~BLASPHEMY (1045)

[Greek, bla-sphe-mi'a]

- .. Blasphemy Under The Law Covenant
- Blasphemy In The Greek Scriptures
- This is the anglicized form of the Greek word *bla-sphe-mi'a*. The Greek term basically means injurious, defamatory, or abusive speech and was used with reference to such speech whether directed against God or against human's.
- But they blasphemed the God of heaven for their pains and for their ulcers, and they did not repent of their works. (Revelation 16:11)
- So the passersby began speaking abusively of him, wagging their heads (Matthew 27:39)
- The English word blasphemy, however, is usually restricted to irreverent or abusive speech against God and sacred things. It is thus the antithesis of words of worship directed to the Divine Being.

See Also ABUSIVE SPEECH

- In view of the name *Di-a'bo-los*, meaning Devil or Slanderer, given to him, it is evident that the first one guilty of blasphemy was God's original adversary. Though his speech to Eve in Eden was veiled and subtle, it, nevertheless, portrayed the Creator as untruthful.
- Now the serpent proved to be the most cautious of all the wild beasts of the field that Yehowah God had made. So it began to say to the woman; Is it really so that God said you must not eat from every tree of the garden? (Genesis 3:1)
- At this the woman said to the serpent; Of the fruit of the trees of the garden we may eat. (Genesis 3:2)
- But as for eating of the fruit of the tree that is in the middle of the garden, God has said; You must not eat from it, no, you must not touch it that you do not die. (Genesis 3:3)
- At this the serpent said to the woman; You positively will not die. (Genesis 3:4)

- For God knows that in the very day of your eating from it your eyes are bound to be opened and you are bound to be like God, knowing good and bad. (Genesis 3:5)
- Satan has been, therefore, the prime instigator of blasphemy from then till now.
- You are from your father the Devil, and you wish to do the desires of your father. That one was a manslayer when he began, and he did not stand fast in the truth, because truth is not in him. When he speaks the lie, he speaks according to his own disposition, because he is a liar and the father of the lie. (John 8:44)
- Because I, on the other hand, tell the truth, you do not believe me. (John 8:45)
- Who of you convicts me of sin? If I speak truth, why is it you do not believe me? (John 8:46)
- He that is from God listens to the sayings of God. This is why you do not listen, because you are not from God. (John 8:47)
- In answer the Jews said to him; Do we not rightly say; You are a Samaritan and have a demon? (John 8:48)
- Jesus answered; I do not have a demon, but I honor my Father, and you dishonor me. (John 8:49)
- The calling on the name of Yehowah that started in the time of Enosh during the pre-Flood period must not have been of an upright and proper nature, for Abel long before that had undoubtedly been directing himself to God by the divine name.
- And to Seth also there was born a son and he proceeded to call his name Enosh. At that time a start was made of calling on the name of Yehowah. (Genesis 4:26)
- By faith Abel offered God a sacrifice of greater worth than Cain, through which faith he had witness borne to him that he was righteous, God bearing witness respecting his gifts, and through it he, although he died, yet speaks. (Hebrews 11:4)

If, as some scholars hold, this calling on God's name was in the sense of misusing it and improperly applying Yehowah's name to human's or to idolatrous objects, then this would constitute a blasphemous act.

See Also ENOSH See Also ENOS

- Faithful Job was concerned lest his children had at some time cursed God in their heart by sinful thoughts, and, when made to undergo great adversity, Job himself did not sin or ascribe anything improper to God in spite of the Adversary's blasphemous attempts to cause him to curse God to his very face.
- And it would occur that when the banquet days had gone round the circuit, Job would send and sanctify them, and he got up early in the morning and offered up burnt sacrifices according to the number of all of them, for, said Job; Maybe my sons have sinned and have cursed God in their heart. That is the way Job would do always. (Job 1:5)
- But, for a change, thrust out your hand, please, and touch everything he has and see whether he will not curse you to your very face. (Job 1:11)
- And Job proceeded to get up and rip his sleeveless coat apart and cut the hair off his head and fall to the earth and bow down (Job 1:20)
- And say; Naked I came out of my mother's belly, And naked shall I return there. Yehowah himself has given, and Yehowah himself has taken away. Let the name of Yehowah continue to be blessed. (Job 1:21)
- In all this Job did not sin or ascribe anything improper to God. (Job 1:22)
- For a change, thrust out your hand, please, and touch as far as his bone and his flesh and see whether he will not curse you to your very face. (Job 2:5)
- Accordingly Yehowah said to Satan; There he is in your hand! Only watch out for his soul itself! (Job 2:6)

