

Creation of Sin - Outline

Divine Truth Assistance Group: Group assistance sessions putting principles of Divine Truth into action. Understanding Sin & Its Causes is the fourth Assistance Group in the Education in Love series.

In this presentation titled, "Creation of Sin", Jesus reviews concepts of God's Love, God's Law, and human choice, before discussing God's definition of sin, the human creation of sin, human insanity regarding sin, the effects of my desires, and my need to awaken to sin before love and a relationship with God are possible. Recorded on the 23rd of February 2019 from 10:35am in Noosaville Queensland Australia.

Jesus:

Good morning.

Audience:

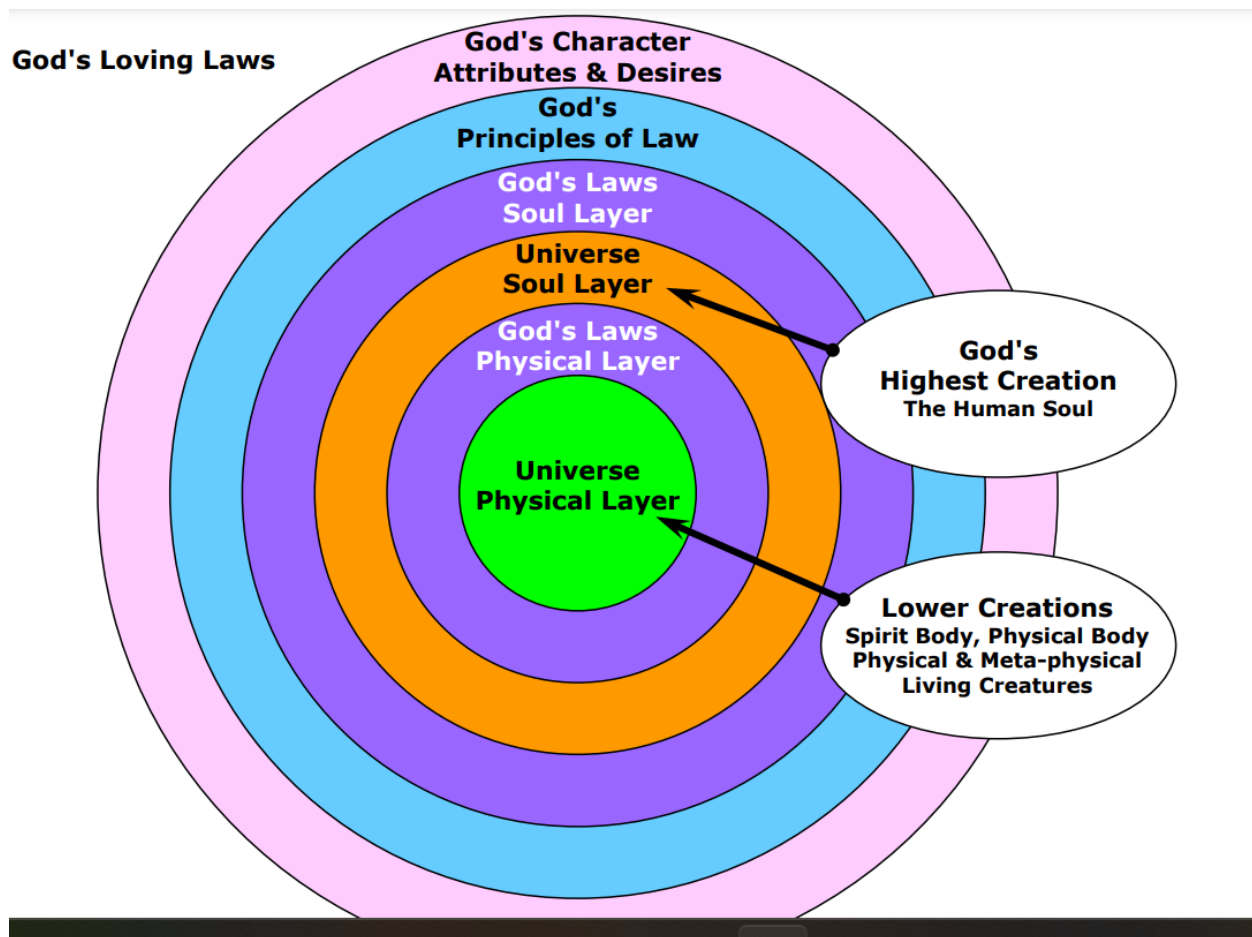
Good morning.

Jesus:

How are you doing, good?

Still a bit uncertain about this sin thing. Could have potential, couldn't it, to sort out a few things in your life if you treat the information in the right manner.

But as Mary pointed out just earlier, we're now going to discuss this subject the "Creation of Sin". How was sin created in the first place? To discuss this, we really need to focus back on to our last AG, the one about Understanding God's Loving Laws because remember we saw this diagram (showing slide), where there was God's Character, and Attributes, and Desires.



If you think of God encompassing the entire universe, and remember we said that the whole universe is really within God, in a way, and that God is outside of the universe, and God created the universe and therefore, everything inside of the universe is created through God's Desire and Passion.

That's the first thing we need to understand, isn't it, that every law that God created, this next layer if you like, the Principles of Law were all designed as a part of God's Nature; they tell us everything about God.

One reason why I really like looking at law is because it tells me things about God's Personality and Nature. If you want to get to know God, get to know God's Laws. That is one way you can get to know God.

What I see is that most people try to ignore the law and try to get to know God at the same time, and that's not really possible.

But then, the Principles of Law go to this, controlling the laws that dominate the soul itself, so remember we talked about the soul really living in a different universe than the physical universe.

We said there were layers, universal layers, and in reality, there are universal layers in the universe. You could say the first layer is this physical layer that our physical body and also, the spiritual bodies of spirits lives in but then, this soul layer is above that.

The soul laws control the soul and dominate the soul. They control what the soul is capable of doing, capable of expressing; it creates a framework for the soul to exist.

These laws are very, very important to understand if we're going to understand sin because you can see there must be a direct relationship between soul-based laws, and then what happens if the soul sins, and what goes on as a flow-on effect down into the physical.

Now we have the soul created, the human soul, the universe in which the soul lives and then, the physical layer, the physical universe, and how God's highest creation is fitting into that soul layer. And remember the lower creations, which is our body, our spirit body, and those kinds of things, all fit into the physical layer. Now at every layer, there are laws.

Now obviously, this process of understanding law is going to be very, very important for us to understand.

But one thing I'd like to mention before we proceed in discussing it, is if you were building a house, you would probably know - let's just do a quick sketch, shall we. Let's say that's the land, and you've decided you're going to build a house on this land, the very first thing you'll probably want to do, assuming this is a square sort of a building that you're going to do, is a decent foundation. Is that, not, right?

As anybody knows, you build a terrible foundation and everything cracks and the whole house comes tumbling down, so the foundation is very, very important to the building. You could say that Love and Truth is our foundation. It's the foundation to the universe, if you like.

