THE UNPARDONABLE SIN

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Over the years there has been a lot of speculation to just what constitutes the sin unto death. The Scripture we are referring to is Matthew 12:31-33: "31 Wherefore I say unto you, All manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men: but the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven unto men. 32 And whosoever speaketh a word against the Son of man, it shall be forgiven him: but whosoever speaketh against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world, neither in the world to come. 33 Either make the tree good, and his fruit good; or else make the tree corrupt, and his fruit corrupt: for the tree is known by his fruit."

The context of this passage refers to the race-mixed Pharisees claiming that Yahshua was casting out devils by the prince of devils, Beelzebub. Because they constituted an "adulterous generation" brings the process of miscegenation into play which is our subject. One must read from verses 25 to 36 of this passage to get the gist of it.

What does it mean here "make the tree good" in verse 33? What does that have anything to do with blaspheming the "Holy Ghost"? As we continue, you will begin to see that "making the tree good" has everything in the world to do with **not** "blaspheming the Holy Ghost." The reason we don't understand the sin unto death, among many other things, is because many times we inaugurate a flawed premise.

Notice the naked contradiction that "all manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men, but the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven unto men." It is evident by the very nature of this statement, that the sin or blasphemy against the Holy Ghost has to be something that once committed cannot be reversed – that not even Yahweh can do anything about it. Therefore, what other **sin** or **blasphemy** could it be other than the product of race-mixing? Once a bastard, always a bastard! No other sin in itself is eternal, an example of nature so far gone in depravity that repentance is impossible, and recovery hopeless. The word "blasphemy" in the Greek is *Strong's #988 blasphemia*, and is sometimes used especially in a sense including the resistance against the convicting power of the Holy Spirit. When one commits miscegenation, one rebels against that convicting power. Sometimes actions speak louder than words! But the greatest blasphemy of all is to promote race-mixing by deceitful words! *The Tyndale Bible Dictionary*, page 226, defines blasphemy as: "... Profane or contemptuous speech or writing (or **action** toward) God. In a general sense, 'blasphemy' can refer to any slander, including any **word** or **action** that insults or

devalues another being." So it is evident that "blasphemy" can be in either the form of **speech** or **action**. The language at Mark 3:28-29 is even stronger:

"28 Verily I say unto you, All sins shall be forgiven unto the sons of men, and blasphemies wherewith soever they shall blaspheme: 29 But he that shall blaspheme against the Holy Ghost hath never forgiveness, but is in danger of eternal damnation."

In order to comprehend the sin unto death, we need to understand Paul's mission. There's a lot of Paul bashing going on today from a lot of people who simply don't know what they are talking about. That's an entirely different subject which needs to be addressed, but that will have to wait for another time. What is important here to consider is Paul's stated mission at Acts 28:20: "For this cause therefore have I called for you, to see you, and to speak with you: because that for the hope of Israel I am bound with this chain."

Once we understand Paul's primary commission, we will then understand what Paul did! Now Paul was the official Apostle to what is incorrectly termed the "Gentiles." The word in Greek is "ethnos / ethnê", and means nations. And these are the many nations promised to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Therefore, the so-called "Gentiles" are none other than Israelites. If one has established a flawed premise that the "Gentiles", at least in most cases are non-Israelites, he is for the greater part mistaken. And if "Gentiles" are not Israel, or the ten northern Lost Tribes, Paul would have said "I am bound in these chains for the hope of Israel and the Gentiles." But he didn't say that!

What we need to do is check these Scriptures to see if our premises are Christian. For if our premises are incorrect, surely they are un-Christian! When Paul said that his mission was for Israel, was he following his Master? If Paul's mission was for Israel, would not our Savior's be the same at Matthew 15:24?: "But he [Yahshua] answered and said, I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel."

