

WINE IN THE BIBLE

Pastor Arnold

1. Wine was a word used for grape-juice in the Bible. There were no distinctions in the Bible between grape-juice and fermentation. The difference was simply time.
2. "Winepress" was used many times in the Old and New Testament. Trough, bowl or basin was where grapes were pressed out.
Rev.14:18, And another angel came out from the altar, which had power over fire; and cried with a loud cry to him that had the sharp sickle, saying, Thrust in thy sharp sickle, and gather the clusters of the vine of the earth; for her grapes are fully ripe.
Rev 14:19 And the angel thrust in his sickle into the earth, and gathered the vine of the earth, and cast *it* into the great winepress of the wrath of God.
Rev 14:20 And the winepress was trodden without the city, and blood came out of the winepress, even unto the horse bridles, by the space of a thousand *and* six hundred furlongs.
3. "New Wine" always means unfermented grape juice.
Pro 3:9, Honour the LORD with thy substance, and with the **firstfruits** of all thine increase:
Pro 3:10, So shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy **presses shall burst out with new wine**.
4. There was no well-established way to preserve grape-juice without fermentation.
 - a. First pressed= grape-juice
 - b. Later= alcoholic wine
5. **YAYIN** Hebrew **132 times** in the Old Testament usually means "What is pressed out-grape-juice meaning fermented, but not always. (Isa. 16:10, Jer. 40:10,12)
6. **TIROSH**-Hebrew **39 times** in Old Testament. *tîyro^ˆsh tîyro^ˆsh tee-roshe', tee-roshe'*
From H3423 in the sense of *expulsion; must* or fresh grape juice (as just *squeezed* out); by implication (rarely) fermented *wine*: - (new, sweet) wine. (Gen. 27:28, **Deut. 7:13**)
7. "**OINOS**"-Greek 28 times in the New Testament (**Matt. 9:17, John 2:10-methuō-meth-oo'-o**
From another form of G3178; to drink to intoxication, that is, get drunk: - drink well, make (be) drunk (-en).
8. To drink intoxicating wine in the Bible is a sin. (**Prov. 20:1, 23:21, 29-35, Hab. 2:15-16**)
Deut. 21:20-21, Judges 13:4yah'-yin **From an unused root meaning to effervesce; wine (as fermented); by implication intoxication: - banqueting, wine, wine [-bibber].** **Isa 28:7** 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. **1Co 5:11** But now I have written unto you not to keep company, if any man that is called a brother be a fornicator, or covetous, or an idolater, or a railer, or a drunkard, or an extortioner; with such an one no not to eat. **1Ti 3:3** Not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, not covetous; **1Ti 5:23** Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities.
9. **UNLEAVEN BREAD**- Leaven (like yeast) has bacteria that when mixed with dough produces gas which causes it to rise.
10. **EVEN** so-fermented wine would be wrong. They both represent the purity of the blood and body of the Lord Jesus Christ