Now when you're building a home, you don't build a home thinking of it as a prison, do you? You build a home thinking of it as a place that's going to be

a place of refuge, safety, joy, where you're going to experience a fair portion of your life, and usually build a home so you can interact with the outside world, but you're also, building the home for protection against the elements and comforts and so forth, as well, but the first part of building the home involves building the framework, isn't it? The framework upon which everything is going to sit, right.

Assuming in this case, we've got some windows in there, let's say, we want to see the outside world, but everything will fit within this framework, won't it? And even the roof that protects you from the elements, sits on this framework because it needs a structure in order to survive, does it not?

Well, you can see if Love and Truth is the foundation, the framework, you could say, is the laws associated with the universe, itself, that is the framework in which we can thrive. It was created so we can thrive. And it's very important for us to understand this.

When we look at how God's Laws are, they are an expression of God's Love, and God's Absolute Truth or God's Morality. So, Love and Truth are the foundation for the universal framework in which we live. They are essentials.

You notice here in the definition, we're saying, God's Absolute Truth is really saying, God's Morality, and that's really the same as saying, God's definition of what is right and what is wrong. Or, you could say, God's definition of what is true; what is actually true; what is factually true; what is Absolute Truth.

You can see that Absolute Truth has a fundamental part in the creation of law, just like Love, God's Love has a fundamental part in the creation of law. It is the very foundation for the framework of law. Without these two qualities, law could be a nightmarish thing.

Many of us on Earth, in different countries, experience that where there are people who are despots or sadists who finish up running countries, and they create a whole series of laws which are very, very destructive to people living in those countries. So, you can see if the framework is wrong, it makes a nightmare for everybody.

Fortunately, God's framework is all based on this Love and Truth and so, now our soul can live within this framework of Love and Truth in regard to any law that is created.

The laws form a loving framework for the human soul so the human soul can survive, and we need to understand that that's the case, that is the truth. There's a purpose to the law, and it's been created a loving thing. We don't often see that. We often feel that law is an unloving thing.

You think about your day-to-day life where you look at the laws of the country, and frequently we complain about them, do we not, you know, in the way in which we live. Or, for many of us, we just try to ignore them as much as we can because we don't see them as a loving framework for society, but many human laws are a loving framework for society, just like God's Law are a loving framework in which the soul can thrive. And we need to see law like that, particularly God's Law.

The physical universe is really a developmental playground for the human soul to thrive in amongst a framework that is safe and secure, and we need to understand that as a fundamental principle about how God created things. The law establishes personal responsibility for all people living the framework.

It's like in your house, you would have rules, right, in which to live where your entire family, your children and everyone, you would hope, conform to those laws or principles.

And what God has done is established this framework, which is the framework for all humans. It's the same framework for each of us, so there's no inequality, there's no superiority or inferiority, we are all equal and contained within this framework that God has designed for us to live in.

We need to see that as a loving provision of God's and, in fact, when I say, we need to see it, the reality is that it is a loving provision whether we see it or not, right, right. It is a loving provision to create a framework that does not change, but that is safe and secure for the soul to thrive and grow, that was an essential part of the creation of the human soul, God's highest creation.

If you think about it, if there was no law, that's like having no frame. What's going to happen to this house, if there's no frame? Well, the whole thing is

just going to collapse down, you might still have a foundation left, but nothing else will be there. It will be just a blank space, in the end, won't it, the whole thing will collapse. So, without law, nothing in the universe could exist, literally nothing.

That also means if we're talking about sin, sin could not exist either, if there was no law, but nothing could exist. You couldn't exist. Your body would not even stay together without law. All the elements and the atoms, the atomic structure of your body would just fly apart if there were no laws governing how it all combines and mixes together. If there was no law, nothing would survive, so there had to be law in order for creation, for any creation to exist. It's a fundamental principle. Love and Truth could not be expressed by or gifted to humanity without law.

Remember we said, nothing could exist without law, that means Love can't exist in the universe without law. That also means that Truth can't exist in the universe without law. So, if Love and Truth don't exist then, of course, it's impossible to express them; they would not exist in order to be expressed.

These are fundamental Truths about God's Universe that we need to grasp, that law is the combining force that allows these things to be shared, and gifted, and expressed, and experienced. Without law, none of it would be possible so, law is a blessing to humanity, not a terrible thing. It's a good thing.

Without specific laws, everything would be uncertain, unpredictable and dangerous, and remember in the third AG, we talked a bit about that, you know, how, imagine all of sudden there was no Law of Gravity. We're on a spinning ball, spinning at what is it, somehow 1200 km per hour, what happens when you're on a spinning thing, spinning at a certain rate, the Laws of Physics say that you just shot off in one direction.

Now without just one law, the Law of Gravity, we'd be all just shooting off into space the moment we were born, how dangerous would that be? We'd be born and die a few seconds later once we hit the stratosphere, right. And so, you can see everything, just without that one law, everything would be very dangerous, right, but that's without just one law.

Imagine if we took away whole slews of laws that govern even the way our body works or the way elements combine, the way atomic structures are made, if we look at right down at the sub-atomic level, if we got rid of all those laws, what would happen? Nothing could survive, but also, we couldn't have experiences, we couldn't have a life, we couldn't have an existence. You can see that - you just take away one law that God has created and immediately dangers exist without that law being present. So, the law creates safety, certainty, predictability, all the things that we need to really thrive.

If you look at a family where a husband and wife are fighting, and arguing, the family is in a bickering state and they have children, how do those children feel? They're tense, unable to thrive because they're in an environment that is unpredictable, uncertain, unsafe, and this is what our universal life would be if God hadn't created laws.

Without law, you can see our entire life would not even be possible. Without law, there would be no framework for survival. So, law is an essential part of our existence, and we need to come to grasp that and appreciate that.

As I also said earlier, law tells us a lot about the Creator of the law and so, we can discover a lot about God by examining law as well.

That's a sub-part, a side-part or side-issue you could say that lets us go, okay, if I just look at things like the Law of Gravity, the Laws of Cause and Effect, the Laws of Physics, the mathematical laws that we can measure - scientists have discovered so far. Just laws that let us transmit energy, transmit waves, transmit information, every law that's been ever discovered has benefited humanity in some way.

Now when I say, every law that has been discovered, it's always been there, it just hasn't been acknowledged or discovered by humanity, and that is what applies to most of the laws governing the soul. They've always been there, just most of us don't know anything about them, and no one's made a really concerted effort, except for probably the last few thousand years, a concerted effort to discover them, but we are all capable of discovering them.

So, this brings us to sin then, without law, sin would not exist. But then you're going, okay, let's get rid of sin just by getting rid of law, well that's not possible because without law, nothing would exist so that's a problem. So, we can't do that. What we need to do is understand sin in a simple way.

