

Divine Truth Pty Ltd

Discussion Outline

Themed Discussion

God's Laws of Forgiveness & Repentance

Title: **God's Laws of Forgiveness & Repentance**

Category: **God's Laws**

Presenters: **Jesus & Mary**

Type: **Themed Discussion**

Description: **Jesus & Mary continue discussing God's Principles and Laws of Forgiveness and Repentance, delivering more information about Compensation itself, and examining some of the emotions and feelings we may have about sin and personal truth**

Date/Time: **17th October 2017 at 2:00pm**

Location: **Wilkesdale, Queensland, Australia**

Session: **5**

[1400][00:00:39.22]

1. Introduction to God's Laws of Forgiveness and Repentance S5

Title

God's Laws of Forgiveness & Repentance

Subject

This is a continuation of a discussion about God's Principles and Laws relating to forgiveness and repentance and how these principles and laws affect those who desire to forgive others, to repent for unloving behaviour, and those who have been forgiven by others.

Summary

As mentioned in the first session we shall discuss God's Principles and Laws of forgiveness and repentance, earth based concepts of obligation and love, and how we would respond to those who judge and harm us after we have forgiven them.

It will take us many sessions to discuss the answers completely.

Topical because of what needs to be the personal response to things like terrorism, war, and personal harm to self, family and friends.

Ghandi said, and 'eye for an eye' makes the whole world blind. Taken seriously, the idea of a 'life for a life' has the potential to result in the complete destruction of human life on the earth.

Preliminary information

Jesus and Mary received letters from listeners involving questions regarding forgiveness and repentance. The listeners' questions in their letters highlight some injuries they each have relating to their understanding of: forgiveness, repentance, love and obligation.

Prior to reading and responding to listeners' emails we need to outline some truth about the Principles and Laws of forgiveness and repentance, delivering more information about Compensation itself, and examining some of the emotions and feelings we may have about sin and personal truth.

[1400][00:02:40.23]

2. Review of God's Laws of Forgiveness and Repentance S1 to S4

Our suggestion is that if you have not already watched the previous material then you would be advised to watch that before watching this material today.

In session 1 we focused on;

- God's Laws generally
- God's Truth and determining God's Truth
- God's Truth about forgiveness and repentance

In session 2 we focused on;

- God's Truth about the correct process of forgiving was continued
- The emotional processes of forgiveness and repentance

In session 3 we focused on;

- My responsibility to forgive and repent
- 'Accidental' and intentional sin
- Sincerity in the forgiveness and repentance process

In session 4 we focused on;

- The Laws of Compensation (what you sow you reap)
- The significance of Compensation after the death of the physical body

In session 5 (this session) we will focus on;

- The additional effects of compensation
- The feelings about sin and desiring personal truth

[1400][00:06:27.12]

3. Other effects of Compensation P1

A primary goal of compensation is to correct effects of, and the desire to, sin. Another primary goal is to reinforce loving behaviour by rewarding loving behaviour.

So we want to discuss a series of subjects about how;

- How denial of sin delays and increases the pain and suffering of sin
- The ripple effect of past loving behaviour and past sin
- The desire to love is rewarded
- The desire to sin is penalized

Carrot and stick analogy applied to the Law of Compensation

3.1. How denial of sin delays but increases pain and suffering

How does denial of sin delay but increase the pain and suffering caused by sin?

Denial of sin delays an awareness of sin, thereby;

- We continue to justify and act in sin
- We therefore continue to reap the negative compensation of sin
- However because we continue to receive short term addiction based pleasure it can seem as if pain is delayed or does not exist

Denial of sin increases the pain and suffering of sin by;

- We sow more and more sinful actions, thoughts, emotions
- The impact of our sin increases by effecting many more people and situations
- We create more and more compensatory pain for ourselves and others

As children we learn honesty will be punished so we develop denial techniques

God's Compensation Laws are specifically made to unravel denial

Assistance Group 1: Denying the relationship between sin and pain

Negative effects of physical and emotional addiction are very similar

Desire to sin causes desensitisation which opens a person to an even darker level of sinning, and most people do not stop sinning until they see the relationship between sin and pain

The choice to stop sinning before hitting rock bottom means we will have less pain and suffering

Example: How drunkenness causes sin, pain and suffering and the Law of Compensation can help recovery

Unless we deal with causal emotions we will continue taking the same unloving actions, and making the same unloving decisions

3.2. Compensation and the ripple effect of what we sow

How do past thoughts, words, actions and emotions continue to have effects well after the originating behaviour?