- So Satan went out away from the person of Yehowah and struck Job with a malignant boil from the sole of his foot to the crown of his head. (Job 2:7)
- And he proceeded to take for himself a fragment of earthenware with which to scrape himself, and he was sitting in among the ashes. (Job 2:8)
- Finally his wife said to him; Are you yet holding fast your integrity? Curse God and die! (Job 2:9)
- But he said to her; As one of the senseless women speaks, you speak also. Shall we accept merely what is good from the true God and not accept also what is bad? In all this Job did not sin with his lips. (Job 2:10)
- Job's three companions, either wittingly or unwittingly, misrepresented God and pronounced God wicked, while insinuating that Job had spoken and acted blasphemously.
- Your mouth pronounces you wicked, and not I, and your own lips answer against you. (Job 15:6)
- Because he stretches out his hand against God himself, and over the Almighty he tries to show himself superior. (Job 15:25)
- Also, against his three companions his anger blazed over the fact that they had not found an answer but they proceeded to pronounce God wicked. (Job 32:3)
- And it came about after Yehowah had spoken these words to Job, that Yehowah proceeded to say to Eliphaz the Temanite; My anger has grown hot against you and your two companions, for you men have not spoken concerning me what is truthful as has my servant Job. (Job 42:7)
- And now take for yourselves seven bulls and seven rams and go to my servant Job, and you men must offer up a burnt sacrifice in your own behalf, and Job my servant will himself pray for you. His face only I shall accept so as not to commit disgraceful folly with you, for you have not spoken concerning me what is truthful, as has my servant Job. (Job 42:8)
- **..** Blasphemy Under The Law Covenant

- The first three commandments of the Ten Words, or Ten Commandments, set forth Yehowah God's unique position as Universal Sovereign and his exclusive right to worship, warning also; You must not take up the name of Yehowah your God in a worthless way, for Yehowah will not leave the one unpunished who takes up his name in a worthless way.
- And he continued there with Yehowah forty days and forty nights. He ate no bread and he drank no water. And he proceeded to write upon the tablets the words of the covenant, the Ten Words. (Exodus 34:28)
- And God proceeded to speak all these words, saying; (Exodus 20:1)
- I am Yehowah your God, who have brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slaves. (Exodus 20:2)
- You must not have any other gods against my face. (Exodus 20:3)
- You must not make for yourself a carved image or a form like anything that is in the heavens above or that is on the earth underneath or that is in the waters under the earth. (Exodus 20:4)
- You must not bow down to them nor be induced to serve them, because I Yehowah your God am a God exacting exclusive devotion, bringing punishment for the error of fathers upon sons, upon the third generation and upon the fourth generation, in the case of those who hate me. (Exodus 20:5)
- But exercising loving-kindness toward the thousandth generation in the case of those who love me and keep my commandments. (Exodus 20:6)
- You must not take up the name of Yehowah your God in a worthless way, for Yehowah will not leave the one unpunished who takes up his name in a worthless way. (Exodus 20:7)
- Calling down evil upon God and cursing a chieftain were condemned.

- You must not call down evil upon God nor curse a chieftain among your people. (Exodus 22:28)
- Thereafter the first recorded instance of spoken blasphemy was that of a son of mixed parentage who, in a struggle with an Israelite man, began to abuse the Name and to call down evil upon it. Yehowah decreed the penalty of death by stoning for the offender, and He established this as the due punishment for any future abuser of Yehowah's name, whether a native Israelite or an alien resident among them.
- Now a son of an Israelite woman, who, however, was the son of an Egyptian man, went out into the midst of the sons of Israel, and the son of the Israelitess and an Israelite man began to struggle with each other in the camp. (Leviticus 24:10)
- And the son of the Israelite woman began to abuse the Name and to call down evil upon it. So they brought him to Moses. Incidentally, his mother's name was Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri of the tribe of Dan. (Leviticus 24:11)
- Then they committed him into custody till there should be a distinct declaration to them according to the saying of Yehowah. (Leviticus 24:12)
- And Yehowah proceeded to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 24:13)
- Bring forth the one who called down evil to the outside of the camp, and all those who heard him must lay their hands upon his head, and the entire assembly must pelt him with stones. (Leviticus 24:14)
- And you should speak to the sons of Israel, saying; In case any man calls down evil upon his God, he must then answer for his sin. (Leviticus 24:15)
- So the abuser of Yehowah's name should be put to death without fail. The entire assembly should without fail pelt him with stones. The alien resident the same as the native should be put to death for his abusing the Name. (Leviticus 24:16)
- Soon afterward the great majority of Israelites became guilty of disrespectful murmuring against Yehowah. As a result, they were

sentenced to wander 40 years in the wilderness, and those from 20 years old upward were sentenced to die there.

