~WINE AND STRONG DRINK (1030)

[Hebrew, ti-rohsh', wine, Greek gleu'kos, Aramaic chamar']

- " Wine Making
- ·· Uses
- " Temperate Use
- · · Pictorial
- There are a number of original-language terms that usually designate some kind of wine, Hebrew, *ti-rohsh'*.
- And may the true God give you the dews of the heavens and the fertile soils of the earth and an abundance of grain and new wine. (Genesis 27:28)
- But in answer to Esau Isaac continued; Here I have appointed him master over you, and all his brothers I have given to him as servants, and grain and new wine I have bestowed for his support, and where is there anything I can do for you, my son? (Genesis 27:37)
- But she herself did not recognize that it was I who had given to her the grain and the sweet wine and the oil, and that I had made silver itself abound for her, and gold, which they made use of for Baal. (Hosea 2:8)
- Therefore I shall turn back and certainly take away my grain in its time and my sweet wine in its season, and I will snatch away my wool and my linen for covering her nakedness. (Hosea 2:9)
- And the earth, for its part, will answer the grain and the sweet wine and the oil, and they, for their part, will answer Jezreel God will sow seed. (Hosea 2:22)
- Hebrew, che'mer
- Butter of the herd and milk of the flock together with the fat of rams, and male sheep, the breed of Bashan, and he-goats together with the kidney fat of wheat, and the blood of the grape you kept drinking as wine. (Deuteronomy 32:14)
- Butter of the herd and milk of the flock together with the fat of rams, and male sheep, the breed of Bashan, and he-goats

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- And its corresponding Aramaic term *chamar'*.
- As regards Belshazzar the king, he made a big feast for a thousand of his grandees, and in front of the thousand he was drinking wine. (Daniel 5:1)
- Belshazzar, under the influence of the wine, said to bring in the vessels of gold and of silver that Nebuchadnezzar his father had taken away from the temple that was in Jerusalem, that from them the king and his grandees, his concubines and his secondary wives might drink. (Daniel 5:2)
- They drank wine, and they praised the gods of gold and of silver, copper, iron, wood and stone. (Daniel 5:4)
- But against the Lord of the heavens you exalted yourself, and they brought before you even the vessels of his house, and you yourself and your grandees, your concubines and your secondary wives have been drinking wine from them, and you have praised mere gods of silver and of gold, copper, iron, wood and stone, that are beholding nothing or hearing nothing or knowing nothing, but the God in whose hand your breath is and to whom all your ways belong you have not glorified. (Daniel 5:23)
- · As well as Greek, *gleu'kos*,
- However, different ones mocked at them and began to say; They are full of sweet wine. (Acts of Apostles 2:13)
- But the Hebrew word *ya'yin* is found most frequently in the Scriptures. It first appears in;
- Now Noah started off as a farmer and proceeded to plant a vineyard. (Genesis 9:20)
- And he began drinking of the wine and became intoxicated, and so he uncovered himself in the midst of his tent. (Genesis 9:21)
- Later Ham the father of Canaan saw his fathers nakedness and went telling it to his two brothers outside. (Genesis 9:22)

- At that Shem and Japheth took a mantle and put it upon both their shoulders and walked in backwards. Thus they covered their fathers nakedness, while their faces were turned away, and they did not see their fathers nakedness. (Genesis 9:23)
- Finally Noah awoke from his wine and got to know what his youngest son had done to him. (Genesis 9:24)
- Where the reference is to Noah's planting a vineyard after the Flood and then becoming intoxicated on the wine therefrom. The Greek word oi'nos, basically corresponding to the Hebrew term ya'yin, first occurs in Jesus comments on the inadvisability of using old wineskins for new, partially fermented wine, as the pressure developed through fermentation would burst the old wineskins.
- Neither do people put new wine into old wineskins, but if they do, then the wineskins burst and the wine spills out and the wineskins are ruined. But people put new wine into new wineskins, and both things are preserved. (Matthew 9:17)
- Also, nobody puts new wine into old wineskins, if he does, the wine bursts the skins, and the wine is lost as well as the skins. But people put new wine into new wineskins. (Mark 2:22)
- Moreover, no one puts new wine into old wineskins, but if he does, then the new wine will burst the wineskins, and it will be spilled out and the wineskins will be ruined. (Luke 5:37)
- But new wine must be put into new wineskins. (Luke 5:38)
- Various strong alcoholic liquors, apparently derived from pomegranates, dates, figs, and the like, were usually designated by the Hebrew term *she-khar*'.
- Along with its drink offering, the fourth of a hin to each male lamb. Pour out in the holy place the drink offering of intoxicating liquor to Yehowah. (Numbers 28:7)
- You must also give the money for whatever your soul may crave in the way of cattle and sheep and goats and wine and intoxicating liquor and anything that your soul may ask of you, and you must eat there before Yehowah your God and rejoice, you and your household. (Deuteronomy 14:26)