Question: If Yahshua was sent only to the "lost sheep of the House of Israel", why would Paul be sent to non-Israelites? Are we to believe that Paul would be commissioned to something that Messiah wouldn't do Himself? This is what most people claim! Are you beginning to see just how dangerous a flawed premise can be? How do we relate to all this? How do the mainstream churches relate to this? Today we have several hundred churches teaching hundreds of thousands of flawed premises. Is it any wonder, then, we are in such deep trouble? And the Israel Identity Message is no exception.

The next thing we should consider is Paul's confession of faith at Acts 24:14: "But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophets."

Isn't it simply amazing how Paul believed the entire Old Testament, and that we today are supposed to deem all the Old Testament done away? Where did that flawed premise come from? Did Paul ever tell us that the Old Testament was done away? What did Yahshua say at Matthew 4:4?: "But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." Did Yahshua say, "now that I've come, you can ignore 85% of the

Bible "? Is there anyone so arrogant that they would say that the entire Old Testament is not the Word of Yahweh? Well, it seems there are many!

What is Paul's hope? What is Paul's expectation?, Acts 26:6-7: "6 And now I stand and am judged for the hope of the promise made of God unto our fathers: 7 Unto which promise our twelve tribes, instantly serving God day and night, hope to come. For which hope's sake, king Agrippa, I am accused of the [false] Jews."

We see here that Paul's hope had substance. It was a concrete promise made to our fathers under which providentially included all twelve tribes earnestly serving Yahweh day and night with a hope to come. Is this same hope which Paul had our hope too? Again what is our premise? Is it a Christian premise? Does this not show that Paul understood that all the twelve tribes were still in existence? Let's take a look at Hebrews 6:13: "For when God made promise to Abraham, because he could swear by no greater, he sware by himself."

Next let's take a look at Hebrews 6:16-18: "16 For men verily swear by the greater: and an oath for confirmation is to them an end of all strife. 17 Wherein God, willing more abundantly to shew unto the heirs of promise the immutability of his counsel, confirmed it by an oath: 18 That by two immutable things, in which it was impossible for God to lie, we might have a strong consolation, who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us."

Do we have a correct premise here or not? What kind of premise do the present-day churches have? It is important to have a proper premise as it determines our conclusions and understanding. Let's now go to Jeremiah 14:7-9 to see what kind of hope we should have:

"7 O YAHWEH, though our iniquities testify against us, do thou *it* for thy name's sake: for our backslidings are many; we have sinned against thee. 8 O the hope of Israel, the saviour thereof in time of trouble, why shouldest thou be as a stranger in the land, and as a wayfaring man *that* turneth aside to tarry for a night? 9 Why shouldest thou be as a man astonied, as a mighty man *that* cannot save? yet thou, O YAHWEH, *art* in the midst of us, and we are called by thy name; leave us not."

First, we should inquire just what people are "called by thy name." This is what Yahweh charged Israel with, and let's see where it all goes. It can go right to the ultimate sin of the flesh, the unpardonable sin. Do you ever wonder why the Almighty destroyed nearly an entire continent? What sin is so great that He said it would be better if He destroyed them? I hope we can begin to see the enormity of this type of sin, and why many don't relate to this type of sin today. Hosea 4:1-2: "1 Hear the word of YAHWEH, ye children of Israel: for YAHWEH hath a controversy with the inhabitants of the land, because there is no truth, nor mercy, nor knowledge of Elohim in the land. 2 By swearing, and lying, and killing, and stealing, and committing adultery, they break out, and blood toucheth blood."