- Then all the assembly raised their voice, and the people continued giving vent to their voice and weeping all through that night. (Numbers 14:1)
- And all the sons of Israel began to murmur against Moses and Aaron, and all the assembly began to say against them; If only we had died in the land of Egypt, or if only we had died in this wilderness! (Numbers 14:2)
- And why is Yehowah bringing us to this land to fall by the sword?
 Our wives and our little one's will become plunder. Is it not better for us to return to Egypt? (Numbers 14:3)
- They even went to saying to one another; Let us appoint a head, and let us return to Egypt! (Numbers 14:4)
- Finally Yehowah said to Moses; How long will this people treat me without respect, and how long will they not put faith in me for all the signs that I performed in among them? (Numbers 14:11)
- Will never see the land about which I swore to their fathers, yes, all those treating me without respect will not see it. (Numbers 14:23)
- In this wilderness your carcasses will fall, yes, all your registered one's of all your number from twenty years old upward, you who have murmured against me. (Numbers 14:29)

Their blasphemous attitude brought them to the point of talking of stoning God's faithful servants.

- However, all the assembly talked of pelting them with stones. And Yehowah's glory appeared on the tent of meeting to all the sons of Israel. (Numbers 14:10)
- While the abusive speech of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram was actually directed against God's representatives, Moses and Aaron, yet, prior to God's execution of these men and those of their households before their tents, Moses told those observing: You will then know for certain that these men have treated

Yehowah disrespectfully, by disdaining his theocratic appointments.

- And Korah the son of Izhar, the son of Kohath, the son of Levi, proceeded to get up, together with Dathan and Abiram the sons of Eliab, and On the son of Peleth, the sons of Reuben. (Numbers 16:1)
- And they proceeded to rise up before Moses, they and two hundred and fifty men of the sons of Israel, chieftains of the assembly, summoned one's of the meeting, men of fame. (Numbers 16:2)
- So they congregated themselves against Moses and Aaron and said to them; That is enough of you, because the whole assembly are all of them holy and Yehowah is in their midst. Why, then, should you lift yourselves up above the congregation of Yehowah? (Numbers 16:3)
- But if it is something created that Yehowah will create, and the ground has to open its mouth and swallow up them and everything that belongs to them and they have to go down alive into Sheol, you will then know for certain that these men have treated Yehowah disrespectfully. (Numbers 16:30)
- And it came about that as soon as he had finished speaking all these words, the ground that was under them began to be split apart. (Numbers 16:31)
- And the earth proceeded to open its mouth and to swallow up them and their households and all humankind that belonged to Korah and all the goods. (Numbers 16:32)
- So down they went, and all who belonged to them, alive into Sheol, and the earth went covering them over, so that they perished from the midst of the congregation. (Numbers 16:33)
- And all the Israelites who were round about them fled at the screaming of them, for they began to say; We are afraid that the earth may swallow us up! (Numbers 16:34)
- And a fire came out from Yehowah and proceeded to consume the two hundred and fifty men offering the incense. (Numbers 16:35)

- Even where there were no spoken expressions against God, one's actions against the Laws of God's covenant evidently could amount to speaking abusively of Yehowah or a blaspheming of him.
- Thus, while merciful consideration was given to the unintentional violator of God's law, the individual committing deliberate, willful offenses, whether native Israelite or alien resident, was to be put to death as having spoken abusively of Yehowah and as having despised his word and commandment.
- And if any soul should sin by mistake, then he must present a female goat in its first year for a sin offering. (Numbers 15:27)
- And the priest must make atonement for the soul who made a mistake by a sin unintentionally before Yehowah, so as to make atonement for it, and it must be forgiven him. (Numbers 15:28)
- As to the native among the sons of Israel and the alien resident who is residing as an alien in their midst, there should prove to be one Law for you as respects doing something unintentionally. (Numbers 15:29)
- But the soul that does something deliberately, whether he is a native or an alien resident, he speaking abusively of Yehowah, in that case that soul must be cut off from among his people. (Numbers 15:30)
- Because it is Yehowah's word that he has despised and his commandment that he has broken, that soul should be cut off without fail. His own error is upon him. (Numbers 15:31)
- For I shall bring them to the ground that I have sworn about to their forefathers, which flows with milk and honey, and they will certainly eat and be satisfied and grow fat and turn to other gods, and they will indeed serve them and treat me with disrespect and break my covenant. (Deuteronomy 31:20)
- Yes, when they had made for themselves a molten statue of a calf and began to say; This is your God who led you up out of Egypt, and they went on to commit great acts of disrespect. (Nehemiah 9:18)
- However, they became disobedient and rebelled against you and

kept casting your Law behind their back, and your own prophets they killed, who bore witness against them to bring them back to you, and they went on committing acts of great disrespect. (Nehemiah 9:26)