- Those sitting in the gate began concerning themselves about me, and I was the subject of the songs of drinkers of intoxicating liquor. (Psalms 69:12)
- The Hebrew word `a-sis', at;
- I would lead you, I would bring you into the house of my mother, who used to teach me. I would give you a drink of spiced wine, the fresh juice of pomegranates. (Song of Solomon 8:2)
- Refers to the fresh juice of pomegranates, but in other passages the context points to wine.
- And I will make those maltreating you eat their own flesh, and as with the sweet wine they will become drunk with their own blood. And all flesh will have to know that I, Yehowah, am your Savior and your Repurchaser, the Powerful One of Jacob. (Isaiah 49:26)
- Wake up, you drunkards, and weep, and howl, all you wine drinkers, on account of sweet wine, for it has been cut off from your mouths. (Joel 1:5)
- Beer may have been designated by the Hebrew word so've'.
- Your silver itself has become scummy dross. Your wheat beer is diluted with water. (Isaiah 1:22)
- Although they are being interwoven even as thorns and they are drunken as with their wheat beer, they will certainly be devoured like stubble fully dry. (Nahum 1:10)

·· Wine Making

- In Palestine the grapes were gathered during August and September, depending on the type of grapes and the climate of the region. The vintage season was practically over by the time the festival of booths was celebrated in the early part of autumn.
- The festival of booths you should celebrate for yourself seven days when you make an ingathering from your threshing floor and your oil and winepress. (Deuteronomy 16:13)

- After being picked, the grapes were placed in limestone vats, or troughs, where men usually crushed them barefoot, singing songs as they trod the winepress.
- And rejoicing and joyfulness have been taken away from the orchard, and in the vineyards there is no joyful crying out, there is no shouting done. No wine in the presses does the treader tread out. Shouting I have caused to cease. (Isaiah 16:10)
- And as for you, you will prophesy to them all these words, and you must say to them, From on high Yehowah himself will roar, and from his holy dwelling he will give forth his voice. Without fail he will roar upon his abiding place. A shout like that of those treading the winepress he will sing out against all the inhabitants of the earth. (Jeremiah 25:30)
- And rejoicing and joyfulness have been taken away from the orchard and from the land of Moab. And from the winepresses I have caused the wine itself to cease. No one will be doing the treading with shouting. The shouting will be no shouting. (Jeremiah 48:33)
- With such comparatively gentle crushing methods, the stems and seeds were not broken down, so that little of the tannic acid in the skins was expressed, this, in turn, made for a high-quality wine, one that was smooth and soft on the palate.
- And your palate like the best wine that is going with a slickness for my dear one, softly flowing over the lips of sleeping ones. (Song of Solomon 7:9)
- Sometimes heavy stones were used instead of feet.

See Also PRESS

The first must, or fresh juice, that flows from the broken skins of the grapes, if kept separate from the greater volume of juice extracted under pressure, makes the richest and best wines. Fermentation begins within six hours after the crushing, while the juice is still in the vats, and slowly progresses for a period of several months. The alcohol content of the natural wines varies from 8 to 16 percent by volume, but this can be increased by adding alcoholic spirits later on.

- If grapes are low in sugar content, and fermentation continues too long, or if the wine is not properly protected from oxidizing, it turns to acetic acid, or vinegar.
- And Boaz proceeded to say to her at mealtime; Approach here, and you must eat some of the bread and dip your piece in the vinegar. So she sat down beside the harvesters, and he would hold out roasted grain to her and she would eat, so that she was satisfied and yet had something left over. (Ruth 2:14)
- During the aging period the wine was kept in jars or skin bottles.
- And you must say to them this word, This is what Yehowah the God of Israel has said; Every large jar is something that gets filled with wine. And they will certainly say to you, Do we not positively know that every large jar is something that gets filled with wine? (Jeremiah 13:12)
- These containers were probably vented in such a way as to allow the carbon dioxide gas, a by-product in the conversion of the sugars to alcohol through fermentation, to escape without admitting oxygen from the air to contact and react with the wine.
- Look! My belly is like wine that has no vent, like new skin bottles it wants to burst open. (Job 32:19)
- As the wines were left undisturbed they gradually clarified, the dregs falling to the bottom, with an improvement in the bouquet and flavor.
- No one that has drunk old wine wants new, for he says; The old is nice. (Luke 5:39)
- Thereafter wines were usually transferred to other vessels.
- And Yehowah of armies will certainly make for all the peoples, in this mountain, a banquet of well-oiled dishes, a banquet of wine kept on the dregs, of well-oiled dishes filled with marrow, of wine kept on the dregs, filtered. (Isaiah 25:6)
- The Moabites have been at ease since their youth, and they are keeping undisturbed on their dregs. And they have not been emptied from one vessel into another vessel, and into exile they have not gone. That is why their taste has stood still within

them, and their very scent has not been changed. (Jeremiah 48:11)