Remember that all behaviour begins with an intention or desire. Compensation measures, and rewards or corrects, intention and desire.

All behaviour has ripples that move out from the central source. Each action has an effect on others, who in turn, make decisions that then effect more people again.

- If the person had the intention or desire for a loving outcome, then the intention is rewarded.
- If the person had the intention or desire for a harmful outcome, or wishes to remain ignorant, or the intention was unloving, insincerely motivated, or in facade, then the intention is penalised.

In this manner, the person who began that ripple effect is compensated for the results of the ripple effect. The ripple effect is attributed to the person at the time the person demonstrates the intention.

Special notes;

- Even though the ripples happen or occur over time, the compensations for the soul based condition which created the conditions that determine the future possible ripples are immediately imposed upon the soul.
- The compensations imposed upon the soul occur no matter how other people may use their will in the future (either positively in harmony with love or negatively out of harmony with love).
- The compensation is added at the time the intentions were manifest, and the compensation takes into account all possible future ripples.
- If I change my intention in the future, that new intention is compensated at the time the new intention is manifest.

The moment we have an intention, loving or unloving, the Law of Compensation is working on our soul

Example: One person doing an unloving thing when everyone else chooses to be loving

God's Laws mathematically measure the intention in the soul

Example: Having a loving intention and telling the Truth is rewarded

Compensation exists from the time the intention is manifest - we are living with the compensation of our soul condition right now, and it will only get worse if we sin more

Analyse past intentions to remove sin but focus on creating positive future intentions to create future joy

Compensation is a lower Law than Laws of Repentance and Forgiveness

Example: Compensatory effects of over eating

Will have pain of compensation until full consequence of previous sin is paid for - change takes time, giving us the opportunity to reflect if we want to change or not

Example: How painful compensatory effects of drinking alcohol can help to engage a different future behaviour

If the results of change were instant it would encourage more sin

[1400][00:46:13.01]

3.3. Compensation and the ripple effect rewards past loving behaviour

How do past loving thoughts, words, actions and emotions continue to be rewarded by compensation?

Remember that the person who began that ripple effect is compensated for the results of the ripple effect.

If the person who began the ripple effect was motivated sincerely by love, then;

- All **immediate** and **long term** good results of the ripple effect, whether intended or not, are attributed to the person who originated the action, and;

- Any negative effects of the ripple effect, if not intended, but due to people acting out of harmony with love triggered by the original **loving** action, are not attributed to the originating action or person.

God is very generous with the rewards He gives

[1400][00:53:20.18]

3.4. Compensation and ripple effect penalties for past sin

How do past unloving thoughts, words, actions and emotions continue to be penalised by compensation?

Remember that the person who began that ripple effect is compensated for the results of the ripple effect.

If the person who began the ripple effect was motivated insincerely or impurely, by addiction, fear, anger, resentment, hatred or any other emotion judged by God's Laws as sinful, then;

- All **immediate** negative results of the ripple effect that could have been foreseen or were intended by the person, are attributed to the person who originated the action, and;
- All **long term** negative effects of the ripple effect that could have been foreseen or were intended by the person, are attributed to the person who originated the action, and;
- All **long term** negative effects of the ripple effect (due to people acting out of harmony with love triggered by the original **unloving** action) are partially attributed to the originating action if those results could not have been foreseen or were not intended by the person.

