



Biblical Warning Against the Holy Spirit

INTRODUCTION:

- A.** THE HOLY SPIRIT IS A PERSON. He has a His own mind. He has His own emotion. He has His own will.
- B.** WHAT IS A WARNING?
- Warning is a message informing of danger.
 - Warning is a reminder reminding us to stay in a safe place.
 - Warning is also an admonition telling us that doing the right thing is better than doing the wrong thing.
 - Warning is a voice telling us that it is not worth playing with dangers even if it means thrill and pleasure.

Heeding the warning signs is important because it keeps us where we ought to be. This spares us from unnecessary exposure to dangers that will even cost us everything we have to get out of it.

There are many warnings in the Bible but we will focus on the warnings against the Holy Spirit. This warning is the mother of all warnings. Knowing it is not an option or a choice because it is a must if we want to live in the Spirit and enjoy the fullness of life in Christ Jesus.

WHAT ARE THE WARNINGS AGAINST THE HOLY SPIRIT?

I. WARNING AGAINST NON-BELIEVERS

A. Do Not Resist the Holy Spirit. To resist is to refuse to comply.

Acts 7:51 Ye stiff-necked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, ye do always resist the Holy Ghost: as your fathers did, so do ye. [KJV]

Romans 13:2 Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation. [KJV]

B. Do Not Blasphemy the Holy Spirit.

1. **Matthew 12:30** "He who is not with me is against me, and he who does not gather with me scatters. **31** And so I tell you, every sin and blasphemy will be forgiven men, but the blasphemy against the Spirit will not be forgiven. **32** Anyone who speaks a word against the Son of Man will be forgiven, but anyone who speaks against the Holy Spirit will not be forgiven, either in this age or in the age to come.

2. What is Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit?

- To blaspheme is to cut through. It is a character assassination. It is a sin committed in the mouth.
- To blaspheme the Holy Spirit is to call Him name other than His name: e.g. holy cow, holy smoke, holy mackerel, etc.

3. Who can blaspheme the Holy Spirit?

- a. During the time of Christ it was the Pharisees and teaches of the law.

Matthew 12:24 But when the Pharisees heard this, they said, "It is only by Beelzebub, the prince of demons, that this fellow drives out demons."

- b. The children of the devil (non-believers)

I John 3:10 This is how we know who the children of God are and who the children of the devil are: Anyone who does not do what is right is not a child of God; nor is anyone who does not love his brother.

John 8:43 Why is my language not clear to you? Because you are unable to hear what I say. **44**You belong to your father, the devil, and you want to carry out your father's desire. He was a murderer from the beginning, not holding to the truth, for there is no truth in him. When he lies, he speaks his native language, for he is a liar and the father of lies. **45**Yet because I tell the truth, you do not believe me!

4. What is the consequence of blasphemy against the Holy Spirit?

I John 5:16 If anyone sees his brother commit a sin that does not lead to death, he should pray and God will give him life. I refer to those whose sin does not lead to death. There is a sin that leads to death. I am not saying that he should pray about

that. **17**All wrongdoing is sin, and there is sin that does not lead to death.

Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit is the only sin that cannot be forgiven. [Matthew 12:31-32]

Matthew 23 records the pronouncement of judgment against the religious leaders, those who blasphemed the Holy Spirit. Jesus proclaimed the judgment against them because there is no more hope for them.

II. WARNING AGAINST BELIEVERS

A. Do not grieve the Holy Spirit. Ephesians 4:29-32

1. What is the meaning of Grieve?

To bring sorrow, sadness; To embarrass

2. How can we grieve the Holy Spirit? (what to avoid)
Ephesians 4:29 Do not let any unwholesome talk come out of your mouths, but only what is helpful for building others up according to their needs, that it may benefit those who listen. **30 And do not grieve the Holy Spirit of God**, with whom you were sealed for the day of redemption. **31** Get rid of all bitterness, rage and anger, brawling and slander, along with every form of malice. **32** Be kind and compassionate to one another, forgiving each other, just as in Christ God forgave you.

a. Unwholesome words – v.29

- b. Bitterness, rage, anger, brawling, slander, malice – v. 31
- c. Unkind attitude, unforgiveness – v. 32

B. Do not quench the Holy Spirit.

1. What is the meaning of Quench?

To extinguish; to overwhelm; to make an end of; -- said of flame and fire, of things burning. To shut off, to kill the enthusiasm, kill the zeal.

