

Is social drinking acceptable?

- The word wine in the Hebrew Old Testament is yayin —
- The **Greek** word for **wine** is *oinas*
- **Both** the Hebrew and Greek are Generic —
- Can refer to either fermented or unfermented juice of the grape.
- The "context" determines which one...

MUCH OF THE TIME THE "CONTEXT" IS NEUTRAL

²¹ but examine [test] [prove]
 everything; hold firmly to that which
 is good, ²² abstain from every form
 of evil. - NASB – 1 Thessalonians
 5.21-22

THE ONLY STANDARD TO USE FOR THE TESTING IS THE SCRIPTURES

Mental Effects of Wine

Finally, brothers and sisters, whatever is true, whatever is honorable, whatever is right, whatever is pure, whatever is lovely, whatever is commendable, if there is any excellence and if anything worthy of praise, think about these things. – Philippians 4.8

"WORTHY OF PRAISE" - commendable and warrants thanksgiving

Physical Effects of Wine

- Vomit Isaiah 19.14
- Staggering Isaiah 19.14; 28.7; Psalm 107.27
- Woe Proverbs 23.29-32
- Filthiness Isaiah 27.8
- Sorrow Proverbs 23.29-32
- Contentions Proverbs 23.29
- Loss of control Genesis 19.32-36

Physical Effects of Wine

- Babblings Proverbs 23.29
- Indecency Genesis 9.21ff
- Wounds w/o cause Proverbs 23.29
- Redness of the eyes Proverbs 23.29-30
- Allied with gambling licentiousness Joel 3.13
- Poverty Proverbs 21.17; 23.21

Mental Effects of Wine

- Invigorates (mostly in a negative way) Genesis 43.34
- Loss of understanding balance wise judgment Isaiah 28.7; Hosea 4.11
- Maladministration of justice Proverbs 31.5; Isaiah 5.23
- Provokes anger contentions brawling
 Proverbs 20.1; 23;29, 30-35

Mental Effects of Wine

- Is a mocker (meaning) it deceives a man in causing him to think he is something that he isn't; it not only overcomes him before he's aware; wine also promises him a pleasure which it does not give; on the contrary, excessive drinking gives him pain, and sorrow in doing so wine mocks him.
- Proverbs 20.1; 23.30-35

- What about social drinking?
- ³¹ Do not look at wine when it is red,
 When it sparkles in the cup,
 When it goes down smoothly;
- Proverbs 23.31

"RED" - "SPARKLES IN THE CUP" - THINGS ASSOCIATED WITH FERMENTATION

- But what's interesting word is found in 1 Thessalonians 5.7 –
- Tor those who sleep, sleep at night, and those who are drunk, get drunk at night. (1 Thessalonians 5.7).
- Drunk in this place comes from methusko (meaning) "to make drunk, or to grow drunk."
- So, it's the process of getting drunk.
- In one very real sense once you begin the process
 you are already there.

Mental Effects of Wine

- "Those who love pleasure become poor; those who love wine and luxury will never be rich," Proverbs 21:17 (NLT).
- Use leads to misuse which will lead one to **abandon** the Lord to **worship idols** (Hosea 2.8; 7:14; Daniel 5:4).

What is "new wine?"

- Isaiah 65:8...Thus saith the LORD, As the new wine is found in the cluster, [meaning the grape itself]
- New wine is simply grape juice or fruit juice straight from the grape cluster on the vine. A cluster of grapes is nonfermented fruit and their juices are considered as "new wine" in Bible language.
- New wine is not intoxicating. New wine will not alter the sober mind.

- ²³ Do not go on drinking only water but use a little wine for the sake of your stomach and your frequent ailments. 1 Timothy 5.23 NASB
- Obvious in the text is Timothy was suffering from a stomach ailment, although the nature of the ailment is not known.
- What cannot be proven by the context is whether the wine was or wasn't fermented.