Example: Telling lies intentionally and the immediate results upon the soul

Example: My putting someone down and they shoot themselves - the intention is attributed to me

Example: Compensation attributed to bullies and internet trolls with the unloving intentions

Example: Leaders of religions who tell others to murder in the name of God or their religion are attributed with the penalty as if they did it themselves

Example: Keeping a gun in the house, end up accidentally killing son, guilt is attributed to help see unloving behaviour (having a gun in the first place)

Compensation helps us be more sensitive to unintended result of actions

What happens when someone does a loving thing when we were unloving to them?

Example: Justifications for past unloving behaviour

God's laws measure potential results

4. Other effects of Compensation P2

[1515][00:00:40.06]

4.1. Examples of how the ripple effect rewards past loving behaviour

Can you give some examples of how the ripple effect rewards past loving behaviour?

Examples will include 3 main areas;

- Truthfulness or honesty under all circumstances
- God's version of morality under all circumstances
- Ethics under all circumstances

We will examine each area individually.

Example: When over eating, the penalty is immediately imposed on the soul, but it takes more time to manifest the sin in the spirit and physical bodies

[1515][00:03:19.15]

4.1.1. Rewards of being truthful under all circumstances

What are the rewards of being truthful under all circumstances?

Often I am confronted with situations where I know that telling the truth may;

- Seemingly get me into more trouble
- Seemingly get others into trouble
- Enable others to make decisions I don't want them to make
- Enable others to attempt to manipulate or punish me

Examples: Declaring taxable income; confessing to past crimes; confessing to sexual infidelity; being honest by refusing to claim "I took action" when I did not; being honest by refusing to claim "I did not know" when I did, etc

All positive results and ripples are attributed to me for being truthful and God's Laws reward me for my courageous action.

All negative results and actions taken by others due to hearing the truth from me are **NOT** attributed to me, but rather are penalties imposed upon those who did not respond lovingly to the truth.

Truth empowers people to make better decisions

Example: Benefits of openly disclosing sexual infidelity

Rewards in the spirit world for being honest on earth

Trust is one of the many benefits for being honest

Positive rewards of being truthful about sexual infidelity

Example: Our intention is measured when telling the truth - sometimes people have an intention to harm when telling the truth

4.1.2. Rewards of being moral under all circumstances

What are the rewards of being moral under all circumstances?

Often I am confronted with situations where I am given the choice to act morally from God's perspective and where acting morally may;

- Seemingly deny me the reward of pleasure
- Seemingly deny rewarding my selfish behaviour
- Not meet the desires or addictions of others
- Not gain the approval of family, friends, or our social environment

Examples: Not engaging sexually when drunk, angry or to hurt someone; being open about sexual disease or relationships when engaging sexually; not lying when everyone else wants me to; not meeting others addictions even if they punish me for not doing so, etc

All positive results and ripples are attributed to the person who was moral and God's Laws reward them for their moral fortitude and courage.

All negative results and actions taken by others due to my being moral are **NOT** attributed to me, but rather are penalties imposed upon those who did not respond lovingly to the truth.

Definition of morality is to act in harmony with God's definition of what is loving

Brief explanation of God's view of morality in contrast to religions viewpoint of morality

Example: Religions viewing marriage as moral, God takes into consideration all aspects of a relationship to see if it is moral

Example: Sin in looking at other people sexually while being married and God's view of morality in regards to infidelity

Example: Immorality of marrying someone we don't love to please family

Example: In the first century people felt having multiple wives was moral, this is not in harmony with God's Morality

There are many rewards for acting morally, and for being sexually moral

Valuing sexuality as a gift, something precious, special and personal

Damaging consequences of withholding the truth in families, business, governments, religions, corporations

Example: Whistle blowers with the right intentions are rewarded for telling the truth

Rewards for telling the truth, feeling good, and the potential for knowledge offered everyone around you

One of the spiritual rewards for telling the truth is passing to a higher location when we die

We are engaging God's higher Laws of Love when we are moral

There are many good reasons for being moral all the time, and there are personal benefits for being moral, and positive flow on effects to society

When we are moral we can sense others with the same desire, are able to feel intentions of others more accurately, and attract people with similar moral desires

Example: The rewards of a moral break up in a relationship

There are rewards and no penalties to the soul for being moral - the only downside is other people's responses (which are their own decisions) which may be negative but none of that is attributed to you

[1515][00:47:48.19]

4.1.3. Rewards of being ethical under all circumstances

What are the rewards of being ethical under all circumstances?

