3. A. When God's views of sin differs from ours, we must take God's view. He is the supreme, ultimate authority. His Word contains the absolutes of life. It is necessary for us to start with these premises. These are constant. So we are faced with differing ideas and values we measure them against the supreme authority of God (including the teaching of the Holy Spirit), and what His Word says. Anything that contradicts God and His Word is not acceptable.

B. There are three ~~ways~~ sources to check to determine if we have sinned against others. Though society is not a final authority, it can be an indication. If society says we have sinned (society probably wouldn't use that term), as in a case of murder, then we need to consider that possibly we have sinned. Once again if society would ~~&~~ conflict with what God says, then God is the one we adhere to. This brings us to the second, and third sources.

God, in the form of the Bible, tells us if we have

sinned against others. In His Word He has set down principles, absolutes, that define what is sin. If we violate one of these absolutes, then we know ~~we~~ we have sinned.

Issues may arise that are not specifically mentioned in the Bible, nor ~~[illegible]~~ are dealt with by society. Then God through the Holy Spirit tells us we have sinned. This work of the Holy Spirit is an occurrence even in the sanctified believers life. There are areas of sin unknown to us until the Holy Spirit reveals them. This is God-initiated guilt. The believer must then deal with the issues revealed.

C. The basis of real guilt is the convicting by the Holy Spirit. He reveals areas of sin to us and convicts us of them.

~~Both~~ Pseudo guilt is a result of the devil

condemning us. He attempts to make us feel guilty over issues God has never convicted us of.

And a chief expression of this intrusion is just the opposite: that what we have done is not guilt-worthy, as it is Satan's contention that guilt is unreal.

D. There are three determinants of more acceptable behavior; God, others, and conscience. God determines acceptable behavior by means of the absolutes He has set forth in His Word. Others, determine acceptable behavior existentially. The Holy Spirit ministers through conscience to help define more acceptable behavior