

Review

31. What is the phrase in Gal. 5:19,21 that states the consequences for those involved with drunkenness and carousing?

Shall not inherit the kingdom of God.

32. In 1 Pet. 4:3-5, what things make it difficult to abstain from drunkenness, carousals and drinking parties?

- 1. having pursued (past history).
- 2. surprised that you do not run with them (peer pressure).
- 3. malign you.

33. What are some characteristics of those who drink alcoholic wine according to Prov. 23:29-35?

- 1. woe
- 2. sorrow
- 3. contentions
- 4. complaining
- 5. wounds w/o cause
- 6. eyes see strange things
- 7. mind utter perverse things
- 8. strike me but I did not become ill
- 9. beat me but I did not know it
- 10. when shall I awake
- 11. seek another drink

34. Drinking affect having an active and capable mind. According to Rom. 12:2, how are we transformed as Christians and for what purpose?

- 1. Renewing of your mind.
- 2. Prove what the will of God is.

Drinking

OBJECTIVE:

URGE CHRISTIANS TO ABSTAIN
FROM THE RECREATIONAL,
PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL USE
OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

Example of Drunkedness

Gen. 19:31-35

- 31 Then the first-born said to the younger, "Our father is old, and there is not a man on earth to come in to us after the manner of the earth.
- 32 "Come, let us make our father drink wine, and let us lie with him, that we may preserve our family through our father."
- 33 So they made their father drink wine that night, and the first-born went in and lay with her father; and he did not know when she lay down or when she arose.
- 34 And it came about on the morrow, that the first-born said to the younger, "Behold, I lay last night with my father; let us make him drink 5. Where did Lot's daughters wine tonight also; then you go in and lie with him, that we may preserve our family through our father."
- 35 So they made their father drink wine that night also, and the younger arose and lay with him; and he did not know when she lay down or when she arose.

Questions?

- 1. How do you make someone to drink?
- 2. Why did Lot allow himself to drink to a state of drunkedness?
- 3. What was Lot's mental state before drinking?
- 4. Think about all the ill motives and the wickedness of Lot's daughters.
- pickup such wickedness?

ONE WILL NOT FIND AN EXPLICIT PROHIBITION SAYING, "YOU SHALL NOT ENGAGE IN RECREATIONAL, SOCIAL, OR PSYCHOLOGICAL DRINKING OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES." BUT NEITHER WILL ONE FIND EXPLICIT PROHIBITIONS SAYING, "YOU SHALL NOT GO NAKED PUBLICLY," OR "YOU SHALL NOT WATCH X-RATED MOVIES." HOWEVER, ONE COMMITTED TO LIVING "SENSIBLY, RIGHTEOUSLY, AND GODLY IN THIS PRESENT AGE" CANNOT PARTICIPATE IN AND ENCOURAGE PRACTICES THAT ARE INFAMOUS FOR THEIR PHYSICAL, SOCIAL, MORAL AND SPIRITUAL EFFECTS. CLEARLY, THE BURDEN OF PROVING THE HARMLESS PARTICIPATION IN THESE ACTIVITIES LIES ON THOSE WHO ADVOCATE THEM. GOD'S SPECIAL PEOPLE NEED TO BE INFORMED AS TO WHAT THE BIBLE ACTUALLY TEACHES AND TO BE ON THE ALERT LEST THEY BE DUPED BY DECEPTIVE ARGUMENT.

STATISTICS

Wine in the Bible May Not be Intoxicating. John 2:1-10

- 1 And on the third day there was a wedding in Cana of Galilee, and the mother of Jesus was there;
- 2 and Jesus also was invited, and His disciples, to the wedding.
- 3 And when the wine gave out, the mother of Jesus said to Him, "They have no wine."
- 4 And Jesus said to her, "Woman, what do I have to do with you? My hour has not yet come."
- 5 His mother said to the servants, "Whatever He says to you, do it."
- 6 Now there were six stone waterpots set there for the Jewish custom of purification, containing twenty or thirty gallons each.
- 7 Jesus said to them, "Fill the waterpots with water." And they filled them up to the brim.
- 8 And He said to them, "Draw some out now, and take it to the headwaiter." And they took it to him.

 Does the text say those at this feast had "drunk freely"?

