

The Ultimate Contempt

Rev. 3:8 ...I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it: for thou hast a little strength, and hast kept my word, and hast not denied my name.

The Philadelphia Church, aka the second advent movement, believes the open door referenced in the verse is the door into the "Most Holy Place" of the Sanctuary Service. In the type this event is referenced as the Day of Atonement, the investigative judgment, which began on October 22, 1844. In the type, ten days before the Day of Atonement, the people were to afflict their souls. It was to be a time of earnest prayer, self-examination, one of deep soul searching. In the type, on the actual day of Atonement, all of Israel were to remain in the camp until the High Priest finished performing the ceremonies of the day.

In the process of deep soul searching, self-examination for sin, the question has arisen: "Can a people be genuinely converted, living up to all the light they have and yet have unknown sin lurking beneath the surface?" (<https://www.1888mpm.org/articles/then-shall-sanctuary-be-cleansed>) Also, the terms "sins of ignorance" and "unknown sins" have arisen, come forth as a consequence of soul searching in the Day of Atonement.

What is the answer to these question(s)? What is the real meaning, implication of, what message are we communicating when we speak the words "sins of ignorance" and "unknown sins?" To answer this question, we

must first define the terms, words that are relevant/applicable to our subject.

Law (Webster's 1828): 1. A rule, particularly an established or permanent rule, prescribed by the supreme power of a state to its subjects, for regulating their actions, particularly their social actions. Laws are imperative or mandatory, commanding what shall be done; prohibitory, restraining from what is to be forborn; or permissive, declaring what may be done without incurring a penalty. The laws which enjoin the duties of piety and morality, are prescribed by God and found in the Scriptures. Law is beneficence acting by rule.

The following verses show the law of God is the Ten Commandments that God spoke on Mount Sinai. Ex. 24:12, 34:28. Deut. 4:4-13, Deut. 10:4

Sin (1 John 3:4); Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.

Ignorance (Webster's 1828) 1. Want, absence or destitution of knowledge; the negative state of the mind which has not been instructed in arts, literature or science, or has not been informed of facts. ignorance may be general, or it may be limited to particular subjects. ignorance of the law does not excuse a man for violating it. ignorance of facts if often venial.

Lev. 4:2 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, If a soul shall sin through ignorance against any of the commandments of the LORD concerning things which ought not to be done, and shall do against any of them: Lev. 4:13 (congregation); 4:22 (Ruler); 4:27 (Common people)

Lev. 5:4 Or if a soul swear, pronouncing with his lips to do evil, or to do good, whatsoever it be that a man shall pronounce with an oath, **and it be hid from him**; when he knoweth of it, then he shall be guilty in one of these. (Ezek. 14:3-7)

Num. 15:24 Then it shall be, if ought be committed by ignorance without the knowledge of the congregation, that all the congregation shall offer...29 Ye shall have one law for him that sinneth through ignorance, both for him that is born among the children of Israel, and for the stranger that sojourneth among them.

Deuteronomy 6-11 provide instruction concerning the realm, understanding, application of the law in our lives.:

Deut.6:6 And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart: 7 And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. 8 And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes. 9 And thou shalt write them upon the posts of thy house, and on thy gates.

Jer. 31:33 But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the LORD, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts;...

This is a brief summary of the terms, a prerequisite thought as we consider the subject. In Ex. 33:18, Moses asked God, "shew me thy glory." When God responded in Ex. 34:6-7, His response was a summary statement of His Law, in which God states He cannot clear the guilty (reiterated in Nahum

1:3). The Law requires perfect obedience. We see and conclude that the law of God is His character, a law of Love. This description of the Law is the character of the Law that governs the universe.

The first sin committed by Eve was a “sin of ignorance.” 1 Tim 2:14 states: the woman being deceived was in the transgression. However when one reads Genesis 3, the woman was not ignorant of sin. She was deceived. Similarly, when Abram listened to Sarai, and Abram had a child by Hagar, they committed a sin of ignorance, but were not ignorant of sin. They convinced (deceived) themselves, for they had not faith in God to fulfill his promise, that it was okay to “have the promised child” through Hagar, which act violated the seventh commandment.

Moses, struck the rock twice, rather than speaking to the rock in Numbers 20:11. Ps. 106:33 states that because they provoked Moses’ spirit, so that he spake unadvisedly with his lips. In all the references to sins of ignorance stated above, a sin or trespass offering was still required.

It is under these criteria/conditions that ignorance of sin exists. We are deceived or have deceived ourselves that the wages of sin is not death, that God is merciful, and will not destroy one when one sins

This is a major deception. The United States Judicial System Principle: In law, ignorantia juris non excusat (Latin for "ignorance of the law excuses not"), or ignorantia legis neminem excusat ("ignorance of law excuses no one"), is a legal principle holding that a person who is unaware of a law may not escape liability for

violating that law merely by being unaware of its content. This principle is summarized, Ignorance of the Law is no excuse. How much more is this a maxim for God’s government.

This principle is a maxim in human courts, whose laws maybe fallible, potentially unjust. How much more does this principle apply to God’s law and government, which is perfectly just (Rom. 7:12, Ps. 19:7-14, 111:7-8)? What contempt do we bring on God, when we say His law is not too difficult/demanding or cannot be understood? A law which Jesus said a child can understand (Matt. 11:25). Is this not the Devil’s accusation?

Isaiah 59:12 For our transgressions are multiplied before thee, and our sins testify against us: for our transgressions are with us; and as for our iniquities, we know them;

Prov. 24:12 If thou sayest, Behold, we knew it not; doth not he that pondereth the heart consider it? and he that keepeth thy soul, doth not he know it? and shall not he render to every man according to his works?

When Adam and Eve sinned, God put an enmity between man and the Devil (Gen. 3:15). Isa. 58:1 states show my people their transgression, and how many times in the book of Jeremiah, how many times is it stated that God sent His prophets rising up early? For what purpose? To warn them of their sins. Jesus stated in John 16:7 that the Holy Spirit is sent to convict men of sin.

Zeph. 3:5 The just LORD is in the midst thereof; he will not do iniquity: every morning doth he bring his judgment to light, he faileth not; but the unjust knoweth no shame. (Deut. 33:2 Fiery Law)

Deut. 4:6 Keep therefore and do [them]; for this [is] your wisdom and your understanding in the sight of the nations, which shall hear all these statutes, and say, Surely this great nation [is] a wise and understanding people...⁸ And what nation [is there so] great, that hath statutes and judgments [so] righteous as all this law, which I set before you this day? Isa. 42:21 Jesus came to...

James 1:5 If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him.

So how can one today say that we do not know what sin is, or make reference(s) to sins of ignorance or unknown sin?

Eccl. 8:11 Because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily, therefore the heart of the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil

Isa. 65:2 I have spread out my hands all the day unto a rebellious people, which walketh in a way that was not good, after their own thoughts; (Eccl. 7:29; Isa. 26:10, 29:13, 30:9, 66:4Ps. 95:8)

We have hardened our hearts against God. Just like in the garden, when Adam and Eve sinned, who did they blame, God. Similarly today when we say we may have sins of ignorance, or say I may be sinning now and not know it; we are blaming God for our sin, We falsely accuse God that His law is too difficult to understand. The truth/fact is: God has made every effort on His part to make us know His Law (statues, commandments and judgments). The statement “sin of ignorance” or “unknown sin” is the **ULTIMATE INSULT TO GOD**. God be with you as we vindicate his Law. Here are they that keep the commandments of God (Rev. 12:17, 14:12).