first public miracle was turning water into WINE (John 2), not water into grape juice, at a wedding feast in Cana. Jewish custom required they drink REAL wine at such a joyous celebrations - especially when there was highly likely LOTS of people in attendance. What Jesus miraculously produced HAD to contain fermentation for it to receive the rave reviews it got from guests!

JUICE at the Passover?

During what is referred to as Jesus' Last Supper, which occurred in the Spring of 30 A.D., he took a cup of wine and gave it to his disciples to drink. At the time of the Passover the usual Palestine grape harvest had already occurred half a year earlier. Since juice, whether from a grape or other fruit, had no way of being preserved in the first century, Jesus and the apostles HAD to ingest something that was fermented.

When it refers to wine, the New Testament consistently refers to it in its alcohol content state. If nothing but juice was used in the early church, then it makes no sense whatsoever why the 120 disciples on Pentecost are accused of drunkenness on a Holy Day (Acts 2:1-4, 7, 13).

Alcohol's negative consequences

Those who wish to uphold the teaching that NO alcohol of any kind should be used by a Christian usually use ONLY Bible verses that show (sometimes only on the surface) a negative reference to wine. One popular example of alcohol's ill effects is found in Proverbs 20.

Drinking too much makes you loud and foolish. It's stupid to get drunk. (Proverbs 20:1)

Yes, the Bible does not condone drinking to the point of drunkenness. That said, there is no prohibition from taking a little alcohol so long as it is not over-indulged in. Another section of Proverbs, the 23rd chapter, also condemns drunkenness and alcoholism, but in no way prohibits or even discourages the moderate use of wine:

"Who has woe? Who has sorrow? Who has contentions? Who has complaints? Who has wounds without cause? Who has redness of eyes? Those who linger long at the wine, those who go in search of mixed wine. Do not look on the wine when it is red, when it sparkles in the cup, when it swirls around smoothly; At the last it bites like a serpent, and stings like a viper." (Proverbs 23:29-32)

The "red" liquid that swirls around smoothly is liquid that is still fermenting. One should not "look" upon it to lust after and drink it as doing so before it is fully fermented can cause illness and death.

The references to the "wine of the wrath of God," and "the wine of her fornication" (See Revelation 14, 16, 17 and similar references) merely use it as a pictorial vehicle. They in no way condemn the moderate use of a fermented drink any more than similar word pictures condemn other things. If such "unfavorable" references of this type constituted such a message, a Christian would then sin by wearing a cloak (1Peter 2:6), partaking of water (Numbers 19:9; Jeremiah 8:14), using an oven or heat or fire (Deuteronomy 29:24), etc. etc.

Benefits of alcohol

The Bible contains many positive examples and commands about alcoholic beverages. Some of these are below, which helps balance the scriptures that are negative.

Wine as made by our Creator for man's rejoicing!

"Bless the Lord, O my soul! O Lord my God, You are very great . . . And (God makes) WINE that makes glad the heart of man, . . ." (Psalm 104:1, 15)

Alcohol can help those in pain or near death forget their troubles for a while.

"Give STRONG DRINK to him who is perishing, and WINE to those who are bitter of heart. Let him drink and forget his poverty, and remember his misery no more." (Proverbs 31:6-7)

The first public miracle by Christ was turning water to wine (John 2:1-10).

High priest of God **Melchizedek** (who was actually Jesus) brought wine to a victorious Abraham.

"Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and WINE; he was the priest of God Most High." (Genesis 14:18)

Our Father will someday offer man alcohol for free.

"Ho! Everyone who thirsts, come to the waters; And you who have no money, come, buy and eat. Yes, come, buy WINE and milk without money and without price.' " (Isaiah 55:1)

A fabulous feast will be made by God for those who love him.

"And in this mountain the Lord of hosts will make for all people a feast of choice pieces, a feast of WINES on the lees, of fat things full of marrow, of well-refined WINES on the lees." (Isaiah 25:6)

Those who wish to promote total abstinence seem to twist wine's positive references to refer to juice, and all the negative references refer to juice of the fermented kind. The Bible, however, is consistent in its references to wine as having an alcohol content.

In conclusion

Like food and so many other things in the Bible, the issue of alcohol is not one of total prohibition but rather of moderation. The apostle Paul, concerned about the health of his close friend and evangelist Timothy, told him to stop drinking just water and begin to partake of some wine 'for you stomach's sake' and for the sake of his illnesses (1Timothy 5:23). Paul promoted a balance approach to alcohol and other things in life (Philippians 4:5).

