MARK 3:19B -30

THE UNPARDENABLE SIN

TNTRO:

READ MARK 3:20-30

VS. 19-21

- <u>His own people:</u> Kinsmen, family? His brothers seemed not to belive in Him at this point.
 - Jn. 7: 5; For even His brothers did not believe in Him.)
 - Yes Jesus had siblings: MK.6: 3; Is this not the carpenter, the Son of Mary, and brother of James, Joses, Judas, and Simon? And are not His sisters here with us?"

OPPOSITION: VS. 22-27

- The healing and deliverance of the man blind, mute and possessed, and the crowd asked, Could this be the Son of David?
- This was the cause for the Pharisees to accuse Him of working by Satan.
- Beelzebub: master of the house, lord of the demons, lord of the dunghill, lord of the flies. (Get the picture)
- A house that is complete with filth, full of impurity, filthiness and that which it attracts.
- VS. 27. Jesus and the strongman.
- Victory in the wilderness.

THE DIVIDED HOUSE: Vs. 23-26.

- Is something divided? It cannot stand.
- A nation, a home, a marriage, a church:
- It drains the life out and weakens everything it touches.
- The gifting it was created for cannot be realized. It's potential, its power of life, of joy, is crippled and hindered and begins to deteriorate.
- Division in a church.
 - 1 Cor. 1:10, 11:18, James 5:9, James 4:11,

BLASPHEMEY: The unpardonable sin.

- VS. 28: Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit:
- First notice the promise of mercy; "all sin may be forgiven," but the permanency of this one.
- <u>Blaspheme</u>: to speak reproachfully, to rail at or revile. Basically meaning malicious misrepresentations.
- A form of speech that intentionally comes short of the reverence due to God and here they speak of the action of the scribes who knowing that

- our Lord was working miracles and setting men free by the power of the Holy Spirit, deliberately and knowingly attribute them to satan.
- Jesus was here warning the scribes that they were putting themselves in the danger zone by insisting on the source of Jesus power being satanic, for they knew power and authority like His only came from God.
 - John 3:2; This man came to Jesus by night and said to Him, "Rabbi, we know that You are a teacher come from God; for no one can do these signs that You do unless God is with him."
- They were willfully and knowingly misinterpreting the motives of Jesus.
- The warning Jesus makes has in it a position of permanency or continuing in a state of willful unbelief, misrepresentation and irrevocable hardness.
- Paul confesses that he himself was a blasphemer.
 - 1 Tim. 1:13, although I was formerly a blasphemer, a persecutor, and an insolent (violently arrogant) man; but I obtained mercy because I did it ignorantly in unbelief.
- He blasphemed the saving, life changing power of God. Yet he repented and was forgiven.
 - Acts 13:39; and by Him everyone who believes is justified from <u>all</u> things from which you could not be justified by the law of Moses.
- These religious leaders of Israel always resisted the Holy Spirit and all those who were led by Him.
 - Acts 7:51; "You stiff-necked and uncircumcised in heart and ears!
 You always resist the Holy Spirit; as your fathers did, so do you.
- John 16:8-11 When the Holy Spirit comes He will convict the world of sin..
- If a person remains in this willful state of denying the power of God they will continue to harden and harden to the point of no return.
- These troublers of Israel were now beginning to attribute to Jesus motives that they knew were untrue.
- They were invading the Holy, sacred, and sincere heart of Jesus and lying about His love, obedience and His very Character.
- Perhaps a reflection of their own hearts.
- The wickedness, hatred and ambitious dark hearts they attributed to the heart of Jesus they were painting His motives with their own hearts.
- Everything that Jesus did was under the leading and direction, and flowed from the Source of the Holy Spirit.
- There was absolutely nothing He had said or done that was not in the communion of and with th4 Holy Spirit.
- Jesus did not say they had committed this sin, but He warned them they were in danger of doing so. They were nearing the edge of no return.
- This blaspheme is exempted, excluded from forgiveness not for any defect or loss of mercy in Himself or the Father, but for these two reasons;
 - 1) Because it remains the attitude of a set heart, and inevitably leads the sinner into faithlessness, unbelief, and falseness.

2) And also because of their hearts which were impenitent that is without remorse, sorrow, without repentance, without contrition and the loss of all desire for forgiveness and holiness. It is hardened.

These things lead to the "eternal sin." (NASB, ESV)

ETERNAL JUDGEMENT: VS. 29:

- The one who remains continuous in the state of blaspheme against the Holy Spirit will <u>NEVER</u> know <u>forgiveness</u>, and is in <u>danger</u> of finding himself in "<u>eternal condemnation</u>," <u>damnation</u>, <u>judgement</u>, given over to the "eternal sin."
- NEVER: the <u>absolute</u> negative, absolutely and accented no!
- FORGIVENESS: denotes "a release, from bondage, imprisonment,
 - Mt. 26:28, For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the <u>remission</u> of sins.
- ETERNAL: "I-oh-nee-us."
- without beginning and end, that which always has been and always will be
- without end, never to cease, everlasting:
- Eternal: 71X "The predominant meaning of (I-oh-nee-us)aionios, that in which it is used everywhere in the NT, save 3 places, (before the foundation), may be seen in 2Cr 4:18,
- Moreover it is used of those which are in their nature endless, as, of God, Rom 16:26; of His power, 1Ti 6:16, and of His glory, 1Pe 5:10; of the Holy Spirit, Hbr 9:14; of the redemption effected by Christ, Hbr 9:12, and of the consequent salvation of men, Hbr 5:9, as well as of His future rule, 2Pe 1:11, which is elsewhere declared to be without end,
- Concerning whom He said, 'they shall never perish,' Jhn 10:28, and of the resurrection body, 2Cr 5:1, elsewhere said to be 'immortal,' 1Cr 15:53, in which that life will be finally realized, Mat 25:46; Tts 1:2.
- "Aionios" is also used of the sin that 'hath never forgiveness, Mar 3:29, and of the judgment of God, from which there is no appeal, Hbr 6:2, and of the fire, which is one of its instruments, Mat 18:8; 25:41; Jud 1:7, and which is elsewhere said to be 'unquenchable,' Mar 9:43. "The use of aionios here shows that the punishment referred to in 2Th 1:9, is not temporary, but final

- <u>Damnation</u>: 48X. denotes "the process of investigation, the act of distinguishing and separating." hence "a judging, a passing of judgment upon a person or thing;" that judgment which Christ occasioned, in that wicked men rejected the salvation he offered, and so of their own accord brought upon themselves eternal misery and punishment:
- This is a horrible truth, but none the less a truth which was taught by Jesus extensively, and we must not shut or eyes to it or sweep it under the convenient rug of our conscience.
- This truth is repeated dozens and dozens of times throughout the scriptures. Examples and figures of every kind and language is used to tell of it and make it plain and unmistakable.
- Men have tried for centuries to sweep this doctrine of the eternal judgement of God under the convenient carpet of their conscience with the façade of "God is love." Tickling ears are nothing new nor extinct.
- But we must realize before God is love He is Holy. All of His wonderful attributes and character flow from this.
 - 1 John 1:5
- Sin is an infinite evil to an infinitely holy and eternal God, an eternal heaven, and its consequences are an eternal consequence.

CONCLUSION:

- Today is the day of salvation.
- Ex.34:7