- 1 Timothy 3.2
- ² A bishop then must be blameless, the husband of one wife, temperate, **sober-minded**, of good behavior, hospitable, able to teach; ³ **not given to wine**, not violent, not greedy for money, but gentle, not quarrelsome, not covetous;

OPPOSITE THOUGHTS - "SOBER-MINDED" - DRINKING AN INTOXICATING DRINK

- 1 Timothy 3.2
- **Sober-minded** "to be of sound mind" (Thayer)
- Strong's Greek Dictionary "self-controlled" (moderate as to opinions and or passions).
- His words and actions must evidence wisdom at all times.
- Intoxication on any level will not allow this.

- 1 Timothy 3.3
- ³ Not given to wine..."
- A prohibition against any association with wine.
- It's interesting that we wouldn't want to ride in a car with him driving after a few social drinks – but we are inclined allow him instruct us in the ways of the Lord.

- 1 Timothy 3.3
- From the Greek lit., not at all; by, near, at, next to.
- From this viewpoint even a moderate use of intoxicating wine must be ruled out
- When (how many drinks?) does one become under the influence of intoxicating drinks?

- Beacons likewise must be men of dignity, not insincere, not prone to drink much wine, not greedy for money 1 Timothy 3.8 –
- "Wine was always diluted, and to drink and to drink it undiluted was frowned upon." — Plato —

Georgia DUI Defined

Georgia's driving under the influence (DUI) laws make it illegal for drivers of all ages to operate motor vehicles if they have blood alcohol concentration (BAC) percentages of:

- 0.08% or higher, if they're 21 years old or older operating regular passenger vehicles.
- 0.04% or higher, if they're operating commercial vehicles.
- 0.02% or higher, if they're younger than 21 years old.

Reaching .08 on the Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) Scale depends on many factors, such as the type of beer and how much alcohol content it contains. Generally, a .08 BAC level requires an average adult male to consume about four drinks (12-ounce beers) over two hours.

However, this number is highly individualized as body weight and certain food consumption also affects BAC levels. Each person processes alcohol differently.

- Beacons likewise must be men of dignity, not insincere, not prone to drink much wine, not greedy for money 1 Timothy 3.8 –
- If we used this phraseology to talk about other sins would we say Not given to much lying?
- Does this indicate that a little lying is okay but not too much?

BAC - BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION

- Early sources write that the dilution ratio was 6-parts water and 1-part wine.
- Concluding that one would have to drink very large quantities before becoming intoxicated.

"Few things have created as much havoc on personal lives, families, and society as has alcohol. 39 % of all traffic fatalities involve drinking drivers (over 25,000 annually). Over 50 % of criminal activity involves the use of alcohol. Most domestic violence involves alcohol. 25 % of all divorces can be blamed on alcohol. Add to the above the ravaged lives of those who become addicted to alcohol, and you begin to see the destructive nature of this product. 'Alcohol constitutes the country's greatest mental health problems. It accounts for about 25 % of the patients in mental hospitals' (Dr. Karl Menninger)."

Psychiatrist - member of the Menninger family of psychiatrists

- 1 Peter 4.2-4
- For the time that has passed was sufficient for you to do what the non-Christians desire. You lived then in debauchery, evil desires, drunkenness, carousing, drinking bouts, and wanton idolatries.

- 1 Peter 4.2-4
- Debauchery excessive indulgence in sensual pleasures.
- Drunkenness –
- Carousing –
- Drinking bouts -

- 1 Peter 4.2-4
- Banquetings (listed here in the list of debased conduct) comes from potos meaning "a drinking; carousing" (Thayer p. 533)
- Trench a drinking bout; the banquet a drinking party where people drink alcoholic beverages -

- Jesus turned water into wine John 2.1-11
- Does this give approval for drinking alcohol?
- IF Jesus turned water into an intoxicating wine then He clearly violated the clear teachings of the Old Testament.
- Habakkuk 2.15-16, "Woe unto him who gives his neighbor drink..."