

# And They Gave Him to Drink, Wine Mingled with Myrrh

(Copyright ©OneTruthOneLaw.com 2017)

They Gave Him Vinegar to Drink, Mingled with  
Gall (Mt. 27:34).

And They Gave Him to Drink, Wine Mingled  
with Myrrh (Mk. 15:23).

Conveniently, the two scriptures in the heading of this study ignore the fact that Christ was given three different drinks at five different times during the period leading up to his execution on a wooden stake. These will now be examined to expose the fraudulent claim that God's word is contradictory. The first instance was during Christ's journey to Golgotha.

Now they compelled a certain man, Simon a Cyrenian, the father of Alexander and Rufus, as he was coming out of the country and passing by, to bear his (Christ's) cross (SHD 4716; – upright stake, esp. a pointed one, used as such in fences and palisades).<sup>22</sup> And they brought him to the place Golgotha, which is translated, Place of a Skull.<sup>23</sup> Then they gave (were offering) him wine (Gr. oinis) mingled (drugged) with myrrh to drink, but he did not take it (Mk. 15:21-23; Ed. notes in parentheses; emphasis added; NKJV used throughout unless otherwise noted). When Christ finally arrived at the location of his execution, he did taste the drink that was offered to him, unlike what happened in Mark 15:23. However, he still didn't drink it,

And when they had come to a place called Golgotha, that is to say, Place of a Skull,<sup>34</sup> they gave him (Christ) sour wine (Gr. oxos; vinegar) mingled with gall (Gr. chole) to drink. But when he tasted it, he would not drink (Mt. 27:33-34; Ed. notes in parentheses; emphasis added).

After Christ had been nailed to a stake, the soldiers offered him another drink.

And when they had come to the place called Calvary, there they crucified him, and the criminals, one on the right hand and the other on the left (Lk. 23:33).

And the soldiers also mocked him, coming and offering him sour wine (Gr. oxos; vinegar without myrrh (Mk. 15:23) or gall (Mt. 27:34), which were offered on previous occasions) (Lk. 23:36; Ed. notes in parentheses).

Following the incident in Luke 23:36, when Christ was praying aloud to his heavenly Father, someone other than a soldier offered sour wine.

Some of those who stood there, when they heard that (Christ's prayer), said, 'This man is calling for Elijah!' <sup>48</sup>Immediately one of them ran and took a sponge, filled it with sour wine (Gr. oxos; vinegar) and put it on a reed, and gave it to him to drink (Mt. 27:47-48; Ed. notes in parentheses).

The fifth and final time that someone offered a drink was in the brief moment of time just before Christ's death, and he actually drank some in order to fulfill a prophecy in Psalm 22:12-18,

Now a vessel full of sour wine was sitting there; and they filled a sponge with sour wine (Gr. oxos; vinegar), put it on hyssop, and put it to his (Christ's) mouth. <sup>30</sup>So when Jesus had received the sour wine, he said, 'It is finished!' And bowing his head, he gave up his spirit (Jn. 19:29-30; Ed. notes in parentheses; emphasis added).

Therefore, during the five occasions Christ was offered something to drink, he was given three different combinations as follows:

1) Wine mingled with myrrh (Mk. 15:23) 2) Vinegar mingled with gall (Mt. 27:34) 3) Vinegar without myrrh or gall (Mt. 27:48; Lk. 23:36; Jn. 19:29-30)



THE GRASS WITHERS, THE FLOWER  
FADES, BUT THE WORD OF OUR GOD  
STANDS FOREVER

Isaiah 40:8; emphasis added

In conclusion, people who choose only Matthew 27:34 and Mark 15:23 to claim that God's word is contradictory are using scripture selectively to deceive people into believing that God's word is unreliable. Nevertheless, these individuals will eventually understand that God's word has always been, and always will be, reliable. In many cases, this truth will not be known until a resurrection from the dead (cf. Isa. 45:23, Rom. 14:11; Php. 2:10).

The grass withers, the flower fades, but the word of our God stands forever (Isa. 40:8; emphasis added).

To protect the integrity of this document and prevent alteration and misapplication of its contents in whole or in part, this document is protected under copyright law.

Copyright: This document may be freely copied and distributed provided it is copied without alteration, addition, deletion, or charges, and includes the name of the publisher and this copyright. Quotations may be taken from this document provided the name of the publisher is cited.

All Rights Reserved  
(Copyright ©OneTruthOneLaw.com 2017)