See Also DREGS

·· Uses

- From time immemorial wine has been used as a beverage at mealtimes.
- Then he said; Bring it near to me that I may eat some of the game of my son, to the end that my soul may bless you. With that he brought it near to him and he began to eat, and he brought him wine and he began to drink. (Genesis 27:25)
- Go, eat your food with rejoicing and drink your wine with a good heart, because already the true God has found pleasure in your works. (Ecclesiastes 9:7)
- Wine, bread, and other foods are often associated together.
- So Jesse took an ass, bread and a skin bottle of wine and a kid of the goats and sent them by the hand of David his son to Saul. (1 Samuel 16:20)
- But, look! Exultation and rejoicing, the killing of cattle and the slaughtering of sheep, the eating of flesh and the drinking of wine; Let there be eating and drinking, for tomorrow we shall die. (Isaiah 22:13)
- I have come into my garden, O my sister, my bride. I have plucked my myrrh along with my spice. I have eaten my honeycomb along with my honey. I have drunk my wine along with my milk. Eat, O companions! Drink and become drunk with expressions of endearment! (Song of Solomon 5:1)
- Hey there, all you thirsty ones! Come to the water. And the ones that have no money! Come, buy and eat. Yes, come, buy wine and milk even without money and without price. (Isaiah 55:1)
- Melchizedek set bread and wine before Abraham.
- And Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine, and he was priest of the Most High God. (Genesis 14:18)

- Then he blessed him and said; Blessed be Abram of the Most High God, producer of heaven and earth. (Genesis 14:19)
- And blessed be the Most High God, who has delivered your oppressors into your hand! At that Abram gave him a tenth of everything. (Genesis 14:20)
- Jesus drank wine with his meals when it was available.
- The Son of man did come eating and drinking, still people say; Look! A man gluttonous and given to drinking wine, a friend of tax collectors and sinners. All the same, wisdom is proved righteous by its works. (Matthew 11:19)
- The Son of man has come eating and drinking, but you say;
 Look! A man gluttonous and given to drinking wine, a friend of tax collectors and sinners! (Luke 7:34)
- Wine was very much a part of banquets.
- And there was a passing of wine to drink in gold vessels, and the vessels were different from one another, and the royal wine was in great quantity, according to the means of the king. (Esther 1:7)
- In time the king said to Esther during the banquet of wine; What is your petition? Let it even be granted you! And what is your request? To the half of the kingship, let it even be done! (Esther 5:6)
- The king now said to Esther also on the second day during the banquet of wine; What is your petition, O Esther the queen? Let it even be given to you. And what is your request? To the half of the kingship, let it even be done! (Esther 7:2)
- As for the king, he rose up in his rage from the banquet of wine to go to the garden of the palace, and Haman himself stood up to make request for his soul from Esther the queen, for he saw that bad had been determined against him by the king. (Esther 7:7)
- And the king himself returned from the garden of the palace to the house of the wine banquet, and Haman was fallen upon the couch on which Esther was. Consequently the king said; Is there

also to be a raping of the queen, with me in the house? The word itself went out of the kings mouth, and Haman's face they covered. (Esther 7:8)

• Wedding feasts

- Jesus and his disciples were also invited to the marriage feast.(John 2:2)
- When the wine ran short the mother of Jesus said to him; They have no wine. (John 2:3)
- When, now, the director of the feast tasted the water that had been turned into wine but did not know what its source was, although those ministering who had drawn out the water knew, the director of the feast called the bridegroom. (John 2:9)
- And said to him; Every other man puts out the fine wine first, and when people are intoxicated, the inferior. You have reserved the fine wine until now. (John 2:10)
- Accordingly he came again to Cana of Galilee, where he had turned the water into wine. Now there was a certain attendant of the king whose son was sick in Capernaum. (John 4:46)