The Bible DOES allow Christians to partake of alcohol in a responsible way. Jesus saw nothing wrong with drinking a little wine now and then. If he saw nothing wrong with it moderate use, we should see nothing wrong with doing so as well.

<http://www.biblestudy.org/basicart/does-bible-permit-drinking-wine-alcohol.html>

Jesus and Wine

Did Jesus turn water into “alcoholic” wine at a party?

Did Jesus drink alcoholic wine? It is assumed by a great many that He did. Let's examine this for a moment. Do you know how much wine Jesus made during His first miracle at the wedding feast of Cana? He made 6 firkins, or about 150 gallons. Now, of course, the New International Version (NIV), which never changes anything of significance (yea, right), says by implication that Jesus did this “after the GUESTS had too much to drink”. You do understand that Jesus was a GUEST don't you??? So, let me understand this correctly, Jesus was at a party where the guests were drinking to excess, Jesus was one of the guests, and He supplied a few extra kegs to liven things up a bit after they had already drank to excess. Is that your Jesus?

Jesus Sinned?

The King James Bible (KJB) rendering which states they had "well drunken" (had plenty to drink) is the correct one. The New American Standard Version and other literal modern versions agree with the KJB here, leaving the NIV alone in its radically liberal paraphrase. Even if you take the rendering in the KJB, which I do, you have to conclude the guests had drank their fill of wine. If this wine was alcoholic then it is likely that they would not be ready for another 150 gallons of alcoholic wine. Think about it. How many glass of wine would this be? If you figure 4 ounces to a glass, 128 ounces to a gallon, you get 32 glasses of wine per gallon and a grand total of 4,800 glasses of wine. Now I do not know how many people were at this feast, but surely 500 would be a large number for such an event at this time. If this wine was alcoholic then Jesus did cause all who were there to drink to excess. This is clearly a sin in the Old Testament. Not only would His excessive drinking have been a sin, but causing others to do so is also a sin. Every Jew present at this wedding, and they were undoubtedly all Jews, would have known Him to be a sinner because of this verse, and many others:

Habakkuk 2:15

Woe unto him that giveth his neighbour drink, that putteth thy bottle to him, and makest him drunken also,.....

Now my liberal (apostate) friends are quick to assert that Jesus drank alcoholic wine, as a tea totaler of course, but are often shocked by the implication this has in John 2. Some have suggested that Jesus didn't drink any, and that the guests did not have to drink all that he made. These are interesting thoughts, but I think it is clear from context that the guests had drank their fill and were now given a great deal more to drink. I think it is also abundantly clear from context this was not alcoholic wine.

Biblical Word Wine and Its Usage

The word "wine" is mentioned 231 times in the King James Bible. In the Old Testament there are 3 Hebrew words that are all translated as "wine".

- YAYIN: Intoxicating, fermented wine (*Genesis 9:21*).
- TIROSH: Fresh grape juice (*Proverbs 3:10*).
- SHAKAR: Intoxicating, intensely alcoholic, strong drink (often referred to other intoxicants than wine) (*Numbers 28:7*).

The New Testament, translated from Greek, uses the word "wine" for both fermented and unfermented drink. There are 2 Greek words for wine the New Testament.

- OINOS: Wine (generic) - *Matthew 9:17*
 - unfermented, *Ephesians 5:18*
 - fermented.
- GLEUKOS: Sweet wine, fresh juice (*Acts 2:13*).

The context reveals the type of wine as in *Proverbs 20:1*, "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise". If grape juice is substituted for the word wine, the verse doesn't make sense.

The Bible is full of prohibitions about using alcoholic wine. It was forbidden for priests and for those who took the Nazarite vow. It was forbidden for kings and princes (*Proverbs 31:4-6*) and pronounced woe upon anyone who provided his neighbor alcoholic wine and made him drunk (*Habakkuk 2:15*). It would be inconsistent for the Bible to speak against alcoholic wine and then have Jesus ignore it.

Relevant Questions to the Discussion

Didn't they use fermentation to preserve wine? How much alcohol content does naturally fermented wine have? Did they ever water it down? Is granulated sugar important to fermentation and alcoholic content? Was fermentation the only way to preserve grape juice?