Now we've already had two bites at looking at sin, haven't we, last night I mentioned what the definition of sin was; Mary mentioned it again this morning; I'm going to mention it a few times now, (Laughter) just to help you get used to the idea of it, right, but let's first look at the word sin.

When you first heard it, and you read it, it's like one of those four-letter words, isn't it, (Laughter) but it's a three-letter word, right. I find that that's interesting in itself, that on Earth today, sin is sort of treated like a four-letter word.

It's a terrible thing to even talk about, and it's very interesting that even people who are not religious get very upset about the word. It's a bit like the other three-letter word, God. You know, people, whether you're religious or not, most people have a fair few hangups about that word too, right.

And I find that interesting that the word sin has so many negative connotations, right, and mostly that is because sin is aligned with judgement. The main reason why people don't want to discuss their sins is because usually sins result in judgement of some kind.

Now when you think about that, you think about how the world is with that, you can see that - let's say somebody does something wrong by the law of the land. Usually, everybody around them wants them to get caught if it's something that feels really bad, and when they do get caught, what happens?

There's all this judgement that's heaped upon the person, right, and the person in the end, is not looking at why they did what they did, they're looking at trying to slim out of getting away with it, aren't they?

Now you look at particular sins, in particular things like molestation, sexual molestation of children, right. Now we know it happens like a lot in the world, don't we? There's institutions like the Catholic church and other churches that have gone through whole processes because there's so much of it happening and yet, nobody wants to own up to it, nobody wants to pay for it, and nobody wants to identify it and discuss it.

Everyone's uncomfortable about it, and nobody wants to resolve the actual reason why it happens, right, and this is what happens when we ignore the causes of sin and we use a lot of judgement instead, right, that's why these things happen.

So, let's look at the word sin, you can see in the word in the way it's been used historically, that sometimes it's quite clear that it's more like a scientific fact, and then other times, it's quite clear it's more like a judgement, isn't it, with the different words that we use against it.

Let's look at some of these words. Missing the mark of perfection in love. Well, that sounds fairly innocent, doesn't it? In the old times, it was like - the word came from a series of words that meant when you aimed at a target, like with a bow and arrow, and you're aiming at a target, and you miss the bullseye, you miss the mark. That's really all it meant, right.

Now if you think about your day-to-day life, you could pretty much say well, a lot of times I missed the mark in my day-to-day life. If that's all the word sin means, that's pretty innocent, isn't it? It's about making a mistake, not hitting the target, not being accurate. So, that's a fairly innocent way to describe sin.

This one gets a bit tougher, falling short of the glory of God or contrary to the Holy Character of God. Now there's the other three-letter word that nobody wants to talk about either, God. And so, now we're mixing 2 three-letter words, sin, in reference to God and, of course, now people are starting to get a bit complicated about that, right, but all that really means is that God has a Nature that is sinless.

So, anytime we don't meet, or we fall short of, God's Nature, we are falling short of the glory of God. It's quite simple to understand that and that is also, what really sin is.

Transgression against God's moral law, contrary to law, ignorance of law. Well, that's fairly simple. Ignorance of law means I just didn't know. Contrary to law means I did something opposite or contrary to the law. And transgression against God's moral law, for most of us we go, well, how do we know what God's moral laws are anyway, so that's a bit fuzzy, that one, isn't it, for us? What does that mean? For most of us, we just go, oh, that's anybody's guess. (Laughter)

And honestly on Earth, it is anybody's guess, isn't it? Most people make up a religious faith of some kind and they just guess what God might want and what God doesn't. In the Bible, there's a law that says, you must not divorce your wife. That means basically that one-third of all marriages that have ever happened on Earth, at least, have all been a sin because they all got divorced.

But then, what happens with the people who stay together, and they don't care about each other, are they transgressing against God's Law? Well, of course, they are, but nobody says anything about that. So again, we're a bit uncertain about that.

Let's look at the next one.

Unrighteousness, un-rightness, or disharmony with God's Truth. Well, again when we talk about disharmony with God's Truth, it's like, who knows what that is. Unrighteousness, well that comes down to, doesn't it, just what I think is right and what you think is right, and the reality is most of the time, we disagree with what is right. So, now it becomes what I think is right. (Laughs) But here we're talking about, there is an actual right, an actual moral truth, and sin is disharmony with that moral truth.

Rebelling against God, defiance towards God, without respect for God's Law. This one's a bit of a tricky one for most people because most people had the experience, haven't they, when they were children and growing up that there were a lot of laws, particularly in families that are like, they're just bad, right.

And so, we tend to grow up with, sort of, this underlying rebellious streak anyway, where we like to rebel sometime. We sort of see it as a good thing, to rebel, and usually in our teenage years in our family, we do, rebel, don't we, against the family law.

But here we're talking about rebelling against God, but because God's very undefined or ill-defined on the planet today, that's a bit hard to identify for most people as well, what that would actually mean.

Now this one's a bit harsh - corruption, depravity, and iniquity, right. Now there are movements on Earth today that are really saying there's nothing that's corrupt, there's nothing that's depraved. You can do anything you want, right. Now sin is saying, that's not true. There is a definition of what is

corrupt or depraved, right. But when you hear the word depraved, in particular, do you feel a lot of judgement in it? You do, don't you?

It's like one of those words, in itself, it means something, you know that it means really corruption or iniquity, but because it has this connotation of judgement, we get pretty complicated about words like that. And so, if someone says, you depraved person, we're probably going to feel pretty upset about that, but that's really what sin has been used as a word, how it's been used historically, but what's God's definition of sin?

Well, we've seen this definition now a few times, right, do you understand it?

The existence of will or desire, now remember will is my current condition and my desire is my aspired to future thing that I'm looking for, so it's the existence of will, my current state, or desire, my future aspirations that are in disharmony with God's Law or Principles or God's Love; or the absence of will and desire in harmony with God's Love.

The first one is sin of commission, remember I mentioned that last night.

The second one is sin of omission, where we know what is right or we might not even know what is right, but we don't care either.

The first one is, we know what is right but we're still going to do what's wrong.

The second one is, we don't really care what's right or wrong, we're just going to do what we want or not do what might be right, and that's whether the will or desire is acted upon or not.

You've seen this definition now quite a few times. So, what's the cause of sin? Mary has already mentioned that. The cause of sin is simply the same things, the existence of will or desire out of harmony with God's Love or where will and desire in harmony with God's Love is absent. The cause of sin is that.

So, the cause of my sin is either my current state feeling like I don't want to do what God says, or my future feelings are, I don't want to do in the future what God says. So, that's sin of commission.

Or it's my current state is, I'm just going to sit back on my chair and relax, and not do anything even though the world around me is crashing down, and I could do something, I'm not going to do anything. And that's my lack of will or desire in harmony with God's Love, right. It's quite simple.

The cause and the effects are quite simply what happens when you do the previous two things, what happens to you, what happens to others.