Other festive occasions

- And they continued there with David three days, eating and drinking, for their brothers had made preparation for them. (1 Chronicles 12:39)
- And also those near to them, as far as Issachar and Zebulun and Naphtali, were bringing food upon asses and upon camels and upon mules and upon cattle, eatables of flour, cakes of pressed figs and cakes of raisins and wine and oil and cattle and sheep in great quantity, for there was rejoicing in Israel. (1 Chronicles 12:40)
- Now it came to be the day when his sons and his daughters were eating and drinking wine in the house of their brother the firstborn. (Job 1:13)
- While this other one was yet speaking, still another one came and proceeded to say; Your sons and your daughters were eating

and drinking wine in the house of their brother the firstborn. (Job 1:18)

- The royal commissaries were stocked with wines.
- And over the vineyards there was Shimei the Ramathite, and over that which was in the vineyards for the wine supplies there was Zabdi the Shiphmite. (1 Chronicles 27:27)
- Further, he reinforced the fortified places and put leaders in them and supplies of food and oil and wine. (2 Chronicles 11:11)
- It was the customary beverage of kings and governor's.
- And it came about in the month Nisan, in the twentieth year of Artaxerxes the king, that wine was before him, and I as usual took up the wine and gave it to the king. But never had I happened to be gloomy before him. (Nehemiah 2:1)
- As for the former governor's that were prior to me, they had made it heavy upon the people, and they kept taking from them for bread and wine daily forty silver shekels. Also, their attendants themselves domineered over the people. As for me, I did not do that way on account of the fear of God. (Nehemiah 5:15)
- As for that which happened to be made ready daily, one bull, six select sheep and birds were made ready for me, and once every ten days every sort of wine in abundance. And along with this the bread due the governor I did not demand, because the service upon this people was heavy. (Nehemiah 5:18)
- Furthermore, to them the king appointed a daily allowance from the delicacies of the king and from his drinking wine, even to nourish them for three years, that at the end of these they might stand before the king. (Daniel 1:5)
- But Daniel determined in his heart that he would not pollute himself with the delicacies of the king and with his drinking wine. And he kept requesting of the principal court official that he might not pollute himself. (Daniel 1:8)
- So the guardian kept on taking away their delicacies and their drinking wine and giving them vegetables. (Daniel 1:16)

- Travelers often included it in their provisions for a journey.
- So they, even of their own accord, acted with shrewdness and went and stocked themselves with provisions and took worn-out sacks for their asses, and wine skin-bottles worn out and burst and tied up. (Joshua 9:4)
- And these are the wine skin-bottles that we filled new, and, look! They have burst, and these garments and sandals of ours, they have worn out because of the great length of the journey.

 (Joshua 9:13)
- And there are both straw and fodder for our he-asses, and there are both bread and wine for me and your slave girl and for the attendant with your servant. There is no lack of a single thing. (Judges 19:19)
- Its wide usage made wine a commodity of trade
- In those days I saw in Judah people treading winepresses on the Sabbath and bringing in grain heaps and loading them upon asses, and also wine, grapes and figs and every sort of burden, and bringing them into Jerusalem on the Sabbath day, and I proceeded to bear witness against them on the day of their selling provisions. (Nehemiah 13:15)
- The wine of Helbon, preferred by the kings of Persia, and the wine of Lebanon being particularly famous.
- Damascus was your merchant in the abundance of your works, because of the abundance of all your valuable things, with the wine of Helbon and the wool of reddish gray. (Ezekiel 27:18)
- They will again be dwellers in his shadow. They will grow grain, and will bud like the vine. His memorial will be like the wine of Lebanon. (Hosea 14:7)
- Wine was a medium of payment for workers employed in providing wood used in building the temple.
- And send me timbers of cedar, juniper and algum from Lebanon, for I myself well know that your servants are experienced at cutting down the trees of Lebanon, and here my servants are

together with your servants. (2 Chronicles 2:8)

- Even for preparing timbers for me in great number, for the house that I am building will be great, yes, in a wonderful way. (2 Chronicles 2:9)
- And, look! To the gatherers of wood, the cutters of the trees, I do give wheat as food for your servants, twenty thousand cors, and barley twenty thousand cors, and wine twenty thousand baths, and oil twenty thousand baths. (2 Chronicles 2:10)
- And now the wheat and the barley, the oil and the wine that my lord has promised, let him send to his servants. (2 Chronicles 2:15)
- It was considered an excellent gift for ones superiors.
- At once Abigail hastened and took two hundred loaves of bread and two large jars of wine and five sheep dressed and five seah measures of roasted grain and a hundred cakes of raisins and two hundred cakes of pressed figs and put them upon the asses. (1 Samuel 25:18)
- When David himself had crossed over a little beyond the summit, there was Ziba the attendant of Mephibosheth to meet him with a couple of asses saddled and upon them two hundred loaves of bread and a hundred cakes of raisins and a hundred loads of summer fruit and a large jar of wine. (2 Samuel 16:1)
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- And was included in the tithing contribution given for the support of the priests and Levites.
- Now this should continue as the due right of the priests from the people, from the ones who sacrifice a victim, whether a bull or a sheep. One must give to the priest the shoulder blade and the jaws and the stomach. (Deuteronomy 18:3)
- The first of your grain, your new wine and your oil and the first of

