

Nazirite

Numbers 6 – the chief who are so designated in Scripture are:

1 Samuel 1:11 – priest, prophet, and Judge: **Jer. 15:1**; cp. **Ezk. 14:14, 16, 20**; 28:3

John the Baptist – **Luke 1:15** – priest & prophet (with a plus)

Samson – **Judges 13:5–7**

Jesus

And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, He shall be called a Nazarene. (**Matthew 2:23**)

“Nazarene” must not be confused with “Nazirite” (Mat. 26:71). Since Jesus drank wine (Mat. 11:19; Luk. 7:34) and touched a dead body (Luk. 8:54), He obviously was not a Nazirite during His ministry.

However, the Nazarene finally *became* a Nazirite. Jesus clearly did take a Nazirite vow at the Lord’s Supper when He said: “I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom” (**Mat. 26:29**).

This is why, when first placed on the Cross, He found the offered drink to have wine (or be a wine derivative) and **refused it** (**Mat. 27:34; Mk. 15:23**).

Later, in response to His “I thirst”, Jesus “**received the vinegar**” (**John 19:29–30**). We therefore understand that this time He discerned the vinegar was made from cider (apples) or malt (grain) – not wine.

We affirm all this because Christ declared the entire Old Testament was about Himself (**Luke 24:27, 44**). On the authority of this, how could one truly expect a topic as significant as that of the Nazirite to not find its ultimate fulfillment in Messiah? (**Num. 6:1–21; Judg. 13:5–7; 1 Sam. 1:11**)

Consequently, we fully expect to see our Lord return with a two-edged sword in His hand, His hair in seven locks, and riding on a white horse (**Judg. 16:19; Rev. 19:11**).

Other Nazirites are mentioned in Amos 2:11–12