Now we've finished our group. (Laughter)

You know everything there is to know. It's true, you do, you know everything there is to know. The problem is, what does all that mean, isn't it, that's really the problem. Like sure, that is all there is to know about sin, it's quite simple.

That's why we've called this section, a simple explanation of sin. It is very simple, but what does all that mean, that's something we're going to have to discuss.

So, sin can't exist if my desire was always in harmony with God's Love, so that's a comforting thought. If I bring all of my desires and my will into harmony with God's Love, then I'll also become sinless and becoming sinless is possible.

You see, even the world's religions today will tell you that's not possible, won't they? They will tell you generally, that we're all born sinners, we're all going to die sinners, and we need somebody like Jesus' blood or something to save us from our sin, but if Jesus' blood saved us from sin, why do we all die sinners? Like it should have saved us from sin, and we should all die perfect, right, if that was something that actually worked.

You know, the world's religions are confused really about why it seems we are born in sin, and why it seems we all finish up dying in sin, and why it all seems that we - we seem to all have a very traumatic life in between. And then we start doing things like blaming God for that, if we believe in a God at all.

Or we go and become an atheist because we feel that, well that's all a pretty stupid way of looking at life and to be frank, it probably is, right. And so, we become an atheist who says, there's no such thing as God because that's what the religions have taught us - is God's relationship with

humanity is all about God creating us in sin, God sending Jesus to, you know, in terms of Christianity sending somebody to save us from sin, and that person never did save us from sin, and we all die in sin anyway, and our whole life is traumatic anyway so, you know, where's this loving God that everyone says exist. That's basically how everyone sees this aspect of God in relationship to sin.

The difference is though between God's definition of sin, and human definition of sin, is that God's definition of sin encompasses your feelings and emotion. It encompasses what you haven't yet done.

Human definition of sin, if we go back to those other definitions, they all talked about actions, didn't they, that are done, but God's definition of sin is about stuff that has yet to be done, that's interesting, and yet to be acted upon but which exists within us. And you can see why that is the case when we examine this more fully, particularly in our third session this week.

So, God's definition of sin refers to the existence of desire that's inside of us, or the existence of, or the absence of will inside of us. It's not about what we have done. It's about what we could do, what we have a potential to do.

You see, sin creates a lot of potentialities that only result when we're in certain situations or in certain circumstances. It's like growing a seed, isn't it? The potential for life is in the seed, and you put it in an environment and even then, it might not grow, but when the environment is right, because the seed has life in it, it grows. And it's the same with our sin.

You could say, sin is like a potential that exists within us to act upon at later stages, that's what it is. So, if that's what sin is, how is it created? Well, you can see that it's pretty easy to see the relationship with how it's going to be created, isn't it?

So, how is it created? At one time there was no sin. God did not create sin. God created everything perfect. God doesn't sin, so how did sin come to be.

Well, we must now come to understand our desire, and remember in the third Assistant Group, we talked about desire, didn't we? Remember the transformational side of that group which was the last two days of the group, we talked about will and desire, and how important they are. We

talked about desire, aspiration, faith and those kinds of principles, and how desire motivates us in our future. God created us to have desires so, that's nice.

There's this whole religious philosophy nowadays, and particularly in some religions like, in some sort of historical Buddhist's types of faith, there's this whole concept of get rid of desire, don't have desires, desires are what are your problem. That's not how God intended things. God's saying, no, desires are good. They just need to be in harmony with love to be good.

Desires that are out of harmony with love well, they end up feeling bad, right, and so, we don't have to get rid of our desires, we have to remove the desires out of harmony with love, right. So, God created us with desires, we need to see that.

Remember last night I said how, the trouble with sin is we sin here, we sin there, we sin there, we sin there, and in the end, we end up with this sort of feeling that whatever I do, I sin, and so then we stop acting, we stop acting upon desire. That's a big mistake because God created us to have desires, that's how we enjoy life, right.

So, desire forms the basis of choice, it forms the basis of decisions, actions, future life, what drives us. Without desire, we're going to be driverless.

It's like plunking a car in the middle of a town and saying, right, let's watch that car and just see whether over the next thousand years or so, that car gets to another location without anybody touching it. (Laughter) The car, in a thousand years' time, is all rusty and like there's plants growing through it, nature has eaten it up and we're going, hmm, maybe we needed a driver, some one that wanted it to move from one place to another. Desire is what that does.

So, desire for sin and its results is what creates sin. It's quite simple. It's only that, that creates sin. Desire exercised to sin, creates sin.

Now we don't want to get in the trap of going, okay, so all I've got to do is control my desires, do we? Because if we start controlling desires, we're going to get all sorts of confusions about what desire is good, what desire is not so good for us. We need to learn that, no, desires are good, I just need to harmonize them with love and truth, then I will not sin. But while my

desires are out of harmony with love and truth, I will sin. It's going to happen.

The creation of sin, obviously, remember again we said, the existence of will or desire in disharmony with God's Love. So, you can see exactly what sin is.

It's will, my current condition or desire, my aspired to future state, that's out of harmony with what love, what God defines Love to be, right, or the second part, an absence of any desire or will to do what God defines Love to be.

Quite simply, as soon as we develop will or desire in disharmony with God's Love and Principles or avoid developing will and desire in harmony with God's Love and Principles, we are sinning, and that's how sin got created.

Sin got created pretty quickly in the human race. You imagine, if you were one-half of the first couple here on Earth, how long would it have taken you to decide that you wanted to do something out of harmony with God's Love? It's a good question, isn't it, yes, hey, because the instant you did that, sin got created.

We can't really blame the first couple for creating sin because probably most of us in that situation would have done the same thing. And you notice that it's not dependent on whether we're perfect or not, is it? You can have a will and desire in harmony with love and be imperfect, not yet perfected in love, right.

You know this whole concept that oh, I can blame all my sin on my family, my upbringing; I can blame all my sin on my societal upbringing, not true, right. The creation of sin is a human responsibility. Now if it's a human responsibility, who's going to get rid of the sin?

It's like saying, you know, most of us would like God to get rid of our sin, right, so I wish God would just get rid of my sin. How easy would that make your life? You could just go and sin, and then ask God to get rid of it, and God gets rid of it, you go sin again, after a while can you see there would just anarchy, wouldn't there. Sooner or later, it would be complete anarchy if this happened.

If anybody could just ask for God to remove a sin and God did, where is the responsibility for your life, it's not there. God can't allow you to take no responsibility for your sin. Responsibility for sin is human - you know, humans created it, humans have to destroy it. Now God's going to try to help us destroy it, but He's not going to destroy it for us.

That means that all the pain and suffering that goes along with sin, and all the correction and reparation that needs to happen when we sin, and all the reasons why we sin, you know, the causes of our sin, we need to take some responsibility for.

This is when we start to really understand personal responsibility, God's style. So, both the effects and causes of sin can be only removed by the human. God wants to help us, but He's not going to do it without us.