the shorn wool of your flock you should give him. (Deuteronomy 18:4)

- Furthermore, he said to the people, the inhabitants of Jerusalem, to give the portion of the priests and of the Levites, in order, that they might adhere strictly to the Law of Yehowah. (2 Chronicles 31:4)
- And as soon as the word broke forth, the sons of Israel increased the firstfruits of the grain, new wine, and oil and honey and all the produce of the field, and the tenth of everything they brought in abundantly. (2 Chronicles 31:5)
- Also, the firstfruits of our coarse meal and our contributions and the fruitage of every sort of tree, new wine and oil we should bring to the priests to the dining halls of the house of our God, also the tenth from our soil to the Levites, as they, the Levites, are the ones receiving a tenth in all our agricultural cities. (Nehemiah 10:37)
- For it is to the dining halls that the sons of Israel and the sons of the Levites should bring the contribution of the grain, the new wine and the oil, and there is where the utensils of the sanctuary and the priests that were ministering, and the gatekeepers and the singers are, and we should not neglect the house of our God. (Nehemiah 10:39)
- And he proceeded to make for him a large dining hall, where previously they were regularly putting the grain offering, the frankincense and the utensils and the tenth of the grain, the new wine and the oil, to which the Levites and the singers and the gatekeepers are entitled, and the contribution for the priests. (Nehemiah 13:5)
- And all Judah, for their part, brought in the tenth of the grain and of the new wine and of the oil to the stores. (Nehemiah 13:12)
- And wine was among the choice things offered up to Yehowah in connection with sacrificial worship of him.
- And this is what you will offer upon the altar: young rams each a year old, two a day constantly. (Exodus 29:38)
- And a tenth part of an ephah measure of fine flour moistened

with the fourth of a hin of beaten oil, and a drink offering of the fourth of a hin of wine, will go for the first young ram. (Exodus 29:40)

- And as its grain offering two tenths of an ephah of fine flour moistened with oil, as an offering made by fire to Yehowah, a restful odor, and as its drink offering a fourth of a hin of wine. (Leviticus 23:13)
- And you should render up wine as a drink offering, the fourth of a hin, together with the burnt offering or for the sacrifice of each male lamb. (Numbers 15:5)
- And you should present wine as a drink offering, a third of a hin, as a restful odor to Yehowah. (Numbers 15:7)
- And you should present wine as a drink offering, a third of a hin, as a restful odor to Yehowah. (Numbers 15:7)
- And as their drink offerings there should go half a hin of wine for a bull and a third of a hin for the ram and a fourth of a hin for a male lamb. This is the monthly burnt offering in its month for the months of the year. (Numbers 28:14)
- Accordingly just as soon as she had weaned him, she brought him up with her, along with a three-year-old bull and one ephah of flour and a large jar of wine, and she proceeded to enter the house of Yehowah in Shiloh. And the boy was with her. (1 Samuel 1:24)
- And you must pass on from there still farther and come as far as the big tree of Tabor, and there there must encounter you three men going up to the true God at Bethel, one carrying three kids and one carrying three round loaves of bread and one carrying a large jar of wine. (1 Samuel 10:3)
- They will not continue pouring out wine to Yehowah. And their sacrifices will not be gratifying to him, they are like the bread of times of mourning to them, all those eating it will defile themselves. For their bread is for their own soul, it will not come into the house of Yehowah. (Hosea 9:4)
- Wine was not at first a part of the Passover meal but was added later, perhaps after the return from Babylonian exile. It was therefore

on the table when Jesus celebrated the Passover the last time with his apostles and was conveniently used by him in instituting the Memorial of his death.