Often I am confronted with situations where I am given the choice to act ethically from God's perspective where acting ethically may;

- Seemingly cause me to no longer be socially acceptable
- Seemingly deny rewards for selfish behaviour
- Not meet the desires or addictions of others
- Not gain the approval of family, friends, or our social environment

Examples: Not meeting others addictions because love demands I do not; not meeting my own addictions because it is selfish; feeling my own emotions rather than attacking others; being truthful even if it exposes another family member etc

All positive results and ripples are attributed to the person who was ethical and God's Laws reward them for their courageous and ethical action.

All negative results and actions taken by others due to my being ethical are NOT attributed to me, but rather are penalties imposed upon those who did not respond lovingly to ethics.

Example: Lack of ethics in some business men while making money from land development

Example: Lack of ethics in sexual interactions

Example: Lack of ethics in the meat and tobacco industries

The world rarely rewards ethical behaviour and many people will attempt to harm or penalise you for being ethical - but this is their own unloving choice which will also be penalized and corrected by God's Laws

Ethics creates; personal worth, positive growth in relationships, closer relationships, confidence in relationships, trust worthiness and treating others well, true relationships

It is an act of love to be truthful, and being truthful encourages others to be truthful

Loving intentions are rewarded - having ethics is a loving intention and will be rewarded

5. Other effects of Compensation P3

5.1. Examples of ripple effect penalties for past sin

Can you give some examples of how the ripple effect penalises past unloving behaviour?

Examples will include 3 main areas;

- Dishonesty and withholding truth
- Immorality
- Unethical behaviour

We will examine each area individually.

5.1.1. Penalties for being dishonest or withholding truth

What are the penalties for being dishonest or withholding truth?

Often in today's world being dishonest or withholding truth may;

- Seemingly help me avoid trouble
- Seemingly help others avoid trouble
- Stop others from making decisions I don't want them to make
- Stop others from attempting to manipulate or punish me

Examples: Not declaring taxable income; not confessing to past crimes; not confessing to sexual infidelity; claiming I took action when I did not; claiming I did not know when I did, etc

All negative results and ripples are attributed to my lies or withholding truth and God's Laws penalise me for my lack of courage and truthfulness.

All positive results and actions taken by others due to discovering my lies (e.g. exposing my lie) form a part of my penalty for lying, and my selfish justification of lying giving seemingly "positive results" will also be penalised.

There are only penalties for being dishonest

Engaging unloving attitudes creates a spiral effect of negative behaviour

Example: Desire to not declare past crimes is a state of dishonesty

Most people are pre-occupied with man's laws and overlook the penalties of God's Laws

We prevent future happiness when we honour governmental systems and not God's Laws

Serious moral consequences exist for not declaring immoral behaviour

Law of Attraction operates in relationships between partners who are unfaithful and no true intimacy is possible in a relationship if we are not honest with our partner

God's Laws expose lies and sooner or later true soul condition will also be exposed

The compensatory effect of dishonesty include; we are untrustworthy, and we don't trust others

Example: Compensation rewards and penalties of admitting to rape

God's viewpoint of rape is different to humans' viewpoint and is much more refined. In the world, a man who admits to rape is vilified, yet men who do not admit rape go unpunished. Truth on the part of the rapist helps the healing process of rape victims and has positive flow on effects.

While the rape itself is a crime, the rapist will receive compensatory rewards for being truthful, and additional compensatory pain for being untruthful and not admitting their crime. A rapist being repentant helps victim to forgive.