It would, in fact, be very unwise for God to do it without us because we would not see what we've created. We would continue to do sin, not understanding its results, and to truly understand sin, we must understand its results. If we don't understand its results, we're never going to change, right.

To remove sin, it's really quite simple.

We have to remove all will and desire in disharmony with God's Love and Principles that exist within us individually and develop a will and desire in harmony with God's Love and Principles inside of us individually, that's how we remove sin.

Now we've not only covered this group, but we've also covered the next group, (Laughter), that's all we need to know really.

You can see how simple it is, isn't it, really, and yet it's so complicated. We make it so complicated. So, why do we do that? Why do we purposefully complicate sin? What do we get out of it by complicating the whole thing?

A lot of times it's so we can just sin some more, isn't it, that's why we do it, right, we try to complicate things.

Let's look at some of the reasons why we complicate it.

Well, firstly, we have a problem, generally, don't we, we don't like admitting to some things. You know, like, did you leave that mess over there? No, it

wasn't me. (Laughter) It wasn't me. Right. And, you know, the wasn't me becomes it wasn't me; it wasn't me (raising voice), and it's almost like a slogan now, isn't it, that most people live their life by, it wasn't me, even when it was.

What is it that we don't want to admit to?

Well firstly, you know, we want to believe our desire is loving when it's not. What does that do for us? Well, it gets us away from living in reality for a start, it helps us live in the fantasy that we're good people when we're not, right. We need to just go, oh, maybe I'm not as good as I thought I was, right. That's okay, isn't it, to face up to the truth of that.

You see, if it was without judgement, we'd probably do it, right, wouldn't we, but because there's so much judgement and punishment associated with these kinds of things happening, we don't do it.

You see, the world's view of law is that when you disobey law, you must be punished. Is that not true? Well, a strange thing with God's Law is that you're already punished. As soon as you broke the law, there's a punishment associated with the breaking of the law so, it's already happened. There's no future punishment in it really because it's already happening right now, it's instant, right, but because in human cases with law, you can delay or even avoid punishment at all.

We try to slip and slim around the issues, right, but we can't slip and slim around God. You broke the law, there is punishment, and the punishment is just like falling off a building, breaking the Law of Gravity. It happens the instant you broke the law (snapping finger). As soon as you broke the law, it was done, right, so none of us have to judge each other about it.

We break the law, it's done. The punishment or the results, consequence of breaking law, is instant so, what's there to judge. It's happened already, it's in us already, right. There's no further punishment needed really, and why try to get out of it, you can't. You can't avoid it.

The main reason why we don't own up to things as humans on Earth is because we do or are able to avoid the consequence of our actions many times, but with God we can't. It's never going to be avoided so, what's the point in trying. Let's just be honest about it.

I want to believe that collective desires are generally loving because I can then maintain a false perception of humankind. In other words, I want to believe that everybody's nice, deep down everybody is.

Now I don't know about you, but that hasn't been my experience, (Laughs) but, you know, maybe that is your reality, right, or your fantasy that everybody is good.

But man, you know, I've met many, many people who view themselves as good people who have done some pretty rotten things, right, so there's got to be reasons. I want to maintain a false perception of love because I want to be selfish, I want what I want without having to pay the consequence of what I want. Most of us probably can recognise that, right.

You're on a diet and there's an ice cream-covered Pavlova or whatever it is, that is your favourite dessert; you're on a diet, what do you do? Most of the time, we want what we want, right, so what do we do, oh, it's just a little bit, (Laughter) you know.

Let's say, you know, we like to drink a bit, and we decided we're going to abstain, you know, New Year's resolution that last into the 2nd of January, (Laughter) right. Why, because we want what we want, and the resolution made no difference, did it? We just want what we want. It's a big problem.

Some other problems - I want to blame someone else for my pain and suffering so, really convenient to go, it wasn't my fault, right, that I'm in pain and suffering, must be somebody else's fault.

Or I want to avoid feeling pain and suffering at all and that's where I turn to substances, alcohol or something that detunes me from my pain and suffering.

Or I want to help others meet their selfish desires so that they meet my selfish desires so, basically what I'm trying to do is barter selfishness. I'll give you what you want, as long as you give me what I want type of viewpoint. That's pretty common too, isn't it?

These are all attitudes that finish up creating sin.

I want to fight, rebel against, belittle, attack, control, punish, judge anybody or anything that tries to stop me from doing what I want, or wants to point out that what I'm doing is wrong.

Mary and I, our inbox sometimes, we get abusive emails come in, and we didn't even talk to them directly about what was wrong. I remember one group we had years ago, we were talking about sex and sexuality, and I made some statements about what was moral in a relationship, and one-third of the audience got up instantly and left (Laughs) because I was talking about sexual morality in the sense of a partnership and not in the sense of sleeping around.

They didn't want to hear what was moral, just turn off the ear, can't turn off the ear, walk out. That's the fastest way to handle that.

So, when it comes to sin, we're really quite, sort of, insane really, we're quite, sort of, crazy. We have some really strange concepts and ideas, right. We think that there's no such thing as sin and then, if there is such a thing, it's definitely not me that does it, its other people, and if I'm in pain and suffering it's all because of what somebody else has done.

It's never because of what I have done and this way, it also distorts our viewpoint of God too because we basically start seeing God as some egomaniacal being, if God exists at all, that God must be some egomaniacal being who just decided to create a horrible life on Earth for all of us to suffer, so that we can learn through suffering what love is.

Have you heard that before? What an idiotic concept. Honestly, it is, like an intelligent being creating suffering in order for you to discover what love is. That's not logical.

Who creates suffering? Oh, who was the one who did the sin? Oh, I've created the suffering, right, because I chose to sin. Now when it becomes a bit more personal, I start to lose some insanity, I become more connected with reality.

What is the human insanity, our derangement, what is it? Well, the first thing is we believe that God's Laws are moveable; we can negotiate with them. Why, well there's lots of reasons why. Remember in the third group, we discussed some of those reasons. Why we see God's Laws as moveable; why we don't see them as permanent.

We discussed the Permanence Principle, remember, and we tried to say to you then that, no, you can't negotiate with God's Laws, but most of us want to. It's like negotiating with a brick wall. It's impossible, but we try, right.

We believe that pain and suffering is a result of God's Creations rather than our own. This is where I see it's very unfair projected at God when you think about it, isn't it, very unfair. Like, God's created this beautiful universe, beautiful soul, connected with these beautiful bodies that we can use. There's a lot of pleasure associated with these bodies.

We can do a lot of things and yet, what we do is, everything that happens that's bad in our life, what we do is we go, must be God's fault, it wasn't mine, right. We believe really that we're better than God or you know that somehow God is causing all this pain and suffering for some unknown reason.

It's funny when you listen to religious philosophers talking to each other, I don't know if you've ever had the opportunity of doing that, but over two thousand years you get to, you know, be able to sit down, watching a lot of things and that's one of the things you get to watch, but it's just interesting watching the philosophy that is determined around God and God's Way of thinking.