NO - STATING A CUSTOM, EVERY MAN.

9 And when the headwaiter tasted the water which had become wine, and did not know where it came from (but the servants who had drawn the water knew), the headwaiter called the bridegroom,

10 and said to him, "Every man serves the good wine first, and when men have drunk freely, then that which is poorer; you have kept the good wine until now."

- Based on the context and harmony with other teachings in the New Testament, do you believe the "wine" Jesus miraculously made was intoxicating? Be prepared to discuss why you answered as you did.
- 1. DRUNKEDNESS & CAROUSING
- ARE FORBIDDEN. JESUS WOULD NOT BE PROMOTING OR INTRODUCING IT, GAL. 5:19,21; 1 PET. 4:3-5.
- 2. THIS TEXT SHOWS THAT WINE IS NOT INTOXICATING. IN OTHER SCRIPTURES, CONTEXT DETERMINES IF INTOXICATING.

Jer. 48:33

1 33 So gladness and joy are taken away From the fruitful field, even from the land of Moab. And I have made the wine to cease from the wine presses; No one will tread them with shouting...

Is the wine intoxicating?
 Underline the text supporting your answer.

Isa. 65:8

8 Thus says the LORD, "As the new wine is found in the cluster, And one says, 'Do not destroy it, for there is benefit in it,' So I will act on behalf of My servants In order not to destroy all of them.



Isa. 16:10,

10 And gladness and joy are taken away from the fruitful field; In the vineyards also there will be no cries of joy or jubilant shouting, No treader treads out wine in the presses, For I have made the shouting to cease.



Gen. 49:10-12

- 10 "The scepter shall not depart from Judah, Nor the ruler's staff from between his feet, Until Shiloh comes, And to him shall be the obedience of the peoples.
- 11 He ties his foal to the vine, And his donkey's colt to the choice vine; He washes his garments in wine, And his robes in the blood of grapes.
- 12 His eyes are dull from wine, And his teeth white from milk.

- Is the wine intoxicating?
 Underline the text supporting your answer.
- What phrase is parallel to "His eyes are dull from wine"?
 Does this second phrase picture a red-eyed drunk?

NO. ABUNDANT BLESSINGS.

Luke 5:36-39

36 And He was also telling them a parable: "No one tears a piece from a new garment and puts it on an old garment; otherwise he will both tear the new, and the piece from the new will not match the old.

37 "And no one puts new wine into old wineskins; otherwise the new wine will burst the skins, and it will be spilled out, and the skins will be ruined.

38 "But new wine must be put into fresh wineskins.

39 "And no one, after drinking old wine wishes for new; for he says, 'The old is good enough."

Is the new wine intoxicating?

MAYBE NOT. WHY WOULD THE OLD WINE BE PREFERRED.

 Underline the text supporting your answer.

Is the old wine intoxicating?.

NOTHING IN THE TEXT TO SUGGEST IT IS. IT IS PREFERRED EITHER BY TASTE OR BY DESIRE.

Acts 2:13-15

13 But others were mocking and saying, "They are full of sweet wine."

14 But Peter, taking his stand with the eleven, raised his voice and declared to them: "Men of Judea, and all you who live in Jerusalem, let this be known to you, and give heed to my words.

15 "For these men are not drunk, as you suppose, for it is only the third hour of the day;

 While some in the audience were indeed insinuating the apostles were drunk, what in the text indicates "sweet wine" may not necessarily refer to an intoxicating beverage?

 Based on Peter's response, if the wine was intoxicating, what was its potency?

WEAK BECAUSE
SPEAKING RATIONAL IN
FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

Is Moderate Use Okay?

I Tim. 3:8

8 Deacons likewise must be... not double-tongued, or addicted to much wine or fond of sordid gain,

Eccl. 7:17

17 Do not be excessively wicked...

I Pet. 4:4

4 ... you do not run with them into the same excess of dissipation...

- Some conclude that since God specifically forbade the excessive use of intoxicants (drunkenness, "much wine"), moderate use is okay.
 - Apply this reasoning to the scriptures on the left. If this reasoning is valid, are wickedness, dissipation, and sordid gain okay in moderation?



 Mark the words in each verse that refer to excess.