2. How not to quench the Holy Spirit?

1 Thessalonians 5:12-23

1 Thessalonians 5:19 “Quench not the Spirit [KJV]

The context of this verse tells us what to do and what not to do to avoid quenching the Holy Spirit.

- a. Respect God’s servants. Respect is from the word OIDA which literally means to know. Hence, it is telling us to recognize the importance of their work. Love them with the Agape love because the source of their work is not them but the Holy Spirit.
- b. Live in peace (harmony) with each other
- c. Help one another. Warn the lazy, encourage the timid/shy, help the weak, and be patient with everyone.
- d. Don’t be vindictive
- e. Be joyful
- f. Pray continually
- g. In everything give thanks for it is the will of God concerning you in Christ Jesus.

- h. Do not treat prophecies with contempt. Don't make fun or condemn it because prophecy is God's word spoken through a prophet and it is designed to rebuke, instruct, and a challenge to repent so that God's people will be reinstated back to God.
- i. Uphold the good
- j. Avoid every kind of evil

3. What happens when the Holy Spirit is quenched?

If the Holy Spirit is quenched and instead of repentance the believer persists in sin, the Holy Spirit will be VEXED.

C. Do not vexed the Holy Spirit

1. To vexed means to irritate or annoy on a regular basis.
2. **Psalm 78:37-64** – Recollection of Israel's journey with God from slavery to freedom.

40 How often they rebelled against him in the desert and **grieved** him the wasteland! 41 Again and again they put God to the test; they **vexed** the Holy One of Israel. 42 They did not remember his power—the day he redeemed them from the oppressor,

3. What happens if the Holy Spirit is vexed?
 - a. The Holy Spirit will stop showing kindness to us. He will stop helping us.
 - b. He will start turning Himself against us.
 - c. **Isaiah 63:10** But they rebelled, and vexed his holy spirit: therefore **he was turned to be their enemy**, and he fought against them.

CONCLUSION

COMPARISON BETWEEN KING SAUL AND KING DAVID

1. Both were anointed king of Israel by the same Prophet Samuel.
2. Both were filled with the Holy Spirit
3. Both grieved the Holy Spirit
 - a. Saul – Impatience. He offered a sacrifice where only the Priests are allowed to do. 1 Samuel 13;11-15
 - b. David – Adultery, murder, lying – 2 Samuel 11 (David's sin with Bathsheba)
4. Both were given the chance to repent and have a fresh start.
 - a. **Saul** – Mission to execute the judgment of God against the Amalekites. Saul did not fully obey. Came home in arrogance. HE quenched the Holy Spirit
 - 1 **Samuel 15:22** But Samuel replied: "Does the LORD delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as much as in obeying the voice of the LORD? To obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed is better than the fat of rams. **23** For rebellion is like the sin of divination, and arrogance like the evil of idolatry. Because you have rejected the word of the LORD, he has rejected you as king."
 - b. **David** - Prophet Nathan rebuked him. David responded in humility, repented, and mourned over His sins. **2 Samuel 12. Psalm 51** records David's prayer of repentance and humility. God restored him.
5. **Their lives ended differently.**

- a. **Saul** – He vexed the Holy Spirit. He started pursuing trying to kill David. He lost his kingdom, family, his life and his son’s life in the battlefield.
- b. **David** – He suffered the consequences of his sins but God sustains him. His kingdom prospered in peace and abundance. He died at an old age in the comfort of his palace, his family and God.

It is my earnest prayer that everyone who read or listen to this lesson will take this warning as the most important lesson next to salvation.