Because this comes up a lot where because there's so much pain and suffering on the planet, a lot of philosophers believe that God created pain and suffering for a purpose, right. Now, sure there is a purpose to pain and suffering, but we've got to be careful about who created it.

God created the laws that create its potential, but He didn't create the pain and suffering itself. We do that by breaking or attempting to break the law, right, but it's interesting how much we would like to philosophise that God or someone else is at fault for our actions.

Basically, we've turned God into being the worst of humanity through this insanity.

This is why you've got to be really careful with the way you see sin. You've got to start seeing it as your own creation rather than seeing it as God's Creation teaching you something. The reality is all of us could be sinless and therefore, pain-free and would we still learn? Of course, we would. In fact, if you think about it, we'd probably learn quicker, wouldn't we? Isn't that true?

If you put thirty kids in a classroom and you put a great big stick in front of them and you say, every time you get something wrong, I'm going to belt

you, how fast are the kids going to learn in that environment compared to an environment with thirty kids who are in a classroom and the teacher is encouraging and rewarding? Now, they're going to learn faster in the second environment.

We learn faster in a pain-free environment. Who created the painful environment? Certainly, God is not stupid enough to believe that we're going to learn quicker in a painful environment, right. We've got to be careful what we attribute to God here. We're really in a lot of ways blaspheming God. Have you heard that term before, it's a fairly old term, blaspheming God, but that's what we're doing most of the time.

We attempt to ignore the results of, and refuse to take responsibility for our own sin, that's our insanity. You see, if we can take responsibility for it, we can cure it, but if we don't take responsibility for it, and we blame other people for it, can we ever cure it?

You can see generations after generations of humanity have lived on this Earth now, and none of us see that the pain and suffering is a result of our choices. If we truly saw that we would start to change everything, right.

Now when I say, none of us see, it's not strictly true because there is a gradual change towards the better, is there not? Like, you know, one hundred years ago, for example, women could not vote, women were treated as second-class citizens, now one hundred years later, it's not so much the case, right, not in every country at least.

And one hundred years ago, almost in every country, being a homosexual was outlawed by law, right, but now, it's not in every country, it's still in a lot of countries, but it's not in every country. So, there is gradual improvement over generations, but is that how long we want to take to get rid of our pain and suffering, generations?

I don't know about you, but I'd like to see it in my lifetime, wouldn't you, rather than it being, you know, you're looking down from the spirit world, two thousand years' time and going, yes, they still have countries where there's, you know, homosexual people are not allowed to marry. Is that what we want for our life and our future and our children, I don't think so.

Let's look at the reality of sin. The world is in crisis; there's no doubt about that, surely. I think most of us would look at what's going on in the world

and go, wow, there's a lot of things going in the world that are not very good.

Let's look at some of them that are popular ones today.

Climate change, like we can see it's changing, can't you see the climate's changing. I think pretty much anybody in their right mind can see it's changing. There's, of course, now enough scientific evidence to prove that it's changing, but I'm sure even before the scientific evidence was presented it was such a clarity, most of us thought there were some changes already going on, and potentially we're facing catastrophic changes, aren't we?

If you look at the majority of the world's population is within the first, what is it, five metres of sea level. If the sea level raises five metres, then you've got major city centres having to move as a result of it, right, huge cataclysmic potential changes happening on the Earth, just in the next fifty years probably.

Scientists have said just recently that they feel that the Earth's temperature is going to raise two degrees by 2050. They say if we all stop using fossil fuels now, it might only be one degree, but it's still going to be pretty harsh at one degree, but you imagine two degrees. It's unimaginable really and yet, that's what we're facing.

How about with children. Most of us say, we love children, right, that we care for children. The reality is that on this Earth, every three seconds a child dies from malnutrition, two every second die from abortion, and three every second die from miscarriage. A total of 250 million children to 300 million children every year die. The spirit world has 300 million children who have yet to experience life in any real degree arrive in the spirit world, and every one of them has to be educated. It's a massive problem, right, so it's a big problem.

And then, of course, you've got the war, the famine, the diseases, the accidents, the sicknesses that we all experience day-to-day and so, it's pretty obvious the world is in crisis.

You could say, it's been in crisis though for such a long time, hasn't it, and this is the trouble with crisis creep. Do you know what I mean by that? We're born with the world in crisis. So, we're now in our twenties, or thirties,

or forties, the world's still in crisis; it's a bit worse crisis, but because it happens over our lifetime, we die with it in crisis.

The next generation is born in crisis, but the next generation doesn't see the prior states and so, we don't see the changes that are happening over these periods of time.

We only see what happens in our lifetime, but trust me this lifetime that you're experiencing, you're going to see some pretty bad changes, unless we face up to this sin.

Everything in the world is about sin.

Sin is not a theoretical concept; it's not something we can philosophise about, it's a reality, right, it's a reality. Many view sin as something independent to the way the world works, and I've heard some of you even say that to me like, you know, God's Way is not practical for the way the world works.

Well, what we're getting now is what most of us believe is practical for the way the world works, is it very practical? It's not, right. Many view their individual emotional condition as something personal, not relevant or having an impact on society or the world in general, right. Don't talk to me about my personal stuff.

You know, for many years, I had the option of sharing truth with you. You think about the first few years of sharing truth with you, remember I talked about a lot of things to do with external truths, truths external to you. You remember how buoyant you were when you heard them.

Like how fascinating it was to hear about the way the universe is constructed, and how, you know, all the layers of the spirit world, and all these truths associated with how everything works, external to you. That was a really fascinating time in your development when you came to hearing Divine Truth, wasn't it?

And then we started focusing attention on you, on your condition, your emotions, your feelings, right. Now, what happened? For many of us, what's happened? The joy of the truth is lost. Why? Because it requires something of me now, something I don't want to do.

I want some external things to happen to fix up everything, but I don't want anything to happen for me, right, and that's our problem. We don't want to see - we don't want to talk about even what is personal. But without talking about what is personal, we have no hope for change, no hope for growth, no hope for the world, really, unless some of us get personal, and start to move through our personal issues.

God's Laws dictate that my personal sin affects me, and all living things at all levels. This is a practical truth. It's happening right now in my life, right now. Choices that I'm making right now affect you. Choices you make right now affect others. It's a practical truth. Sin is a practical reality.

The personal soul condition directs and has the most impact on the creation of perpetuation of sin. We often ask the question, why don't things change? Why doesn't that person change?

You know, you might be having an argument with your husband or wife, why don't you change? What's wrong with you? But how much do we reflect about, how much I need to change?

If you think about what the reality is, only I can change myself, nobody else can do that really, for me. So, unless I see this personal soul condition issue as my issue than nothing is going to change in the world either.

Now, you can imagine if a group of people saw that, and really did something about that, then global change is possible, but if nobody sees their own sin and does anything about it, is any change possible, really?