- Other acts of blasphemy recorded in the Hebrew Scriptures were those of priest Elis sons
- On that day I shall carry out toward Eli all that I have said respecting his house, from beginning to end. (1 Samuel 3:12)
- And you must tell him that I am judging his house to time indefinite for the error that he has known, because his sons are calling down evil upon God, and he has not rebuked them. (1 Samuel 3:13)
- And that of the pagan Assyrian official Rabshakeh.
- Perhaps Yehowah your God will hear all the words of Rabshakeh, whom the king of Assyria his lord sent to taunt the living God, and he will actually call him to account for the words that Yehowah your God has heard. And you must lift up prayer in behalf of the remnant that are to be found. (2 Kings 19:4)
- So the servants of King Hezekiah came in to Isaiah. (2 Kings 19:5)
- Then Isaiah said to them; This is what you should say to your Lord; This is what Yehowah has said; Do not be afraid because of the words that you have heard with which the attendants of the king of Assyria spoke abusively of me. (2 Kings 19:6)
- Whom have you taunted and spoken of abusively? And against whom have you lifted up your voice and do you raise your eyes on high? It is against the Holy One of Israel! (2 Kings 19:22)
- By means of your messengers you have taunted Yehowah and you say; With the multitude of my war chariots I myself, I shall certainly ascend the height of mountainous regions, the remotest parts of Lebanon, and I shall cut down its lofty cedars, its choice juniper trees. And I will enter its final lodging place, the forest of its orchard. (2 Kings 19:23)

- Innocent Naboth was convicted of blasphemy and put to death on the basis of testimony by false witnesses.
- And make two men, good-for-nothing fellows, sit in front of him, and let them bear witness against him, saying; You have cursed God and the king! And bring him out and stone him that he may die. (1 Kings 21:10)
- So the men of his city, the older men and the nobles that were dwelling in his city, did just as Jezebel had sent to them, just as it was written in the letters that she had sent to them. (1 Kings 21:11)
- They proclaimed a fast and had Naboth sit at the head of the people. (1 Kings 21:12)
- Then two of the men, good-for-nothing fellows, came in and sat down in front of him, and the good-for-nothing men began to bear witness against him, that is, Naboth, in front of the people, saying; Naboth has cursed God and the king! After that they brought him out to the outskirts of the city and stoned him with stones, so that he died. (1 Kings 21:13)
- In later times, God condemned the false prophets who reassured those disrespectful of Yehowah.
- This is what Yehowah of armies has said; Do not listen to the words of the prophets who are prophesying to you people. They are making you become vain. The vision of their own heart is what they speak, not from the mouth of Yehowah. (Jeremiah 23:16)
- They are saying again and again to those who are disrespectful of me, Yehowah has spoken; Peace is what you people will come to have. And to every one walking in the stubbornness of his heart they have said; No calamity will come upon you people. (Jeremiah 23:17)
- Yehowah gave positive warning that his reproachers would be rendered their due reward into their own bosom.
- Look! It is written before me. I shall not keep still, but I will render a reward; I will even render the reward into their own bosom. (Isaiah 65:6)

