

# Discerning the Sin of Shame

Jennifer Dusseau 11/17/2019

## I. Understanding Shame.

### A. What is Shame?

1. **Shame** : a painful feeling of guilty humiliation or distress caused by the consciousness of wrong or foolish behavior .
2. Shame is a distressing emotion resulting in **condemnation** of sin.
3. Shame reflects the sin we do to ourselves and the sin that is provoked by others.
4. Jesus Christ removes **sin** and the **condemnation** that results in the distressing emotions of shame.

### B. What is Condemnation?

1. **Condemnation**: the expression of very strong disapproval; condeeming and sentencing someone to punishment.
2. Luke 23:39-43 , “Do you not fear God, since you are under the same sentence of condemnation? “And we indeed are **suffering justly**, for we are receiving what we deserve for **our deeds**; but this man has done nothing wrong.”

Jesus' primary goal was to atone sin and **despised the shame** :

**(God identifies it and God experienced it.....we are not alone)**

Pleasing and Honoring God by doing the Father's will. (John 4:34)

Shame is an emotion despised (loathed) on the Cross of Jesus.

- **Hebrews 12:2** Looking to Jesus,
- the founder and perfecter of our faith,
- who for the joy that was set before him
- endured the cross,
- **despising the shame**, and
- is seated at the right hand of the throne of God.

**Who is Jesus? Isaiah 53:1-12**

## **II. Gathering Data (Understanding the Problem of Condemnation)**

- A. Where did/does the sin/shame come from? Genesis 2:25, 3:7
- a. (**James 1:14**) Each one is tempted when he/she is carried away and enticed by his own lust.
  - b. Sinful desires that lead to our unrighteous **behavior**,
  - c. Sinful desires that originated from what we **believe** and **think**,
  - d. Sinful desires that follow our selfish **motives** and **affections**.
  - e. Sin that is **done to us**, that we are NOT guilty of doing.
  - f. If sin is done to us, then what is **our response** ?
- B. How we experience shame? *Hiding - Covering Up - Self Protection*
1. Separation from God **Romans 8:34-39**
  2. Romans 9:3 (**Accursed**),
  3. Ephesians 2:12-13 (**No Hope**),
  4. Galatians 5:4 (**Seeking to be justified by the law**),
  5. 2 Thess. 1:8-9 (**Away from the glory of God**),
  6. Romans 10:14 **Not knowing God**.
  7. A distancing from God
    - a. **Micah 7:7-10**, Where is the Lord your God?
    - b. **Matt. 27:46-54**, Jesus was forsaken because of sin put on Him, while on the cross. **Isaiah 59: 1-2**

### **III. Determining correct Theology through the Gospel : JUSTIFICATION**

1. Apply the principles of the gift (**Romans 5:1-21**).
  - a. **Judgement** was brought forth from one man's sin. vs.19
  - b. **Condemnation** resulted through, sin that was judged. vs.16
  - c. **Death** came through sin, because **all** sinned. vs.12
  - d. Through the **obedience** of the One, many will be made righteous. vs.19
  - e. The free gift of one act of righteousness, resulted in **JUSTIFICATION**.  
Vs.18
  - f. Jesus became the One, who is the gift of righteousness. Vs. 17
  - g. Just as **sin reigned in death**, grace would reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord. vs. 21
  - h. **Justification by faith** is in Jesus Christ, exchanging our sin for His righteousness. NOT.... of my own work. It's faith in the Judgement of God, who says, "Not guilty." **God's legal declaration**.

#### **IV. Applying Justification to the counselee and their FORGIVEN sin.**

1. **Teach** them to **confess** of their sin. (1 John 1:9) Why repentance?

Repentance is having faith in Christ to save alone. Otherwise they will depend upon themselves to be good and obtain salvation.

2. Explain their new identity IN CHRIST (2 Cor. 5:17).
3. Define how an **outer change only** dictates their behaviors. However an **inner change** alters their desires, thoughts and beliefs into a sincere heartfelt sorrow over their sin. Not focusing on himself, but upon repenting and honoring God in Christ (John 6:63; Rom. 6:11).
4. Teach them the **difference** between Godly sorrow and worldly sorrow.  
(2 Cor. 7:10)

**Worldly sorrow** means a heart that mourns self and desires to escape consequences.

**Godly sorrow** means a heart that repents to God first and desires to honor God.

#### **V. Present the Glorious goal of The Lord Christ Jesus**

- A. Perfect Faith that Honors God.

1. **Hebrews 12:2** Looking to Jesus, the **founder and perfecter of our faith**, who for the *JOY that was set before him endured* the cross, despising the shame, and is seated at the right hand of the throne of God.

2. **Endurance** is an emotion mentioned on the Cross of Jesus.

How did Christ endure the Cross? He understood the JOY that was set before Him. Just like we are looking to Jesus the founder and perfecter of our faith, Jesus was looking to God who made Himself, who did not know sin to be sin for us (2 Cor. 5:21).

3. Jesus demonstrated His love for the Father and mankind by atoning sin through crucifixion. **Jesus is the substitute** for all mankind for the atonement of all sin (1 Peter 2:24). Our healing motivated Christ on the cross.
4. The **doctrine of substitutionary atonement** is the greatness of God's love and justice, demonstrating and securing salvation through the sacrificial offering of Jesus Christ being crucified (Rom. 3:25 & 26; 2 Cor. 5:21).
5. Therefore trusting in Jesus Christ for salvation is **accepting, believing and living in Jesus Christ** (Eph. 1:13-14; Gal 2:20).
6. **Christ alone** grants the qualities for salvation (Heb. 9:25-28). This grace, is where the elect of God are **enabled by the working of the Spirit**, to **believe** the gospel of Jesus Christ (Rom. 8:29; John 1:12-13).
7. **Jesus establishes** the believer's faith and perfects it (Heb. 12:2).

WE are entirely dependant upon Christ for eternal life.

Let us count on the JOY that is set before us, to lose our life for Jesus.

(Matt.10:39).