Fermentation, Preservation and Alcoholic Content

One must have a clear understanding of fermentation to see the unlikelihood of the above contention. First, naturally (no additives) fermented wine has a low alcoholic content. Until the advent of widely available granulated sugar, strongly alcoholic wine was rare. To make wine strongly alcoholic like what we have today (10%-15%) you must add a lot of sugar and yeast. These are the two key components to fermentation, and they are not present in large enough

quantities naturally to create the strong wine we have today. Alcoholic wine during biblical times, which was much weaker than the wine of today, was often watered down for drinking. They basically only had water and wine. Like Pepsi or Coke today, wine was consumed by adults and children alike as a tasty substitute for water. Watering down wine was something they did and they drank it this way regularly. Also, boiling it down to a syrup was frequently done for preservation. This boiling killed the yeast that would cause fermentation. The syrup could easily be reconstituted later for drinking purposes. A third form of preservation was by straining out the yeast to prevent fermentation.

The Myth of Natural Fermentation

Nature NEVER forms spiritous liquors. The fruit (grape) may rot and turn sour but it takes ART to convert juice to alcohol. The indispensable conditions for vinous fermentation are exact proportions of sugar, yeast or gluten and water with air temperature between 50 and 75 degrees. Chemical science forbids vinous fermentation when heat exceeds 75 degrees and assures the acetous (vinegar). Since the Middle East is well above that even at night most of the year, something had to be done to preserve the juice (wine) for the year, or else it would all turn to vinegar! To assume it was all turned to alcoholic wine is a ridiculous assertion and flies in the face of historical fact. Josephus, famous Jewish historian declares that he has seen provisions at the Jewish fortress Massada including grapes and fruits, kept fresh to last for 100 years!!!! Pliny the Roman historian confirms this. Don't let anyone tell you that grapes have to be kept by making alcoholic wine so they can last the year!!

So we see that the portrayal that grape juice was only preserved by fermentation is utterly false. Unfermented wine was the most common wine in biblical times. It was not what we know as wine today which is always alcoholic. You cannot defend wine drinking today on the basis of biblical times because the two are totally different.

Argument from the Passover

Some will still say that Jesus Christ indeed drank alcoholic wine and we know this by the passover (which was the last supper - *Mark 14:14-17*). There is a difference of seven months grapes between the harvest and passover. They will say "they didn't have refrigerators, so to keep the grapes from souring, they were fermented". As we have shown above, the seven month time span would not have been a problem due to the multitude of frequently used preservation methods, all of which easier than fermentation, available to the people at that time.

Furthermore, in Matthew 26 it was "the fruit of the vine" (verse 29) they drank. This is also in Mark 14, Luke 22, and 1Corinthians 11. The "fruit of the vine" would be grapes, and when the grapes are crushed they do not make alcoholic wine. You do know that God calls it wine while the juice is still in the grape don't you?

Isaiah 65:8

Thus saith the LORD, As the new wine is found in the cluster....

Argument from the Good Samaritan

Another contention about Jesus drinking alcoholic wine stems from the story of the Good Samaritan. The Greek word for wine used here is oinos. The claim is that it is alcoholic here because the Good Samaritan used it as an antiseptic. This is the same Greek word used in John 2, so it is contended that Jesus did turn the water into alcoholic wine.

If you know anything at all about Greek you know that oinos can refer to fermented or unfermented grape juice. The word oinos is used at least 33 times in the LXX to translate tirosh the Hebrew word for grape juice. The word "wine" not only in Greek, but in Old English, in Latin, and in Hebrew is a generic term including all kinds of wine, unfermented and fermented.

In the 1828 Webster's dictionary wine is defined as unfermented and fermented juice. Only by context can one know whether the wine in question is fermented or not. Thus, the fact the wine made by Christ at Cana is called oinos offers no grounds for concluding hat it was fermented wine.

It is interesting that the new versions, which claim to have up-to-date language, still translate all these original language words as wine since the definition of the English word "wine" has changed in the last 100 years. Where the KJB is accurate in its translation given the definition of the word in 1611, the new versions misrepresent the true meaning of these Hebrew and Greek words when they translate what is by definition juice in the Old Testament (tirosh) and clearly presented as such in context in the New Testament.

It is a false private interpretation of these passages in the NIV that the guests, including Jesus, were drunken and then Jesus made more to further the intoxication. The fact is that the context tells us otherwise. By the simple fact that the governor of the feast noted that He had saved the good wine until last. If they had been intoxicated the governor would not have been able to tell it was the best because his senses would be dulled. The argument from the Greek word oinos is completely invalid.