If a woman who has been raped forgives, there are very large benefits to herself and her relationships

We can never have a real relationship while we are addicted to façade, and the flow on effects of teaching children to be in facade are very damaging to them and society

[1630][00:32:30.21]

5.1.2. Penalties for being immoral

What are the penalties for being immoral?

Often in today's world I am confronted with situations where I am given the choice to act immorally from God's perspective and where acting immorally may;

- Seemingly obtain the reward of pleasure
- Seemingly reward my selfish behaviour
- Meet the desires or addictions of others
- Gain the approval of family, friends, or our social environment

Examples: Engaging sexually when drunk, angry or to hurt someone; not being open about sexual disease or relationships when engaging sexually; lying when everyone else wants me to; meeting others addictions to obtain a reward, etc

All negative results and ripples are attributed to my immoral behaviour and God's Laws penalise and correct me for my lack of moral fortitude and courage.

All positive results and actions taken by others due to discovering my immoral behaviour (e.g. exposing my immorality, avoiding me) form a part of my penalty for my immoral behaviour, and my selfish justification of immorality providing seemingly "positive results" will also be penalised.

The world rewards immoral acts such as selfishness, control, addictive demands

We are immoral when it comes to the emotion of fear

Sexual fidelity in men is condemned by the world

Non-violence in men is condemned by the world

Immoral viewpoints are rewarded by the world

Media attention is generally on public figures immorality rather than all of society's immoral behaviour - and this is hypocritical making some people in society the scapegoat

God's Laws treat people impartially and equally

People choose to overlook morality of higher profile people in certain areas, for example sports, politics, religions etc.

Immoral treatment of women in Islamic and Christian religions

Every profession has some level of immorality within it, and immoral acts include; compromising engineering safety, lack of love of self, having sex while being drunk, complying with lying, etc

Example: We receive little opposition from society when we lie, but a lot of pressure from others when we tell the truth

When we lie there is no potential for close relationships, since when we lie no one really knows who we are

Guilt and shame are compensation for being immoral

Trust is a positive consequence of being honest

What is meant by the term "addictions"

Addictions are immoral and cause severe issues in the world

We desire to believe that being treated badly has created positive outcomes for our life in an effort to deny the pain of being treated badly

Example: Rewarding perpetrators by believing that being treated harshly by them created some positive outcomes in our life - positive outcomes were caused only by our good choices

Engaging morality has many positive consequences

Morality is not an individual issue, as it affects everybody

[1630][01:00:13.16]

5.1.3. Penalties for being unethical

What are the penalties for being unethical?

Often I am confronted with situations where I am given the choice to act unethically from God's perspective where acting unethically may;

- Seemingly cause me to become socially acceptable
- Seemingly reward my selfish behaviour
- Meet the desires or addictions of others
- Gain the approval of family, friends, or our social environment

Examples: Meeting others addictions to feed my own or others selfishness; Meeting my own addictions; refusing to feel my own emotions rather than attacking others; being untruthful to cover over events; being unethical to gain the approval of others etc

All negative results and ripples are attributed to my unethical behaviour and God's Laws penalise and correct me for my lack of ethics and courage.

All positive results and actions taken by others due to discovering my unethical behaviour (e.g. exposing my addictions, refusing to conduct business with me) form a part of my penalty for my lack of ethics, and my selfish justification of a lack of ethics seemingly "positive results" will also be penalised.