- For their own errors and for the errors of their forefathers at the same time, Yehowah has said. Because they have made sacrificial smoke upon the mountains, and upon the hills they have reproached me, I will also measure out their wages first of all into their own bosom. (Isaiah 65:7)
- Why is it that the wicked one has disrespected God? He has said in his heart; You will not require an accounting. (Psalms 10:13)
- To the Law and to the attestation! Surely they will keep saying what is according to this statement that will have no light of dawn. (Isaiah 8:20)
- And each one will certainly pass through the land hard pressed and hungry, and it must occur that because he is hungry and has made himself feel indignant, he will actually call down evil upon his king and upon his God and will certainly peer upward. (Isaiah 8:21)
- And to the earth he will look, and, lo! Distress and darkness, obscurity, hard times and gloominess with no brightness. (Isaiah 8:22)
- Because of Israel's apostate course, Yehowah's name came under reproach among the nations.
- For this is what the Sovereign Lord Yehowah has said; It was to Egypt that my people went down in the first instance to reside there as aliens, and without cause Assyria, for its part, oppressed them. (Isaiah 52:4)
- And now, what interest do I have here, is the utterance of Yehowah? For my people were taken for nothing. The very one's ruling over them kept howling, is the utterance of Yehowah, and constantly, all day long, my name was being treated with disrespect. (Isaiah 52:5)
- So they came in to the nations where they came in, and people proceeded to profane my holy name in saying with reference to them; These are the people of Yehowah, and from his land they have gone out. (Ezekiel 36:20)
- And I shall have compassion on my holy name, which the house

of Israel have profaned among the nations where they have come in. (Ezekiel 36:21)

- In time rabbinic teaching fostered the erroneous view that;
- Now a son of an Israelite woman, who, however, was the son of an Egyptian man, went out into the midst of the sons of Israel, and the son of the Israelitess and an Israelite man began to struggle with each other in the camp. (Leviticus 24:10)
- And the son of the Israelite woman began to abuse the Name and to call down evil upon it. So they brought him to Moses. Incidentally, his mother's name was Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri of the tribe of Dan. (Leviticus 24:11)
- Then they committed him into custody till there should be a distinct declaration to them according to the saying of Yehowah. (Leviticus 24:12)
- And Yehowah proceeded to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 24:13)
- Bring forth the one who called down evil to the outside of the camp, and all those who heard him must lay their hands upon his head, and the entire assembly must pelt him with stones. (Leviticus 24:14)
- And you should speak to the sons of Israel, saying; In case any man calls down evil upon his God, he must then answer for his sin. (Leviticus 24:15)
- So the abuser of Yehowah's name should be put to death without fail. The entire assembly should without fail pelt him with stones. The alien resident the same as the native should be put to death for his abusing the Name. (Leviticus 24:16)
- And in case a man strikes any soul of mankind fatally, he should be put to death without fail. (Leviticus 24:17)
- And the fatal striker of the soul of a domestic animal should make compensation for it, soul for soul. (Leviticus 24:18)
- And in case a man should cause a defect in his associate, then just as he has done, so it should be done to him. (Leviticus

24:19)

- Fracture for fracture, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, the same sort of defect he may cause in the man, that is what should be caused in him. (Leviticus 24:20)
- And the fatal striker of a beast should make compensation for it, but the fatal striker of a man should be put to death. (Leviticus 24:21)
- One judicial decision should hold good for you. The alien resident should prove to be the same as the native, because I am Yehowah your God. (Leviticus 24:22)
- After that Moses spoke to the sons of Israel, and they brought forth the one who had called down evil to the outside of the camp, and they pelted him with stones. Thus the sons of Israel did just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (Leviticus 24:23)
- Prohibited as blasphemous the very pronunciation of the name Yehowah. Talmudic tradition also prescribed that when the religious judges heard testimony setting forth blasphemous words supposedly used by the accused, they were to rend their garments, following the example at, [The Jewish Encyclopedia, 1976, Vol. III, p. 237]
- But Eliakim the son of Hilkiah, who was over the household, and Shebnah the secretary and Joah the son of Asaph the recorder came to Hezekiah with their garments ripped apart and told him the words of Rabshakeh. (2 Kings 18:37)
- Following the example at;
- And it came about that as soon as King Hezekiah heard, he immediately ripped his garments apart and covered himself with sackcloth and came into the house of Yehowah. (2 Kings 19:1)
- Further, he sent Eliakim, who was over the household, and Shebnah the secretary and the older men of the priests covered with sackcloth to Isaiah the prophet the son of Amoz. (2 Kings 19:2)
- And they proceeded to say to him; This is what Hezekiah has said; This day is a day of distress and of rebuke and of scornful

- insolence, for the sons have come as far as the wombs mouth, and there is no power to give birth. (2 Kings 19:3)
- Perhaps Yehowah your God will hear all the words of Rabshakeh, whom the king of Assyria his lord sent to taunt the living God, and he will actually call him to account for the words that Yehowah your God has heard. And you must lift up prayer in behalf of the remnant that are to be found. (2 Kings 19:4)
- Then the High Priest ripped his outer garments, saying; He has blasphemed! What further need do we have of witnesses? See! Now you have heard the blasphemy. (Matthew 26:65)