- The red blood of grapes was a fitting representation of Jesus own sacrificial blood. On that occasion Jesus spoke of such wine as this product of the vine, and since it was perhaps seven months after the grape harvest, there can be no question but that it was fermented juice of the vine.
- Tying his full-grown ass to a vine and the descendant of his own she-ass to a choice vine, he will certainly wash his clothing in wine and his garment in the blood of grapes. (Genesis 49:11)
- He said; Go into the city to So-and-so and say to him, The Teacher says; My appointed time is near. I will celebrate the Passover with my disciples at your home. (Matthew 26:18)
- Also, he took a cup and, having given thanks, he gave it to them, saying; Drink out of it, all of you. (Matthew 26:27)
- For this means my blood of the covenant, which is to be poured out in behalf of many for forgiveness of sins. (Matthew 26:28)
- But I tell you, I will by no means drink henceforth any of this product of the vine until that day when I drink it new with you in the kingdom of my Father. (Matthew 26:29)
- As indicated by Jesus and reported by the physician Luke, wine had certain medicinal value as an antiseptic and mild disinfectant.
- So he approached him and bound up his wounds, pouring oil and wine upon them. Then he mounted him upon his own beast and brought him to an inn and took care of him. (Luke 10:34)
- The Bible also recommends it as a curative remedy in cases of certain intestinal disturbances. Paul counseled Timothy; Do not drink water any longer, but use a little wine for the sake of your stomach and your frequent cases of sickness.
- Do not drink water any longer, but use a little wine for the sake of your stomach and your frequent cases of sickness. (1 Timothy 5:23)

- This was sound medical advice. As Dr. Salvatore P. Lucia, professor of medicine, University of California School of Medicine, writes: Wine is the most ancient dietary beverage and the most important medicinal agent in continuous use throughout the history of mankind.
- Actually, few other substances available to man have been as widely recommended for their curative powers as have wines. [Wine as Food and Medicine, 1954, p. 5]

See Also DISEASES AND TREATMENT

- Contrary to the erroneous opinions of some, alcoholic liquors are not mental stimulants but are in reality sedatives and depressants of the central nervous system.
- Give intoxicating liquor, you people, to the one about to perish and wine to those who are bitter of soul. (Proverbs 31:6)
- Let one drink and forget ones poverty, and let one remember ones own trouble no more. (Proverbs 31:7)
- There was an ancient custom among the Romans of giving criminals drugged wine to blunt the pain of execution. Perhaps this is why Roman soldiers offered Jesus drugged wine when impaling him.
- Here they tried to give him wine drugged with myrrh, but he would not take it. (Mark 15:23)
- It is apparent that wine is one of the gifts included among Yehowah's blessings to mankind. Wine makes the heart of mortal man rejoice, it puts the heart in a merry mood.
- And wine that makes the heart of mortal man rejoice, to make the face shine with oil, and bread that sustains the very heart of mortal man. (Psalms 104:15)
- On the seventh day, when the kings heart was in a merry mood with wine, he said to Mehuman, Biztha, Harbona, Bigtha and Abagtha, Zethar and Carkas, the seven court officials that were ministering to the person of King Ahasuerus. (Esther 1:10)
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- I explored with my heart by cheering my flesh even with wine, while I was leading my heart with wisdom, even to lay hold on folly until I could see what good there was to the sons of mankind in what they did under the heavens for the number of the days of their life. (Ecclesiastes 2:3)
- Bread is for the laughter of the workers, and wine itself makes life rejoice, but money is what meets a response in all things. (Ecclesiastes 10:19)
- And those of Ephraim must become just like a mighty man, and their heart must rejoice as though from wine. And their own sons will see and certainly rejoice, their heart will be joyful in Yehowah. (Zechariah 10:7)
- Hence, Daniel when in mourning drank no wine.
- In those days I myself, Daniel, happened to be mourning for three full weeks. (Daniel 10:2)
- Dainty bread I did not eat, and no flesh or wine entered into my mouth, and in no way did I grease myself until the completing of the three full weeks. (Daniel 10:3)
- An abundant supply of wine, symbolized by the vine in the oftrepeated expression, sitting under ones own vine and fig tree, denotes prosperity and security under Yehowah's righteous rule.
- And Judah and Israel continued to dwell in security, everyone under his own vine and under his own fig tree, from Dan to Beersheba, all the days of Solomon. (1 Kings 4:25)
- Do not listen to Hezekiah, for this is what the king of Assyria has said; Make a capitulation to me, and come out to me, and eat each one from his own vine and each one from his own fig tree and drink each one the water of his own cistern. (2 Kings 18:31)
- Do not listen to Hezekiah, for this is what the king of Assyria has said; Make a capitulation to me and come out to me and eat each one from his own vine and each one from his own fig tree and drink each one the water of his own cistern. (Isaiah 36:16)