God and the world have totally different viewpoints of ethics

Being unethical is socially acceptable as long as we don't get caught

Example: Socially acceptable examples of unethical behaviour

Unethical options seem attractive due to society's agreement

Example: Marriages based on unethical barter systems

Addictions mask fears and generate rage

Self-righteous behaviour causes a lot of harm and unloving behaviour to others and self

Being untruthful is unethical as we are taking away freewill choice of others

Compensation is trying to provide us with correction and not punishment, it is attempting to correct our behaviour and bring it into harmony with how God loves

God's Laws reward courageous behaviour

Self-justification of a lack of ethics causes a moral downward spiral

Example: Genocide carried out due to agreement with political regime

Example: Governments and global economic systems lack ethics by propping up private companies with publically gained funds

Example: A family's lack of ethics becomes accepted by each member of the family, which further degrades each family member's choices and decisions

Lack of moral fortitude causes unloving issues to be ignored or accepted

Hypocrisy in complaining about lack of ethics in society when we are personally unethical

Lack of ethics, lack of morality, lack of truthfulness, if corrected society would change within a generation

As our own conduct degrades, our expectations regarding society conduct also degrades

6. Other effects of Compensation P4

[1800][00:00:39.19]

6.1. Example of how the desire to love is rewarded by Compensation

Could you give an example of how the desire to love is rewarded by compensation?

Example of a friend who is married who I know is sexually unfaithful to their partner.

If I am motivated by love of both people (the friend and his or her partner), I would desire that either my friend (the unfaithful person) or I informs the partner of the unfaithfulness.

I first give my friend the opportunity to tell the truth to their partner. When he or she does not, I then tell the partner.

Many possible decisions and actions that are loving or unloving could now be decided by either my friend or their partner.

All loving behaviour on their part (e.g. recovery of the relationship, confession and repentance of the wrongdoer) will be added to my positive rewards

Any unloving behaviour (e.g. blaming me for the breakdown of their relationship, anger and resentment of the parties involved towards me) will not be added to my penalties.

The desire on my part to love both of them no matter what the result to myself is honoured and rewarded by the Law of Compensation.

Exposing truth will lead to the most benefit in the long term

When doing the right thing for the right motive there is no negative result

[1800][00:10:48.05]

6.2. Example of how the desire to sin is penalized by Compensation

Could you give an example of how the desire to sin is penalized by compensation?

Example of a friend who is married, who I know is sexually unfaithful to their partner.

If I do not like the partner of my friend, and I am motivated by my dislike of my friend's partner, I would desire that their relationship is harmed by my telling my friend's partner the truth about my friend's unfaithfulness.

I do not talk to my friend about the matter, but I tell the partner that my friend has been sexually unfaithful, with the intention to either damage my friend or their partner.

Many possible decisions and actions that are loving or unloving could now be decided by either my friend or their partner.

All loving behaviour on their part will NOT be added to my positive rewards.

All unloving behaviour (e.g. breakdown of the relationship, anger and resentment of the parties involved towards each other, murder of one of the partners by the other) that I intended or that I was capable of foreknowing WILL BE added to my penalties.

The desire on my part to harm one or both of them is judged and penalized by the Law of Compensation.

Using fear as an excuse to not tell the truth is selfish and self-preserving

Selfishness is penalised by God's Laws

When we don't speak up we emotionally accept the behaviour, attitude or intention

Telling the truth for the wrong reasons and withholding truth has large penalties on the soul

Compensation measures the intention and desire behind the action, and motivates us to repentance and forgiveness

[1800][00:24:18.23]

7. Feelings about sin and desiring personal truth P1

Many of the compensatory rewards for acting lovingly, and the compensatory penalties for acting unlovingly, are emotional or feeling based.

Some of the emotions surrounding compensation seem to be contradictory or confusing to the person who first is presented with the Laws of Compensation.

So we need to ask a number of questions associated with personal feelings associated with compensation in order to get a clearer picture of what is happening.

We would like to discuss these issues in more detail.

[1800][00:25:42.22]

7.1. Why I feel worse when I face personal truth

Why we self punish

Why do I feel worse when I face personal truth? Shouldn't there be a reward for facing truth?

There are many reasons why I may initially feel worse when I face the personal truth about my own condition or my sinful behaviour, and these include (but are not limited to);

- Feeling worse due to new sensitivity to compensation and sin
- Feeling worse due to attachment to the façade

[1800][00:44:25.04]

7.1.1. Feeling worse due to addictions no longer being met

When I face personal truth, why is it that I often feel worse due to addictions no longer being met?