We're headed again for the days of Noah where "blood toucheth blood", as also in Hosea 4:2. And looking at reality, it's already after the fact. All kinds of loose living, killing, street violence, robbery, but the killing of the unborn goes beyond all comprehension. There's a blood-debt somewhere that is going to have to be paid! How

does all this we see going on today relate to the final stage of things? Here we see the Bible defining adultery as meaning, blood touching blood. The word "touch" in the Hebrew is "to lay the hand upon, euphemistically to lie with a woman." It's not the "swearing" that is blood touching blood. It's not the "lying" that causes blood to touch blood, and while "killing" is bloody, it is not blood touching blood in the context here. Again, it's not the "stealing" that causes blood to touch blood, but the committing of adultery that causes blood to touch blood. Actually the Hebrew does not say blood touching blood, but bloods touching bloods. When it mentions "controversy" in verse 1, it is speaking as a judicial ground of complaint (Isa. 1:18; Jer. 25:31; Mic. 6:2). And inasmuch as all 12 tribes of Israel are under Yahweh's Marriage Covenant, He can prosecute that legal claim in any manner He sees fit. And that legal claim is not restricted to any individual tribe, but any individual member of one of those tribes. So what it all boils down to is this: if any individual member of one of those twelve tribes imagines he is an exception to the rule, he is sadly mistaken! (Heb. 12:7-9) When Abraham placed Isaac on that altar, if you are one of Isaac's descendants, Yahweh has every legal right to chastise you by any possible means until He brings you into line. Now if you don't like those terms, you will have to talk it over with Him! 1 Corinthians 6:19-20 sums it up nicely as follows:

"19 What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own? 20 For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's."

As for this humble servant, I'm so happy that I'm bought and paid for, I wouldn't have it any other way. The premise here is, Israel is Yahweh's inheritance, and we legally belong to Him come what may.

But this brings up the subject of who are **NOT** Yahweh's inheritance, Isaiah, 63:17-18: "17 O YAHWEH, why hast thou made us to err from thy ways, and hardened our heart from thy fear? Return for thy servants' sake, the tribes of thine inheritance. 18 The people of thy holiness have possessed *it* but a little while: our adversaries have trodden down thy sanctuary."

"Our adversaries"?, who are they? If one were to dissect verse 18 here, it would require an enormous amount of material from the Bible and history to analyze, and few there are who are willing to take the time and effort to do it! Then in Isaiah 63:19: "We are *thine*: thou never barest rule over them; they were not called by thy name."

Where are Barley and company on this verse? Who are all those who are "not called by thy name"? Who are the "them" and "they"? Again, what is the Biblical premise here?!?! There are different kinds of people, are there not? And Yahweh has a chosen people! This Scriptural witness hardly supports the unholy doctrine of "universalism", does it? Should not our hope be the same as Paul's hope which is in turn the same as Yahweh's hope?

But Israel became a stranger to the Covenant, Ephesians 2:12-14: "12 That at that time ye were without Christ, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope, and without YAHWEH in the world: 13 But now in the Anointed YAHSHUA ye who sometimes

were far off are made nigh by the blood of Christ. 14 For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us." Colossians 1:21 puts it this way: "And you, that were sometime alienated and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now hath he reconciled."

Getting back to the "sin unto death" we will take a look at Hosea 7:8-9: "8 Ephraim, he hath <u>mixed</u> himself among the people; Ephraim is a cake not turned. 9 <u>Strangers</u> have devoured his strength, and he knoweth *it* not: yea, gray hairs are here and there upon him, yet he knoweth not."

In other words, burned very dark on one side and still light on the other (half & half)! So here's the final stage. Some of Adam's descendants started mixing with the earthy. Adam is heavenly seed. The earthy are earthy seed. What happens when you mix heaven and earth together? Another Scripture to help clarify what we are speaking of is at Hosea 5:6: "6 They shall go with their flocks and with their herds to seek YAHWEH; but they shall not find him; he hath withdrawn himself from them."

Now we're coming to the crux of the unpardonable sin. It is when Yahweh withdraws his Spirit. And, why has Yahweh withdrawn His Spirit? Hosea 5:7: "7 They have dealt treacherously against YAHWEH: for they have begotten strange children: now shall a month devour them with their portions."

Now let's take a look at Hosea 4:14: "I will not punish your daughters when they commit whoredom, nor your spouses when they commit adultery: for themselves are separated with whores, and they sacrifice with harlots: therefore the people *that* doth not understand shall fall."