- And they will actually sit, each one under his vine and under his fig tree, and there will be no one making them tremble, for the very mouth of Yehowah of armies has spoken it. (Micah 4:4)
- In that day, is the utterance of Yehowah of armies, you will call, each one to the other, while under the vine and while under the fig tree. (Zechariah 3:10)
- Wine is also included in the restoration blessings promised by Yehowah.
- And it must occur in that day that the mountains will drip with sweet wine, and the very hills will flow with milk, and the very streambeds of Judah will all flow with water. And out of the house of Yehowah there will go forth a spring, and it must irrigate the torrent valley of the Acacia Trees. (Joel 3:18)
- Look! There are days coming, is the utterance of Yehowah, and the plowman will actually overtake the harvester, and the treader of grapes, the carrier of the seed, and the mountains must drip with sweet wine, and the very hills will all find themselves melting. (Amos 9:13)
- And I will gather back the captive ones of my people Israel, and they will actually build the desolated cities and inhabit them, and plant vineyards and drink the wine of them, and make gardens and eat the fruit of them. (Amos 9:14)
- For O how great his goodness is, and how great his handsomeness is! Grain is what will make the young men thrive, and new wine the virgins. (Zechariah 9:17)

·· Temperate Use

- Moderation in all things is a Bible principle. Even honey is no exception in moderation it is good, used to excess, it is injurious.
- The eating of too much honey is not good, and for people to search out their own glory, is it glory? (Proverbs 25:27)
- So also with Yehowah's gifts of wine and strong drink, they must be used as he directs. Overindulgence and disregard for Bible principles in the use of these provisions brings Yehowah's disapproval

and leads to debauchery and death. The Bible is very emphatic on this matter, both in its precepts and its examples.

- Who has woe? Who has uneasiness? Who has contentions? Who has concern? Who has wounds for no reason? Who has dullness of eyes? (Proverbs 23:29)
- Those staying a long time with the wine, those coming in to search out mixed wine. (Proverbs 23:30)
- Do not look at wine when it exhibits a red color, when it gives off its sparkle in the cup, when it goes with a slickness. (Proverbs 23:31)

See Also DRUNKENNESS

- There may be cases where drinking alcohol, even in small quantities, would be ill-advised and detrimental to ones health. On other occasions one may refrain from drinking intoxicating liquor to avoid stumbling others and out of love and consideration for others.
- It is well not to eat flesh or to drink wine or do anything over which your brother stumbles. (Romans 14:21)
- Yehowah forbade the priests and Levites, when on duty at the tabernacle or temple, to drink alcohol in any form, under penalty of death.
- And Yehowah proceeded to speak to Aaron, saying; (Leviticus 10:8)
- Do not drink wine or intoxicating liquor, you and your sons with you, when you come into the tent of meeting, that you may not die. It is a statute to time indefinite for your generations. (Leviticus 10:9)
- And no wine should any priests drink when they come into the inner courtyard. (Ezekiel 44:21)
- Off duty they were free to drink in moderation.
- And some of them were men appointed over the utensils and over all the holy utensils and over the fine flour and the wine and the oil and the frankincense and the balsam oil. (1 Chronicles

- So too it was a divine regulation that a Nazirite was not to drink any alcoholic beverage while under this special vow.
- And some of them were men appointed over the utensils and over all the holy utensils and over the fine flour and the wine and the oil and the frankincense and the balsam oil. (1 Chronicles 9:29)
- And some of the sons of the priests were makers of the ointment mixture of balsam oil. (1 Chronicles 9:30)
- And Mattithiah of the Levites, who was the firstborn of Shallum the Korahite, was in the office of trust over the things baked in pans. (1 Chronicles 9:31)
- Now this is the Law about the Nazirite. On the day that the days of his Naziriteship come to the full, he will be brought to the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Numbers 6:13)
- And he must present as his offering to Yehowah one sound young ram in its first year as a burnt offering and one sound female lamb in its first year as a sin offering and one sound ram as a communion sacrifice. (Numbers 6:14)
- And a basket of unfermented ring-shaped cakes of fine flour, moistened with oil, and unfermented wafers smeared with oil, and their grain offering and their drink offerings. (Numbers 6:15)
- And the priest must present them before Yehowah and render up his sin offering and his burnt offering. (Numbers 6:16)
- And he will render up the ram as a communion sacrifice to Yehowah along with the basket of unfermented cakes, and the priest must render up its grain offering and its drink offering. (Numbers 6:17)
- And the Nazirite must shave the head of his Naziriteship at the entrance of the tent of meeting, and he must take the hair of the head of his Naziriteship and put it upon the fire that is under the communion sacrifice. (Numbers 6:18)
- And the priest must take a boiled shoulder from the ram and one

unfermented ring-shaped cake out of the basket, and one unfermented wafer, and put them upon the palms of the Nazirite after he has had the sign of his Naziriteship shaved off. (Numbers 6:19)