Argument from the Pharisee's Accusation

Another contention about Jesus drinking alcoholic wine comes from what our Lord said about the Pharisees. The Lord was demonstrating how it was impossible to please these arrogant theological intellectuals. No matter what you did they could find it to be wrong somehow. Jesus gives the illustration like this:

Matthew 11:18

For John came neither eating nor drinking, and they say, He hath a devil. 19 The Son of man came eating and drinking, and they say, Behold a man gluttonous, and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and sinners. But wisdom is justified of her children.

The argument from this passage goes like this: "Jesus must have drunk alcoholic wine or they would not have made the accusation". That is an interesting comment, one that I considered very closely. However, if this argumentation is correct it must be applicable to the former comment about John the Baptist. For them to accuse him he must have been possessed by a devil (maybe just a little one and only infrequently). The obvious implication of this analogy is that neither is true. John was not possessed of a devil, and Jesus did not drink alcoholic wine and therefore could not have been a winebibber. It also bears mention that the Pharisees also accused him of breaking the sabbath by healing the sick, and of blaspheming God by making Himself equal with God. Neither of these accusations were true since helping the sick on the sabbath does not fall under the category of work (Mark 3:3-5), and He was equal and co-eternal with the Father (John 1:1-18).

What Does the Bible Say About Drinking?

Proverbs 23:29

Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes? 30 They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine. 31 Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his colour in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. 32 At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder. 33 Thine eyes shall behold strange women, and thine heart shall utter perverse things. 34 Yea, thou shalt be as he that lieth down in the midst of the sea, or as he that lieth upon the top of a mast. 35 They have stricken me, shalt thou say, and I was not sick; they have beaten me, and I felt it not: when shall I awake? I will seek it yet again.

I know, I know, you guys that drink alcohol never drink too much do you? Sure you don't. I was around people who drank this stuff a lot before I was saved and I know from experience that someone who drinks almost always does it to get a buzz from it. Do your eyes behold strange women when you drink? Do you utter perverse things, like curse words, or dirty jokes when you drink? I am convinced that most of the fornication going on out there is at least partially

attributable to alcohol consumption. Even the most worldly people consider it a sin product. Keep justifying it in your mind, but remember this verse:

Proverbs 14:12

There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death.

Is Wine Destructive?

As I have demonstrated, nowhere in scripture do we find Jesus drinking alcoholic wine. Alcohol is destructive and addictive. It is a depressant drug that actually attacks the brain cells and destroys them. Twenty percent of all patients admitted into mental hospitals have a problem with alcohol. Alcohol has caused numerous health and social problems. In addition to this a majority of traffic fatalities and accidents can be directly attributive to alcohol. Drunkenness destroys lives and relationships. It is not just a disease. It is a sin.

Notice the damage alcohol did in the lives of these Bible characters:

- Noah - It brought shame (*Genesis 9:21*).
- Lot - His daughters committed incest (*Genesis 19:30-36*).
- Nabal - God killed him (1Samuel *25:36-37*).
- Elah - Was murdered by Zimri (*1Kings 16:9-10*).
- Belshazzar - The Assyrians take his kingdom (Daniel 5)
- The Corinthians - During the Lord's Super God kills some (1Corinthians 11).

Where Do You Get Your Joy?

Some people seek their happiness, comfort and peace in a bottle. The Lord will always be the Christian's source of joy. Jesus said in *John 15:11*, "These things have I spoken unto you that my joy might remain in you, and that your joy might be full". *1John 1:4* reminds us, "And these things write we unto you, that your joy may be full".

God has given us His Word to provide comfort and to maintain joy in our lives. The Christian's happiness does not come in a bottle. It comes in a book -- the Bible! Consider that others are watching our example. What example are we setting? *1Thessalonians 5:22* warns us, "Abstain from all appearance of evil".

<http://www.learnthebible.org/jesus-and-wine.html>

Did Jesus Make Alcoholic Wine?

by Ian McPherson

The miracle of turning water to wine took place at a marriage feast in Galilee which Jesus attended with His mother Mary, and His Disciples. We read of this in John 2:1-10). At the feast, the wine ran out. and Mary, Jesus' mother, tells Him about the problem: (John 2:3-6).

This furnished an opportunity for Jesus to perform His first miracle. He went to the servants and told them to fill six water pots containing two or three firkins apiece with water (V6). (A firkin was about 9 gallons) thus the pots contained a combined amount of about 164 gallons. Jesus then changed water into the best wine, which the servants took it to the governor. (V7-10)

This miracle has been the most prominent text that is used to justify the acceptance of social drinking of alcohol. It is argued that if Jesus made wine at a wedding feast at which He attended, then surely He he does not object to Christians drinking wine today.