We're just going to continue doing exactly what we've always done, sinning, expecting a different result, blaming others for it, ending up dying in pain and suffering, passing in the spirit world, and having to go through a few hundred years there learning the lessons.

The reality is, we could make changes in a few short years, but only if we see the reality of sin. So, you can consider sin in a positive light and a negative light, couldn't you? Positive light is the might and power of the soul exercised to recover from sin, what the results might be. Like I said there in the slide, we could create a paradise in a short period of time, you know.

You think about the human collective effort involved in destroying the environment right now, if all of us decided to stop doing that, right now, in every possible way, taking whatever discomforts, we need to take as a result of that decision, and then changing that straightaway, and working towards environmental recovery, how fast would the environment recover?

Well, we've got six billion or seven billion now people on Earth doing that, imagine. That's seven billion ants working together, (Laughter) right, to get something done. That's a lot of work, right, even if it was just manual labour, it would change quite rapidly, and that's without development of machinery to do it, helping aids to do it.

The awesome thing though is that sin has power in a negative light too, and I say awesome because it shows us the relevance of our decisions, right. The might and power of the soul exercised as sin generates the potential for even more horrific outcomes than we already have.

Historically, you know, there has been a couple of times where the Earth has come to the brink of disaster, like the Cuban Missile Crisis, 1963, 1962 was it, 1963, brink of disaster. Imagine tens of thousands of automatic warheads dropped all at the same time. We've created that potential, humans have. Imagine the disaster, right.

You saw what a place like Chernobyl has done to the area around that, and how un-survivable that became for humans.

Imagine tens of thousands of that all around the planet, how difficult life would be, but that's our potential. We can create these unimaginable disasters just through our sin. So, we can create a paradise or unimaginable disasters, that's the power of our decision here.

That's why it's such an important discussion. The power of our decision to sin or to stop sinning can make huge changes on this planet. But we need to come to terms with the fact that everyone does sin, and we're all going to continue to sin until we become at-one with God, we are.

We just need to acknowledge that we do sin, and that we need to make a decision; are we going to continue doing it or are we going to stop, are we going to change, that's what we need to do. But this is something I'd really to talk with you about in a bit more detail, and that is that God wants me to talk about my sin.

You see, as we mentioned earlier, when we talk about sin, everyone gets a bit ashamed. Have you noticed that in yourself when you were reading the outlines? Did you feel some personal, like shame (squirming and feeling uncomfortable) you know, I do that too. Sometimes you're reading outlines and you're squirming in your seat, as the saying goes. It's very uncomfortable to come to acknowledge those truths, right.

Now that's not how God feels about sin, that's our own shame. It's not how God feels. God knew that we had the potential to create sin. God created laws, as soon as God created laws, and God created the human soul with free will, He knew the potential for sin exists, right.

He's not so hung about it as we are. He knows we do it. He would like us to stop, but you're not probably going to stop if you can't even talk about it. Can you see that? If you can't even say what it is you did wrong then, are you ever going to stop it? No, probably not. God wants me to share with God about my sin.

He's got the power too, to share through the conscience what sin is, tell me what's going on about my sin. He's also got the power to inform us about how we can change it, what we can do about it. He can do all of those things with us; He wants to do all of those things.

Can you see that we could involve God in the process, but if we're so ashamed of our own sin, we're probably not going to involve anybody in the process, right.

We're just going to go (head down), oh, hope people don't see that, oh no, there's another thing, (Laughter) sort of like, you know, some of those animals that dig a hole in the ground. You know, the echidna here in Australia, it digs a hole in the ground, puts his nose in there, and the whole back end of him is out there, (Laughter) thinking if he can't see you, so he thinks you can't see him, right.

Of course, there's more to his defence of action than that; he's got a whole heap of spikes on the back end, (Laughs) which might prevent you from picking him up and so forth, but this is what we're often like when it comes to acknowledging things, isn't it?

We stick our head in the sand when everything else is still exposed, and we're still creating the problems we're creating. We just don't want to hear that anybody sees it, right.

We want to start talking to God about it. God doesn't judge our sin. He knows every moment we sin; He knows we broke a law.

Every law responds and as we said in our Assistance Group three, God measures every energy transaction, and there are energy transactions between the law and your soul. Every energy transaction that happens, God measures; God knows what's happening. Every time you sin; God knows what happened.

He's the best person to talk to about it. And God doesn't reject sinners. God just rejects the sin; He doesn't reject the sinner. We've got to stop having this viewpoint that I'm going to get rejected and pulled down by God, that's not the way it is. God's trying to show us what's going on. He's trying to expose to us what's happening.

I can listen to the demands of my sin which is to shut up, don't talk to anybody about it, try to stay quiet about it, keep doing it, but don't let anybody see it, that's the demands of my sin, or I can start talking to God and being open about my sin. If I'm open about my sin, I have a higher likelihood to resolve it, right.

God always wants to hear from me about my sin. He always wants to help me, discuss the issue of sin, clear the issue of sin from my life, that's what God's intention is.

We've got to start seeing God as the friend, our friend, like a kind friend that says, yes, you did the wrong thing there, this is how you can fix it. Do you want to fix it or not?

Not, another type of so-called friend that goes, yes, you did the wrong thing there, stupid bloody idiot, right, and I'm going to belt you about that, you know, and get out a stick and belt you with it, you deserved that. That's how we sort of see God now, isn't it, a lot of us?

This is even if we don't believe in God, we see God like that, you know, and a lot of times that's because of this long-term, two thousand years of Christian history in Western nations that has defined our viewpoint of God

as kind of punishing God who is going to torment us. In fact, the whole concept is coming from this whole idea that God will torment you forever, for one sin, right.

That's not how God is. We need to start seeing God as different to that. God's our friend helping us through these things. God's the best person to talk to. God has got an infinite amount of Patience and Love, why wouldn't you talk to God about sin?

Myself and Mary, we talk to God about sin and talk to our spirit friends about sin every day, pretty much. We're always looking at, what's the thing I'm doing wrong here, what's causing this particular pain, what's causing this particular problem? What am I doing that's out of harmony with love that needs to be addressed, right?

You need to start treating it like a bit of a scientific exercise rather than an exercise in judgement. If you can do it that way, you'll get through your sin, but if you have all this lack of compassion, judgement, anger, resentment, and you feel like you're going to get punished and hammered, then we're not going to get anywhere. You're not going to get anywhere with sin, if you look at it that way, yes.

God also wants me to talk to others about my sin. If somebody's cleared away some of their sin in the way that you've got a sin, then obviously, they'd be a great person to talk to.

If someone had a history like where they were just like sexually promiscuous, and now they're not anymore, they've obviously dealt with some of the sin, and you're still sexually promiscuous, what's the best thing to do, have a chat with them. Say, I'm still like you were so, what did you do to solve that particular problem, right? What kind of emotions did you have to process to work your way through that problem?

