

Feeling Condemned

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I. Introduction.

- A. Text: John 8.
- B. Condemnation speaks of separation.
- C. There is a proper response to the feeling of condemnation.

II. There is strong condemnation against those who commit adultery. (Leviticus 20)

A. The man was absent from the trial with the woman who was caught in the act of the adultery. The law demanded that both be punished.

B. Why we feel condemned.

1. Sin.
2. The accusation of others.
3. Sin occurs in the presence of God.

C. What condemns a person.

1. The work of the Spirit in the life of the believer is not condemnation but conviction. (John 15:7)
2. The believer has passed from condemnation unto life. (John 5:24, Romans 8:1)
3. Unbelievers have a right to be condemned. (John 3)
4. Nothing can condemn the believer.
5. Sin does not condemn a person because the condemnation has fallen upon Christ. (I Corinthians 6)
6. If a person is changed, he will not want to sin against God. Conviction is different from condemnation.

D. Penance does not take care of sin, only the acceptance of forgiveness does.

Application questions:

1. Why should a believer not feel condemnation even after sin?

2. What should a nonbeliever feel condemnation?

3. What act should a believer take after sinning? Explain.
