

**WHAT WE BELIEVE, PART 33**  
**October 25, 2017**  
**Pneumatology, Part 7: The Gifts and Blasphemy of the Holy Spirit**

**The Gifts of the Holy Spirit**

- **Question:** How do we know that the \_\_\_\_\_ (sign) gifts such as tongues have ceased?
  - The purpose of the sign gifts was to \_\_\_\_\_ the ministry and message of Jesus and the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - Heb. 2:3-4: \_\_\_\_\_
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ says that tongues would cease.
    - 1 Cor. 13:8: \_\_\_\_\_
      - Cease = to automatically cease of \_\_\_\_\_ (before that which is perfect is come, vs. 10)
  - A careful examination of the New Testament reveals that tongues and other signs were in fact in the \_\_\_\_\_ of ceasing before the apostolic age ended.
    - Heb. 2:3: “was confirmed” = \_\_\_\_\_ tense (Hebrews written before A.D. 70).
    - The last recorded \_\_\_\_\_ in Scripture happened before A.D. 60 (Acts 28:8); no others are mentioned through the writing of Revelation in A.D. 96.
    - Tongues are mentioned in only \_\_\_\_\_ New Testament books (Acts, 1 Cor.), and in \_\_\_\_\_ of the later books, indicating they ceased to be practiced before end of apostolic era.
    - Believers are never \_\_\_\_\_ or even encouraged to speak in tongues.
  - The function of tongues as a sign of God’s \_\_\_\_\_ to Israel became moot after the Temple was destroyed in A.D. 70.
    - 1 Cor. 14:21-22: \_\_\_\_\_
    - See Isa. 28:10-13: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Tongues became unnecessary as a means of direct \_\_\_\_\_ from God after the New Testament was completed.
    - Rev. 22:18—no more direct revelation
  - The early church \_\_\_\_\_ do not mention the practice of tongues, and several specifically \_\_\_\_\_ that tongues had ceased.
  - For 1800 years after the apostolic era, tongues were practiced only by fringe \_\_\_\_\_ groups.
  - The modern practice of tongues after 1900 (starting with the \_\_\_\_\_

movement, then Pentecostalism, then the broader \_\_\_\_\_ movement of today) does not follow the Biblical \_\_\_\_\_ of 1 Cor. 14:

- The practice of tongues in the church must edify \_\_\_\_\_ believer (vs. 26).
- It must not \_\_\_\_\_ unbelievers (vs. 23, 33).
- It must be done decently and in \_\_\_\_\_ (vs. 40).
- It must be \_\_\_\_\_ in comparison to preaching (vs. 19).
- It must be by \_\_\_\_\_ at the most (vs. 27).
- It must be by 1 person at a \_\_\_\_\_ (vs. 27).
- It must be done in the presence of an \_\_\_\_\_ (vs. 27).
- It must not be \_\_\_\_\_ (vs. 30-33).
- It must not be done by \_\_\_\_\_ (vs. 34-35).
- Those who claim to be Spirit-filled must acknowledge that these guidelines are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 1 Cor. 14:37: \_\_\_\_\_

### **The Blasphemy of the Holy Spirit**

- **Description**

- Scripture:

- Matt. 12:22-32: \_\_\_\_\_
    - \_\_\_\_\_
    - Mark 3:28-30: \_\_\_\_\_
    - \_\_\_\_\_

- Situation:

- The Pharisees attributed Jesus' power to cast out demons to the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - They said that the work of God's Spirit was the work of an evil spirit.
    - Their ridiculous explanation was rooted in their stubborn determination not to \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ.
    - Jesus warned them that blaspheming the Holy Spirit is an \_\_\_\_\_ sin that results in eternal punishment.

- **Discussion**

- The blasphemy of the Holy Spirit is also referred to as "the \_\_\_\_\_ sin."
  - What the unpardonable sin is not:
    - \_\_\_\_\_ attributing the works of the Holy Spirit to Satan.
    - Refusing to legitimize supernatural activity that cannot pass

\_\_\_\_\_ muster.

- Being sincerely \_\_\_\_\_ about the source of supernatural activity.
- The same as a “sin unto death.”
  - A believer \_\_\_\_\_ commit a sin unto death.
  - A believer \_\_\_\_\_ commit the unpardonable sin.

• **Definition**

- *“The act of a \_\_\_\_\_ enlightened and fully \_\_\_\_\_ unsaved person in deliberately and finally resisting the Holy Spirit’s efforts to get him to accept Christ as his Savior.” –Dr. Hughes*
- *“By which is meant, not every ignorant denial of, and opposition to his deity and personality; nor all resistance of him in the external ministry of the word; nor every sin that is knowingly and wilfully committed; but it is a despiteful usage of the Spirit of grace, an opposing, \_\_\_\_\_, and denying the operations wrought, or \_\_\_\_\_ revealed by him, against a man’s own light and conscience, out of wilful and obstinate malice, on purpose to lessen the glory of God, and gratify his own lusts: such was the sin of the Scribes and Pharisees; who, though they knew the miracles of Christ were wrought by the Spirit of God, yet maliciously and obstinately imputed them to the devil, with a view to obscure the glory of Christ, and indulge their own wicked passions and resentments against him; which sin was unpardonable at that present time, as well as under that dispensation then to come, when the Spirit of God was poured down in a more plenteous manner.” –Robert Hawker*

• **More Discussion:**

- The blasphemy of the Holy Spirit is first and foremost a sin of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - After a period of time spent in the light of truth and under conviction of sin, the sinner hardens his heart like concrete so the Spirit can’t \_\_\_\_\_ him.
  - See Heb. 6:4-6: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
    - “tasted” = idea of \_\_\_\_\_ but not eating
    - “partakers” = \_\_\_\_\_, not possessors
- Although we don’t know whether a person has passed the point of no return, some symptoms that may reveal the problem include:
  - Falling away from previous Christian \_\_\_\_\_.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ attempts to explain away the truth.
  - Hateful antagonism toward the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus Christ.

- A lack of \_\_\_\_\_ about one's spiritual condition.
- Blasphemous \_\_\_\_\_ against the Holy Spirit.
- This sin will never be forgiven because the person has rejected the \_\_\_\_\_ of forgiveness by stubbornly spurning the Spirit's conviction.
- A person who fears that he might have committed the unpardonable sin can be assured that he has \_\_\_\_\_ (or he wouldn't care).