You can see that if I'm judging myself, am I going to do that, probably not, am I, probably going to go, oh, I'll avoid that problem. I'll avoid talking about it, and we end up living in our personal life of shame. That's not good for us to do that with sin.

Our purpose of this whole group is not to shame you with your sin. Makes sense? We want to have an open discussion with you about sin, and we're happy to have an open discussion with you about your sin as well, with

your questions and answers, but we don't want to shame you about your sin.

We just want to show you why it's a sin, and what pain and suffering it causes, and how you can remove the cause of that sin, what can be done to get rid of the cause of that sin. God wants me to remove my sin.

God's immovable on the issue of sin, you know, He's not going to barter with you about it. He's not going to say, oh, you poor thing, you're having a cry about that, so I'm going to let you get away with that now. Or look at all the damage you caused over there, and I know you're sad about it now, so I'm going to let you just not worry about fixing it up; He doesn't do that. We might do that because we don't understand the long-term ramifications of that particular action, right, but God doesn't do it.

He wants us to tidy up our own messes because as anybody who's brought up a child knows, once they learn how to tidy up their own messes, there's a higher tendency for them to never make a mess in the first place, isn't there. That's why God's not going to let us get away with it, but God's not judgemental about it either.

He knows what's going to happen each time. He's ready to assist you. He's put into place mechanisms, which we will discuss over the coming few days; He's put into place mechanisms to help you do it, so stop thinking that God's this sort of person you've got to avoid in this process.

What I've generally discovered in myself with this and remember my first century life's been very different to now so, what I've generally discovered in this life now is that I've had this internal shame which has stopped me from speaking with God about the issues, but after a while I've realised that that's silly.

God's the primary person that can help me deal with those issues. No one else really can identify my sin as well as God can. And God can also help me work out, is it my sin or is it their sin. God can help me work out all those things so, not involving God doesn't make much sense, right.

Whether you involve God or not, you're still going to have to deal with your sin, so my suggestion is, involve God. It's easier.

Honestly, I often think with the amount of sin I've had to deal with over my life, I honestly think that if I hadn't involved God with it, I really just do not know where I'd be right now. I'd probably be dead now, actually.

I was very, very ill in my younger years, very, very sick, and many times in hospital like on the edge, and I could have easily died many times when I was younger. By now, I'd probably be dead because a lot of those things would have caught up with me. I wouldn't have released them emotionally and they would have killed me, right. I wouldn't have lived this long if I hadn't involved God in the process so, involve God in the process.

That's the lesson I learnt probably fifteen, sixteen years ago now. Before then, I tried to do everything myself without God's involvement, wasn't very successful. Obviously, there's plenty of possibilities that come from involving God in the process of awakening to sin.

Imagine you get a relationship with God, you get to receive God's Love, but you also get the ability to love and understand love for the first time, really, and you get happiness of fulfillment, the removal of pain and suffering, that includes physical pain and suffering, right, so that in itself would be a great benefit.

Imagine living a life without any physical pain, like at the moment that appeals to me greatly. I'm in a lot of physical pain at different times now. I've got a lot of attack happening, a lot of spirit attack happening now, 24/7 pretty much now. It has been since 2016, and I'm exhausted by it.

Like I'm going, wow, imagine if I could remove my last bits of my sin which is a lot to do with how I see myself and perceive myself; if I can remove the last bits of my sin, how much of this pain and suffering would I have anymore, none. My life would change significantly without this pain and suffering so, this is a great thing to remember, that there are so many beautiful benefits from actually awakening to your sin.

Remember what sin is created from, the creation of sin is all about my desires in disharmony with God's Love and Principles, or my lack of desire in harmony with God's Love and Principles. Sin is a human creation, everybody has it so, you and I can talk about it, right.

This week, I said to Mary, I'd sort of like this session to be like a fireside chat, do you know what I mean? Instead of me and Mary standing up the

whole time talking to you, we're going to sit down on our seats here, and we're just going to ponder about matters with you, have a fireside chat with you about sin. Because we want you to get the idea that everybody sins, and while you might feel ashamed of your sins, at the end of the day, God knows your sins, and all of us need to learn to stop judging sin and start fixing sin.

We are not going to fix sin while we judge it. So, each of us here need to learn to stop judging sin in ourselves and in others, right.

I'd like to see that here we are - we might have someone who's murdered somebody here, right, that they can talk about it, and at least be open about it happening, what would be the cause?

Somebody might have had feelings of molesting a child, that they can talk about it without all of us getting up in arms about it, right, and that doesn't mean that we accept the sin. What it means is that we are not judgemental about the sin, and we can then focus on, how can we help the individual to cure the sin, to get rid of the sin. Does that make sense? That's where we want to go with this.

We want to help you get to the stage where you could openly disclose what you see is wrong, and want to know how to cure it, how to get rid of it, right, rather than feeling like, oh, I feel all terrible and ashamed about having to mention this. We'd like to get beyond the shame part so that we can actually talk about the practical matters of removing the problem. Does that make sense to you? Well, this is what we'd like to do with you.

That's our goal for this entire group now, we're going to try to do that with you. We're going to have this sort of mechanism where, and through the questions and answers, where we can discuss sin.

We can discuss firstly, the theoretical sides of it, you know, how it looks in theory and then, hopefully, we'll have some opportunities to also talk to you about how everything is in practice in your own personal lives.

And I know this is being filmed, but to be frank with you, in the spirit world, everybody learns to be open about their sin, everybody can see everybody else's sin in the spirit world quite clearly.

Also, we need to teach, as a group, we need to teach other people who are watching, right, this is how you need to see what you do wrong. You need to stop seeing it as something to be so ashamed of and feel terrible about and instead, something that we can actually fix, something that we can actually cure, remove the causes of, something that we can discuss openly, and actually repair and correct rather than something that we just need to hold as our personal shame, and carry it on into the future. Makes sense?

Do you reckon you're going to be able to do that with us? Yes, because that's what we'd like to do with you.

Mary and I are going to be open with you about our sins, and we hope that you'll be able to be open with us about yours and we'll be also, plain speaking and blunt about where something is a sin and something that isn't and so forth, but we don't feel judgemental of your sin because we realise that every person here is a sinner of some kind, right.

All of us experience the pain and suffering that results from our sin and so, it's time for all of us to try and remove some of the pain and suffering that results from our sin, and improve our lives. That's how we see it. That's the power of having this discussion with you.

Alright, well I've gone well and truly overboard, haven't I? I think one-half hour actually, (Laughter) but what we're going to now is have a ten-minute break so you can go to the toilet and stuff. So, if we can come back at about, let's make it fifteen past twelve, shall we, quarter past twelve and then, we'll do a Q&A together.

Any questions you might have about this session, if you can leave them at the back for us to grab, that would be good, and we can incorporate that in the Q&A that we're going to have after this.

Thanks guys.