If the wine that Jesus made was alcoholic wine, then surely no one could deny this reasoning. there could be no logical reason to deny that even Jesus Himself partook of some of the wine that He made, along with His mother and His disciples.

Christian advocates of social drinking are however very reluctant to support drunkenness, because they know full well the Bible condemns drunkenness (1 Corinthians 5:11; 6:9-11; Gal. 5:19-21).. But if this text is used to support moderate drinking, it must also be admitted that drunkenness is acceptable for the text says that the guests were "well drunk" before the Lord made the extra 160 gallons wine (John 2:10)

Unbelievers have no problem with the context supporting drunkenness because they picture Christ as "one of the boys" and the wedding feast like one today (i,e, a drunken feast), with people starting to lose their inhibitions and begin to be rowdy and flirt with the women at the feast, with some of them staggering around in a drunken stupor, eventually either passing out on the road outside, or vomiting all over the floor. This picture is realistic if the wine He made was alcoholic. The author of this article however does not believe that this is the case. The wine the Lord made was without a doubt non-alcoholic wine (ie. grape juice)

"WINE" IN THE BIBLE COULD BE EITHER ALCOHOLIC OR NON-ALCOHOLIC. Vineyards were extremely prevalent in Palestine, and the wine from them was a part of the staple diet of the Hebrews. Generally when wine is mentioned it has no sinful connotations. Wine could be drunk freely by the Israelites. It was to be offered to the Priests as drink offering, and abundance of wine was considered to be a great blessing (Deut. 7:13). The prosperity of the Land of Canaan was measured by the size of its grapes (Numbers 13:23). In His parables, Christ often likened the church (kingdom) to vineyards (Luke 20:9; Matt 21:28). He even likened Himself to a vine, and His father to a vine dresser (John 15:1-4)

Non alcoholic wine (grape juice) is referred to in many contexts It made the heart glad and face shine. (Psa 104:15). It was among the “first fruits” Neh 10:37, it was even called “wine” while still in the cluster (Isa 65:8), and was “gathered” with summer fruits (Jer 40:10). It was "wine" while it was in the wine press (Isa 16:10). In these examples it is clear that the wine was non-alcoholic.

Sometimes wine was a blessing, other times it was a curse. Intoxicating wine is never used in a good sense in Scripture. Evil is always associated with it Wine is a mocker and deceiver, (1 Prov 20:1) . It is a deadly poison that men of God should not even look upon. “biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder” (Prov 23:31-32)The death penalty was imposed upon the priest who drank any of it before entering the Tabernacle (Lev 10:9-10.) The priests and prophets erred in judgment and vision because of wine. (Isa 28:7). Israel were not even permitted to give their neighbour a drink of wine (Hab 2:15.) Notice in all the above verses it is the consumption of the wine itself that is condemned, not just the amount.

It is not suggested in this article that God's people in the Bible never drank wine. It is only claimed that drinking alcohol is never condoned.. Man of God's people erred through wine. Noah displayed his nakedness (Gen 9:21), and Lot committed incest (Gen 19:32-38), and the context of Leviticus 10:1-10 indicates that wine was most probably the cause of Nadab and Abihu offering “strange fire before the Lord” and being consumed by fire by God, for it was immediately after this incident that the Lord made drinking wine before religious duty in the Tabernacle punishable by death.

Many sincere Christians abstain from drinking alcohol themselves, but say they cannot teach that the Bible condemns consumption of alcohol. This philosophy comes from a misunderstanding of Scripture, makes it impossible to stop the drinking problems in the church. Let us look at some Scriptural reasons why we as Christians should abstain from drinking alcohol.

ALCOHOLIC WINE ASSOCIATED WITH EVIL “Abstain from all appearance of evil.” --- 1 Thessalonians 5:22. It is undeniable, and statistically proven that alcohol is the root cause of the majority of crimes against society: such as road accidents, rapes, murders, broken homes, poverty, and divorces. It brings misery and shame to all those who become addicted to it. “abstain” means “hold ones self from”. Since alcohol is associated with evil, the Christian must abstain from it.