When I face personal truth of an unloving condition internally I usually feel worse due to my addictions no longer being met because;

- I feel bad about maintaining my addictions because I see the sin in them

- I often feel upset and angry about my addictions being confronted because I have yet to release my desire to have my addictions met
- I feel afraid of what will happen if I do not meet my addictions
- I wonder if I will ever be happy if I do not meet my addictions
- My underlying injured emotions begin to surface, and these often feel painful

For these reasons, and many more, when truth is faced, I often feel worse than I did before due to attachment to my addictions.

Sin degrades self-worth. When we are conscious of the sin we feel disappointed with ourselves

[1800][00:52:00.12]

7.1.2. Feeling worse due to the desire to sin remaining within me

When I face personal truth, why is it that I often feel worse due to the desire to sin remaining within me?

When I face personal truth of an unloving condition internally I usually feel worse due to the desire to sin remaining within me because;

- I begin to recognize my desire to sin
- I feel ashamed about the sin itself
- I feel ashamed about my desire to sin in the way I do
- I am still reaping the compensatory affects acting upon my desire (facing the truth does not remove this)
- I feel more self-conscious and conscious of others recognizing the sin, and the desire to sin
- I feel ashamed of my desires, and find it difficult to realize pure desires contrasted with evil desires
- I am afraid of being punished for my sin (not realizing that the Laws of Compensation are already penalizing me for the sin)

For these reasons, and many more, when truth is faced, I often feel worse than I did before due to the desire to sin remaining within me.

We must see sin as it truly is before we will give it up

Before we will give sin up we must change belief systems

If we are not willing to feel emotion the underlying desire to sin is not released

Compensation and the connection between intellectual awareness and soul based awareness

Compensation leads to emotion even if we use self-punishment as an avoidance method

Facing the truth and removing the desire to sin

The desire to avoid punishment from others

7.1.3. Feeling worse due to new sensitivity to Compensation and sin**When I face personal truth, why is it that I often feel worse due to new sensitivity to compensation and sin?**

When I face personal truth of an unloving condition internally I become more sensitive to;

- The negative compensation I have already been accruing as a result of this condition
- The necessity to change my personal condition (by feeling an emotion we are afraid of) if I am to stop sinning
- The emotions and feelings that now can flow from the soul which are the guilt and pain associated with the sins committed

Awareness of these things can cause me to feel worse in the short term.

7.1.4. Feeling worse due to attachment to the facade**When I face personal truth, why is it that I often feel worse due to attachment to the facade?**

When I face personal truth of an unloving condition internally I usually feel worse due to my attachment to my façade because;

- I feel more exposed in my façade
- I attempt to take actions to fix the behaviour in my façade, which increases the pain of the façade
- I find it difficult to break down the fiction I wish to maintain about myself
- I resist seeing that my opinions of myself are false
- I feel shame about my sin, and want to cover over the sin rather than expose it and remove it
- I feel more afraid of what others will think about me
- I believed that "ignorance is bliss" and more acceptable than knowing

For these reasons, and many more, when truth is faced, I often feel worse than I did before due to attachment to the facade.

Facade is creating and living in a fiction I wish to accept and believe about myself

When facade is exposed the real emotions are manifest

Examine motivations for avoiding or resisting truth

8. Feelings about sin and desiring personal truth P2

8.1. Why I feel worse when I recognise a sin

Why do I feel worse when I recognise a sin and begin to eradicate it?

Shouldn't I feel better (due to reward) because I'm now in a better condition?