• Blasphemy In The Greek Scriptures

- The apostle Paul showed the basic meaning of bla-sphe-mi'a by using the related Greek verb bla-sphe-me'o at;
- For the name of God is being blasphemed on account of you people among the nations, just as it is written. (Romans 2:24)
- When quoting from;
- And now, what interest do I have here? Is the utterance of Yehowah. For my people were taken for nothing. The very one's ruling over them kept howling, is the utterance of Yehowah, and constantly, all day long, my name was being treated with disrespect. (Isaiah 52:5)
- So they came in to the nations where they came in, and people proceeded to profane my holy name in saying with reference to them; These are the people of Yehowah, and from his land they have gone out. (Ezekiel 36:20)
- And I shall have compassion on my holy name, which the house of Israel have profaned among the nations where they have come in. (Ezekiel 36:21)
- Blasphemy includes the act of claiming the attributes or prerogatives of God, or ascribing these to another person or thing.
- But on a set day Herod clothed himself with royal raiment and sat down upon the judgment seat and began giving them a public

- address. (Acts of Apostles 12:21)
- In turn the assembled people began shouting; A gods voice, and not a man's! (Acts of Apostles 12:22)
- The Jewish religious leaders accused Christ Jesus of blasphemy because he said that the sins of certain persons were forgiven
- And, look! They were bringing him a paralyzed man lying on a bed. On seeing their faith Jesus said to the paralytic; Take courage, child, your sins are forgiven. (Matthew 9:2)
- And, look! Certain of the scribes said to themselves; This fellow is blaspheming. (Matthew 9:3)
- And when Jesus saw their faith he said to the paralytic; Child, your sins are forgiven. (Mark 2:5)
- Now there were some of the scribes there, sitting and reasoning in their hearts. (Mark 2:6)
- Why is this man talking in this manner? He is blaspheming. Who can forgive sins except one, God? (Mark 2:7)
- And when he saw their faith he said; Man, your sins are forgiven you. (Luke 5:20)
- Thereupon the scribes and the Pharisees started to reason, saying; Who is this that is speaking blasphemies? Who can forgive sins except God alone? (Luke 5:21)
- And they tried to stone him as a blasphemer because of his declaring himself to be God's Son.
- The Jews answered him; We are stoning you, not for a fine work, but for blasphemy, even because you, although being a man, make yourself a god. (John 10:33)
- Jesus answered them; Is it not written in your Law, I said; You are gods? (John 10:34)
- If he called gods those against whom the word of God came, and yet the Scripture cannot be nullified. (John 10:35)

- Do you say to me whom the Father sanctified and dispatched into the world, You blaspheme, because I said; I am God's Son? (John 10:36)
- When Jesus made a statement to the Sanhedrin concerning God's purpose toward him and the high position to be granted him, the High Priest ripped his garments and accused Jesus of blasphemy, for which Jesus was condemned as worthy of death.
- But Jesus kept silent. So the High Priest said to him; By the living God I put you under oath to tell us whether you are the Christ the Son of God! (Matthew 26:63)
- Jesus said to him; You yourself said it. Yet I say to you men, From henceforth you will see the Son of man sitting at the right hand of power and coming on the clouds of heaven. (Matthew 26:64)
- Then the High Priest ripped his outer garments, saying; He has blasphemed! What further need do we have of witnesses? See! Now you have heard the blasphemy. (Matthew 26:65)
- What is your opinion? They returned answer; He is liable to death. (Matthew 26:66)
- But he kept silent and made no reply at all. Again the High Priest began to question him and said to him; Are you the Christ the Son of the Blessed One? (Mark 14:61)
- Then Jesus said; I am. And you persons will see the Son of man sitting at the right hand of power and coming with the clouds of heaven. (Mark 14:62)
- At this the High Priest ripped his inner garments and said; What further need do we have of witnesses? (Mark 14:63)
- You heard the blasphemy. What is evident to you? They all condemned him to be liable to death. (Mark 14:64)
- Having no authority from the Romans to implement the death sentence, the Jewish religious leaders shrewdly changed their accusation of blasphemy to that of sedition when taking Jesus before Pilate.