ALCOHOL IS WHAT CAUSES ONE TO GROW DRUNK Eph. 5:18 “And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit;” (“Drunk” in this verse is the Greek word METHUSKO which “signifies to make drunk, of grow drunk (an inceptive verb which marks the process of the state of being drunk” (Vine). The the New Testament not only forbids drunkenness, but also beginning the process of becoming drunk. It therefore forbids drinking, even in “moderation”, because the first glass is the beginning of the process.

IT DESTROYS YOUR HEALTH. Overwhelming evidence is available from various sources to show that alcohol does irreparable damage to the body. Especially affected is the brain and liver. Pregnant women are advised by many sources to totally abstain during pregnancy lest they send toxic (poison) to their baby. A Christian's body belongs to God (1 Cor 16:19-20). Thus a Christian who wilfully destroys his body is robbing God!

ALCOHOL DESTROY the CHRISTIANS INFLUENCE FOR GOOD. The disciple of Christ is to be “the salt of the earth” and “the light of the world” (Matt 5:13-16). What would others think of our “Christianity” if they knew we partook of alcoholic beverages? Even those in the world can see the inconsistency of a Christian drinking alcohol.

ALCOHOL INTOXICATES YOUR BRAIN. The Bible commands us to be “sober” (1 Thessalonians 5:6,8; 2 Tim 4:5; 1 Pet 1:13). The Greek word for “sober” is “Nepho”. which means “to be, sober, temperate, abstinent, especially in respect of wine), sober minded, watchful, circumspect.” (Bullenger's lexicon). We can see by this that God wants us to be clear headed at all times. If therefore you cherish your health, your home, your influence, your soul, and your life, stay away from alcoholic beverages!!! |

let us notice in conclusion that the miracle “manifested His glory” and had the primary purpose of causing His disciples to believe in Him (John 2:12). If the wine made by Christ had been alcoholic, it could not have done this. Christ was sinless, and He is the perfect example for us to follow. It is inconceivable that he made an abundance of alcoholic beverage for a feast already “well drunk” with wine.

Recently I saw a sign in a restaurant, stating the Australian law which places a heavy fine on anyone serving alcohol to anyone who appears to be drunk. I could not help but think how those who contend that Jesus made alcoholic beverage are making charging him with this offence.

Are you among those who have assumed that Jesus made Alcoholic wine for the feast at Cana? If so, then perhaps this article has helped you to see this in a different light. May God bless you in the further study of His word.

<http://www.churchofchrist.com.au/Tracts/Jesus%20Wine.htm>

Conclusion

As with any Bible subject, we need to take an honest and unbiased look into the Holy Scriptures. This study, as to the use of alcoholic beverages in the Bible, is no different. It is clear that the Bible has much to say about wine and the effects of alcohol. Did Jesus make intoxicating wine? Did Jesus drink wine when He was at the feasts? Did they have alcoholic wine at the Last Supper? Those are good questions, and we can find the answers if we dig into the Scriptures, but none of that is relevant when you consider the effects of alcoholism. Even in Bible times we can see prohibitions due to the dangerous nature of addiction.

Another thought that must be examined is that alcohol in and of itself is not evil. It is an object that is misused and abused, but that must not be the heart of the matter. Critical thinking will allow you to deduce that alcohol is no more evil than a gun or a knife. A gun can be used to hunt game or kill people. A knife can be used by a surgeon to save someone's life or it can be wielded by a criminal to take someone's life. The problem is not with the "use" of the object it is with the "abuse" of that object. The same is true with alcohol. When used properly in cough medicine, or for other medicinal purposes, it can be beneficial. However, when alcohol is abused it can destroy your work, family, and put you in financial ruin.

For your further study I recommend *Beverage Alcohol* by Lewis Rushmore, *Wine in the Bible* by Samuele Bacchiocchi, *What Would Jesus Eat?* by Dr. Don Colbert, *Bible Wines* by William Patton and the tract *Did Jesus Make Intoxicating Wine* by Allen Webster. All of these resources can be helpful to you in your study. And, to my knowledge, all of these materials can be ordered through the Internet. Concerning the materials listed above and previously in this study, the author must admit he does not agree with all of the material referenced. However, the arguments listed, and Scriptures referenced, within these materials can broaden your view. It is good to see these arguments from every angle.

It is my opinion that any subject worthy of our study can be more beneficial if we view all of the perspectives on that particular subject. There is no doubt that we should always **start** with the Bible and **end** with the Bible since it is our final authority. However, by seeing it through someone else's eyes we might learn more about that subject and gain a greater appreciation for the holy Word of God. May God bless you in your studies!