Once I move from denial to recognition of sin, most pain (physical and emotional) is the result of resistance to accepting or having a loving viewpoint of the sin. This pain manifests itself both physically and emotionally, in different ways which include;

- Physical pain in the physical body usually increases temporarily due to the removal of denial and growing acceptance of the sin
- I begin to be sensitive to the pain I have caused, and am causing, others by engaging the sin (before I was using methods to detune and numb to these)
- I begin to be sensitive to the pain and penalty I am incurring through the sin (before I was using methods to detune and numb to these)
- I begin to uncover the emotions I was trying to avoid when engaging the sin (e.g. fear, anger, grief) and this feels unpleasant initially
- I haven't yet removed the emotions I was wanting to avoid so there is still a negative compensation while these remain within me
- Recognising sin results in becoming aware of the compensatory emotional guilt which is one of the penalties of sin, and usually feeling the penalty of the sin makes me feel worse
- Once I begin deconstructing the reason for my sin (the underlying flawed emotional condition that creates the desire to sin), I feel the pain associated with these underlying harmful emotions (usually childhood pain) which I have been using my sin to deny

Guilt is exposed when we no longer deny the sin

Example: How emotional resistance relates to manifestation of physical pain in the physical body

When we deal with sin we can no longer be shamed due to releasing the emotion of shame

Painful emotions come from childhood experiences and personal choices we have made, and we receive pressure from spirits and people on earth supporting the continuation of sin

8.2. Why I am sometimes emotionally confused when I stop sinning

Why do I sometimes seem to feel both better and worse when I stop a specific sin?

Once a person stops sinning, this is the time they begin to really see the full effects of every sin.

I must stop the desire to sin before the following is recognised

- All behaviour engaged sincerely that was loving is rewarded
- All behaviour engaged insincerely or what was unloving is corrected or penalised

When I stop a specific sin I can feel a mixture of these feelings at the same time

When we no longer have sin we are free to discover what we really desire

Life feels new when we stop sinning - new choices are possible, and new feelings are exposed

If we truly love ourselves we will truly love others

In childhood most of us have been accused of selfishness when we acted on personal desires

[1900][00:27:52.03]

8.2.1. Why I may feel worse when I stop sinning

Why may I feel worse when I stop sinning?

I may feel worse because;

- I have removed an addiction (sin) that I really wanted
- I am yet to find why I want to sin
- I am still emotionally avoiding the cause of the sin
- I am yet to emotionally remove the cause of the sin
- I am still reaping the harvest of the sin
- etc

Example: Ceasing overeating but the desire to sin remains

Example: Ceasing addiction to porn but still desiring to look

The underlying emotion drives the sinful behaviour, and we have not given up the sin until we release the emotions driving the sin

Example: Giving up smoking cigarettes but still having the desire to smoke

Example: A parent reaping the harvest of sin for past actions towards children

Ceasing a sin has compensatory benefits

Engaging new behaviour in harmony with God's Laws creates a new set of possibilities that will be rewarded

[1900][00:46:57.10]

8.2.2. Why I may feel better when I stop sinning

Why may I feel better when I stop sinning?

I may feel better because;

- I am happy to identify the addiction that has been ruining my life
- I am happy to be able to stop the addiction
- I feel that I am not harming self, others or the environment as much

- I feel proud or happy with myself for making a sincere change
- I have more self respect
- I can now see the emotional reasons for the sin
- I have stopped a future harvest of sin
- etc

The joy of knowing the Truth

Faith grows the desire to sin is removed

[1900][00:53:59.16]

9. Conclusion to God's Laws of Forgiveness and Repentance S5

Next presentation details

In session 1 we focused on;

God's Laws generally

God's Truth and determining God's Truth

God's Truth about forgiveness and repentance

In session 2 we focused on;

God's Truth about the correct process of forgiving was continued

The emotional processes of forgiveness and repentance

In session 3 we focused on;

My responsibility to forgive and repent

'Accidental' and intentional sin

Sincerity in the forgiveness and repentance process

In session 4 we focused on;

The Laws of Compensation (what you sow you reap)

The significance of Compensation after the death of the physical body

In session 5 (this session) we focused on;

The additional effects of compensation

Feelings and emotions about sin and desiring personal truth

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