- Therefore Pilate came outside to them and said; What accusation do you bring against this man? (John 18:29)
- At that time, therefore, he handed him over to them to be impaled. Then they took charge of Jesus. (John 19:16)
- Since Jesus was God's Son and direct representative, the things spoken against him may also properly be defined as blasphemy.
- And they went on saying many other things in blasphemy against him. (Luke 22:65)
- So, too, since the Holy Spirit or active force emanates from God and is intimately connected with God's person, Jesus could speak of blasphemy against the spirit. This is stated to be the unforgivable sin.
- On this account I say to you, every sort of sin and blasphemy will be forgiven men, but the blasphemy against the spirit will not be forgiven. (Matthew 12:31)
- Truly I say to you that all things will be forgiven the sons of men, no matter what sins and blasphemies they blasphemously commit. (Mark 3:28)
- However, whoever blasphemes against the Holy Spirit has no forgiveness forever, but is guilty of everlasting sin. (Mark 3:29)
- And everyone that says a word against the Son of man, it will be forgiven him, but he that blasphemes against the Holy Spirit will not be forgiven it. (Luke 12:10)
- Blasphemy is shown to originate within one's heart,
- For example, out of the heart come wicked reasonings, murders, adulteries, fornications, thieveries, false testimonies, blasphemies. (Matthew 15:19)
- For from inside, out of the heart of men, injurious reasonings issue forth, fornications, thieveries, murders. (Mark 7:21)
- Adulteries, covetings, acts of wickedness, deceit, loose conduct, an envious eye, blasphemy, haughtiness, unreasonableness.

 (Mark 7:22)

- Hence the heart condition, manifest in the willfulness involved, must relate to such blasphemy against the spirit. The incident that led to Jesus statement concerning the unpardonableness of such sin demonstrates that it refers to opposing the operation of God's spirit. This would not be because of deception, human weakness, or imperfection, but the opposition would be willful and deliberate.
- The Pharisees clearly saw God's spirit at work in Jesus to accomplish good, yet for selfish reasons they attributed this power to Beelzebub, Satan the Devil, thereby blaspheming God's Holy Spirit.
- Then they brought him a demon-possessed man, blind and dumb, and he cured him, so that the dumb man spoke and saw.

 (Matthew 12:22)
- Well, all the crowds were simply carried away and began to say;
 May this not perhaps be the Son of David? (Matthew 12:23)
- At hearing this, the Pharisees said; This fellow does not expel the demons except by means of Beelzebub, the ruler of the demons. (Matthew 12:24)
- Knowing their thoughts, he said to them; Every kingdom divided against itself comes to desolation, and every city or house divided against itself will not stand. (Matthew 12:25)
- In the same way, if Satan expels Satan, he has become divided against himself. How, then, will his kingdom stand? (Matthew 12:26)
- Moreover, if I expel the demons by means of Beelzebub, by means of whom do your sons expel them? This is why they will be judges of you. (Matthew 12:27)
- But if it is by means of God's spirit that I expel the demons, the kingdom of God has really overtaken you. (Matthew 12:28)
- Or how can anyone invade the house of a strong man and seize his movable goods, unless first he binds the strong man? And then he will plunder his house. (Matthew 12:29)
- He that is not on my side is against me, and he that does not gather with me scatters. (Matthew 12:30)

- On this account I say to you, every sort of sin and blasphemy will be forgiven men, but the blasphemy against the spirit will not be forgiven. (Matthew 12:31)
- For example, whoever speaks a word against the Son of man, it will be forgiven him, but whoever speaks against the Holy Spirit, it will not be forgiven him, no, not in this system of things nor in that to come. (Matthew 12:32)
- For it is impossible as regards those who have once for all been enlightened, and who have tasted the heavenly free gift, and who have become partakers of Holy Spirit. (Hebrews 6:4)
- And who have tasted the fine word of God and powers of the coming system of things. (Hebrews 6:5)
- But who have fallen away, to revive them again to repentance, because they impale the Son of God afresh for themselves and expose him to public shame. (Hebrews 6:6)
- For if we practice sin willfully after having received the accurate knowledge of the truth, there is no longer any sacrifice for sins left. (Hebrews 10:26)
- But there is a certain fearful expectation of judgment and there is a fiery jealousy that is going to consume those in opposition. (Hebrews 10:27)
- Like Jesus, Stephen was martyred on a charge of blasphemy.
- Then they secretly induced men to say; We have heard him speaking blasphemous sayings against Moses and God. (Acts of Apostles 6:11)
- And they stirred up the people and the older men and the scribes, and, coming upon him suddenly, they took him by force and led him to the Sanhedrin. (Acts of Apostles 6:12)
- And they brought forward false witnesses, who said; This man does not stop speaking things against this holy place and against the Law. (Acts of Apostles 6:13)
- And he said; Look! I behold the heavens opened up and the Son of man standing at God's right hand. (Acts of Apostles 7:56)