- And the priest must wave them to and fro as a wave offering before Yehowah. It is something holy for the priest, along with the breast of the wave offering and the leg of the contribution. And afterward the Nazirite may drink wine. (Numbers 6:20)
- But you kept giving the Nazirites wine to drink, and upon the prophets you laid a command, saying; You must not prophesy. (Amos 2:12)
- Because Samson was to be a Nazirite from birth, his mother was not allowed to touch wine or liquor during her pregnancy.
- And now watch yourself, please, and do not drink wine or intoxicating liquor, and do not eat anything unclean. (Judges 13:4)
- For, look! You will be pregnant, and you will certainly give birth to a son, and no razor should come upon his head, because a Nazirite of God is what the child will become on leaving the belly, and he it is who will take the lead in saving Israel out of the hand of the Philistines. (Judges 13:5)
- But he said to me, Look! You will be pregnant, and you will certainly give birth to a son. And now do not drink wine or intoxicating liquor, and do not eat any unclean thing, because a Nazirite of God is what the child will become on leaving the belly until the day of his death. (Judges 13:7)
- Nothing at all that comes forth from the wine vine should she eat, and no wine or intoxicating liquor let her drink, and no unclean thing of any sort let her eat. Everything that I have commanded her let her keep. (Judges 13:14)
- When officiating, it is not for kings to drink wine or for high officials to say; Where is intoxicating liquor? Lest they forget what is decreed and pervert the cause of any of the sons of affliction.
- It is not for kings, O Lemuel, it is not for kings to drink wine or for high officials to say; Where is intoxicating liquor? (Proverbs

31:4)

- That one may not drink and forget what is decreed and pervert the cause of any of the sons of affliction. (Proverbs 31:5)
- Overseers in the Christian congregation should not be drunken brawlers, and ministerial servants should likewise be serious, not giving themselves to a lot of wine.
- Not a drunken brawler, not a smiter, but reasonable, not belligerent, not a lover of money. (1 Timothy 3:3)
- Ministerial servants should likewise be serious, not doubletongued, not giving themselves to a lot of wine, not greedy of dishonest gain. (1 Timothy 3:8)

· · Pictorial

- Ancient Babylon, when acting as Yehowah's executioner, made all the nations drunk on wine, symbolic of Yehowah's wrath against the nations.
- Babylon has been a golden cup in the hand of Yehowah, she making all the earth drunk. From her wine the nations have drunk. That is why the nations keep acting crazed. (Jeremiah 51:7)
- Also, in other texts, opponents of Yehowah are depicted as being forced to drink of God's righteous indignation, likened to wine that is foaming, the wine of rage, the wine of the anger of God.
- For there is a cup in the hand of Yehowah, and the wine is foaming, it is full of mixture. And he will surely pour out its dregs from it, all the wicked ones of the earth will drain them out, drink them. (Psalms 75:8)
- For this is what Yehowah the God of Israel said to me; Take this cup of the wine of rage out of my hand, and you must make all the nations to whom I am sending you drink it. (Jeremiah 25:15)
- He will also drink of the wine of the anger of God that is poured out undiluted into the cup of his wrath, and he shall be tormented with fire and sulphur in the sight of the holy angels and in the sight of the Lamb. (Revelation 14:10)

- And the great city split into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell, and Babylon the Great was remembered in the sight of God, to give her the cup of the wine of the anger of his wrath. (Revelation 16:19)
- A bitter potion that has no relationship to divine anger is the wine of her spiritual fornication that Babylon the Great makes all the nations drink.
- And another, a second angel, followed, saying; She has fallen!
 Babylon the Great has fallen, she who made all the nations drink
 of the wine of the anger of her fornication! (Revelation 14:8)
- With whom the kings of the earth committed fornication, whereas those who inhabit the earth were made drunk with the wine of her fornication. (Revelation 17:2)
- For because of the wine of the anger of her fornication all the nations have fallen victim, and the kings of the earth committed fornication with her, and the traveling merchants of the earth became rich due to the power of her shameless luxury. (Revelation 18:3)
- Also cinnamon and Indian spice and incense and perfumed oil and frankincense and wine and olive oil and fine flour and wheat and cattle and sheep, and horses and coaches and slaves and human souls. (Revelation 18:13)