Can you now see the terrible results of the missing ingredient of knowledge? Today, the lack of Yahweh's knowledge is tearing us apart at the seams, and for the most part, hardly anyone really cares. For that I will quote Hosea 4:6: "6 My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge: because thou hast rejected knowledge, I will also reject thee, that thou shalt be no priest to me: seeing thou hast forgotten the law of thy God, I will also forget thy children."

Take a good, long, hard look around us today and tell me that Yahweh has **NOT** forgotten our children! We, as a people, should be ashamed! The sin unto death is being committed by the millions every night in beds all over America and throughout the world. And once the Israel flesh is corrupted, it never shall recover! This was the very reason for Noah's flood. Yahweh destroyed an entire society to prevent a further spread of bastardization of race, Genesis 6:12: "And YAHWEH looked upon the earth, and, behold, it was corrupt; for all flesh had corrupted his way upon the earth."

Again, what kind of a premise do we have? One might be very sincere to the point of honesty about one's premise, and be totally wrong! In such a case, it's like playing a game of Russian roulette! To mix kind is the last step in Satan's plan because there's no recovery from it! You will notice that at Genesis 6:12, it was the flesh that was corrupted, not initially the Spirit. But as goes the flesh, so also goes the Spirit.

There is no future for a fornicator's children, even in the case of Judah in respect of Er, Onan and Shelah. We see this at Hebrews 12:16-17: "16 Lest there be any fornicator, or profane person, as Esau, who for one morsel of meat sold his birthright. 17 For ye know how that afterward, when he would have inherited the

blessing, he was rejected: for he found no place of repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears."

At 1 John 5:16 we are informed the following: "If any man see his brother sin a sin which is not unto death, he shall ask, and he shall give him life for them that sin not unto death. There is a sin unto death: I do not say that he shall pray for it." How shall we explain this Scripture? Here we have a sin that we're told not to pray for. Why not? Because it's past repenting for.

Again, we are told at Jeremiah 7:16: "16 Therefore pray not thou for this people, neither lift up cry nor prayer for them, neither make intercession to me: for I will not hear thee."

This last Scripture is explained at Jeremiah 6:15: "15 Were they ashamed when they had committed abomination? nay, they were not at all ashamed, neither could they blush: therefore they shall fall among them that fall: at the time that I visit them they shall be cast down, saith YAHWEH."

Next, let's go to Jeremiah 2:3-4: "3 Israel was holiness unto YAHWEH, and the firstfruits of his increase: all that devour him shall offend; evil shall come upon them, saith YAHWEH. 4 Hear ye the word of YAHWEH, O house of Jacob, and all the families of the house of Israel."

Jeremiah 2:11-13: "11 Hath a nation changed their gods, which are yet no gods? but my people have changed their glory for that which doth not profit. 12 Be astonished, O ye heavens, at this, and be horribly afraid, be ye very desolate, saith YAHWEH. 13 For my people have committed two evils; they have forsaken me the fountain of living waters, and hewed them out cisterns, broken cisterns, that can hold no water."

Observe in the Hebrew "be astonished" means to be appalled as this is a great sin. "O ye heavens, at this, and be horribly afraid." Now what is the fountain of living waters? Its the Holy Spirit, or the Spirit of Yahweh Himself! But notice these are offspring that are broken cisterns that can't hold that water. Why are the cisterns broken? Yahweh connects with man through the Holy Spirit, but these are broken cisterns that cannot contain His Spirit! It can only be so due to the process of race-mixing! When the product of miscegenation has been completed, it can no longer contain Yahweh's Spirit! Thus, a broken cistern! What did you think a "broken cistern" was? If it were literally a broken cistern, it could be fixed. But the cistern-children of mixed marriages can never be repaired! Thus they can never contain Yahweh's Holy Ghost! They are ruined vessels that can't hold the Spirit!