- At this they cried out at the top of the voice and put their hands over their ears and rushed upon him with one accord. (Acts of Apostles 7:57)
- And after throwing him outside the city, they began casting stones at him. And the witnesses laid down their outer garments at the feet of a young man called Saul. (Acts of Apostles 7:58)
- Paul, as Saul, had been a blasphemer and had tried to force Christians to make a recantation, literally, to blaspheme. However, upon becoming a disciple himself, he suffered blasphemous contradictions from the Jews, and in Ephesus his teaching was possibly labeled by certain elements as blasphemous against the goddess Artemis.
- When the Jews got sight of the crowds, they were filled with jealousy and began blasphemously contradicting the things being spoken by Paul. (Acts of Apostles 13:45)
- For you have brought these men who are neither robbers of temples nor blasphemers of our goddess. (Acts of Apostles 19:37)
- And by punishing them many times in all the synagogues I tried to force them to make a recantation, and since I was extremely mad against them, I went so far as to persecuting them even in outside cities. (Acts of Apostles 26:11)
- Although formerly I was a blasphemer and a persecutor and an insolent man. Nevertheless, I was shown mercy, because I was ignorant and acted with a lack of faith. (1 Timothy 1:13)
- By a disfellowshipping, Paul handed Hymenaeus and Alexander over to Satan that they may be taught by discipline not to blaspheme.
- Hymenaeus and Alexander belong to these, and I have handed them over to Satan that they may be taught by discipline not to blaspheme. (1 Timothy 1:20)
- But shun empty speeches that violate what is holy, for they will advance to more and more ungodliness. (2 Timothy 2:16)
- And their word will spread like gangrene. Hymenaeus and

- Philetus are of that number. (2 Timothy 2:17)
- These very men have deviated from the truth, saying that the resurrection has already occurred, and they are subverting the faith of some. (2 Timothy 2:18)
- James showed that the rich, as a class, were prone to blaspheme the fine name by which the disciples were called.
- You, though, have dishonored the poor man. The rich oppress you, and they drag you before Law courts, do they not? (James 2:6)
- They blaspheme the fine name by which you were called, do they not? (James 2:7)
- I have made your name manifest to the men you gave me out of the world. They were yours, and you gave them to me, and they have observed your word. (John 17:6)
- Symeon has related thoroughly how God for the first time turned his attention to the nations to take out of them a people for his name. (Acts of Apostles 15:14)
- In the last days blasphemers would abound.
- But know this, that in the last days critical times hard to deal with will be here. (2 Timothy 3:1)
- For men will be lovers of themselves, lovers of money, selfassuming, haughty, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, disloyal. (2 Timothy 3:2)
- As the book of Revelation also foretells by statement and by symbol.
- And it stood still upon the sand of the sea. And I saw a wild beast ascending out of the sea, with ten horns and seven heads, and upon its horns ten diadems, but upon its heads blasphemous names. (Revelation 13:1)
- Now the wild beast that I saw was like a leopard, but its feet were as those of a bear, and its mouth was as a lion's mouth. And the dragon gave to the beast its power and its throne and

great authority. (Revelation 13:2)

- And I saw one of its heads as though slaughtered to death, but its death-stroke got healed, and all the earth followed the wild beast with admiration. (Revelation 13:3)
- And they worshiped the dragon because it gave the authority to the wild beast, and they worshiped the wild beast with the words; Who is like the wild beast, and who can do battle with it? (Revelation 13:4)
- And a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies was given it, and authority to act forty-two months was given it. (Revelation 13:5)
- And it opened its mouth in blasphemies against God, to blaspheme his name and his residence, even those residing in heaven. (Revelation 13:6)
- And the men were scorched with great heat, but they blasphemed the name of God, who has the authority over these plagues, and they did not repent so as to give glory to him. (Revelation 16:9)
- And the fifth one poured out his bowl upon the throne of the wild beast. And its kingdom became darkened, and they began to gnaw their tongues for their pain. (Revelation 16:10)
- But they blasphemed the God of heaven for their pains and for their ulcers, and they did not repent of their works. (Revelation 16:11)
- And a great hail with every stone about the weight of a talent descended out of heaven upon the men, and the men blasphemed God due to the plague of hail, because the plague of it was unusually great. (Revelation 16:21)
- And he carried me away in the power of the spirit into a wilderness. And I caught sight of a woman sitting upon a scarlet-colored wild beast that was full of blasphemous names and that had seven heads and ten horns. (Revelation 17:3)