At Jeremiah 2:21-23 the "broken cistern" offspring are referred to as a "degenerate plant": "21 Yet I had planted thee a noble vine, wholly a right seed: how then art thou turned into the degenerate plant of a strange vine unto me? 22 For though thou wash thee with nitre, and take thee much soap, yet thine iniquity is marked before me, saith YAHWEH Elohim. 23 How canst thou say, I am not polluted, I have not gone after Baalim? see thy way in the valley, know what thou hast done: thou art a swift dromedary traversing her ways."

Now we're getting down to the "seed" showing and it's fleshly. We should notice the words "... how then art thou turned into a degenerate plant of a strange vine unto me?" In verse 22, it speaks of a sin that won't wash off (For though thou wash thee with lye and take thee much soap, yet thy iniquity is marked before me saith Yahweh Elohim). It just can't be washed off! What is the sin that won't wash off? Let's look at Jeremiah 11:14-16 as it even gets plainer:

"14 Therefore pray not thou for this people, neither lift up a cry or prayer for them: for I will not hear *them* in the time that they cry unto me for their trouble. 15 What hath my beloved to do in mine house, *seeing* she hath wrought lewdness with many, <u>and the holy flesh is passed from thee?</u> when thou doest evil, then thou rejoicest. 16 YAHWEH called thy name, A green olive tree, fair, *and* of goodly fruit: with the noise of a great tumult he hath kindled fire upon it, and the branches of it are broken."

Now some commentaries try to say that Holy Flesh is the flesh of the offerings. That could hardly be! It's their own flesh! 'YAHWEH called thy name, A green olive tree, fair, *and* of goodly fruit: with the noise of a great tumult he hath kindled fire upon it, and the branches of it are broken.' The "seed" is not Holy here, and in turn the flesh is not Holy. Look at Malachi 2:10-12, the last book of the Old Testament:

"10 Have we not all one father? hath not one Elohim created us? why do we deal treacherously every man against his brother, by profaning the covenant of our fathers? 11 Judah hath dealt treacherously, and an abomination is committed in Israel and in Jerusalem; for Judah hath profaned the holiness of YAHWEH which he loved, and hath married the daughter of a strange god. 12 YAHWEH will cut off the man that doeth this, the master and the scholar, out of the tabernacles of Jacob, and him that offereth an offering unto YAHWEH of hosts. 13 And this have ye done again, covering the altar of YAHWEH with tears, with weeping, and with crying out, insomuch that he regardeth not the offering any more, or receiveth *it* with good will at your hand."

Here's Esau crying, weeping and wailing, and Yahweh doesn't hear him! Yahweh does not regard the offering anymore or receive it with goodwill at his hand. So all Esau's pleading meant nothing under his mixed-race condition! Actually, becoming bastardized, it's not Adam anymore! Let's go on to Malachi 2:14-15: "Yet ye say, Wherefore? Because Yahweh hath been witness between thee and the wife of thy youth, against whom thou hast dealt treacherously: yet is she thy companion, and the wife of thy covenant. 15 And did not he make one? Yet had he the residue of the spirit ... [We're talking about complex things here of a conflict of the spirit and the flesh, and we don't have a premise to deal with it, except if we go to the Scriptures and believe exactly what it says.] ... [why the residue of the spirit?, and why one? ... That he might seek a godly seed, a Holy seed. a Holy child] ... Therefore take heed to your spirit, and let none deal treacherously against the wife of his youth." And in verse 16, Yahweh speaks of "putting away."

Here, with Esau, we're dealing with the same thing that Ezra had too deal with, Ezra 9:2: "For they have taken of their daughters for themselves, and for their

sons: so that the holy seed have mingled themselves with the people of *those* lands: yea, the hand of the princes and rulers hath been chief in this trespass."

If one will look at verses 3, 4, and 5 you'll see how a Holy man of Yahweh reacted to this sin! He tore his hair, his beard and clothes, and fell to the earth in shame. What premise did Ezra have that we don't have? The difference is, Ezra obeyed Yahweh's Spirit (which all Adamites have), and Ezra reacted as Yahweh would have reacted!