LUST VERSUS LOVE

Introd	uction	: After giving his personal messages to the church of Thessalonica,
Paul ti	nen be	gins to challenge them with instructions. He begins
with th	ne key	area of life concerning moral
		(1.77) 1 (1.74.1.9)
I.	Lust t	hat thinks only of (1 Thessalonians 4:1-8)
	A.	Paul based his appeals on the of the Lord Jesus.
		Using God's in your appeals will give the authority you need.
	C.	God cares about how wehow we live our daily lives.
	D.	The Christian life is not a list of dos and don'ts, but a relationship
		where we are to God.
	E.	Paul was just them of what they already knew.
	F.	God's revealed will for believers is
	G.	Sanctification is "to be set apart for use."
	H.	Purity is to the Lord.
	I.	Your body belongs to the Lord, not (1 Cor. 6:18-20).
	J.	Fornication is any " sexual activity."
	K.	We must be if we desire to be used by God (2 Tim. 2:19-22).
	L.	Believers are to carry themselves in To give into lust is to live as the do (1 Pe. 4:1-4).
	M.	To give into lust is to live as the do (1 Pe. 4:1-4).
	N.	God has given us the means to have (Gal. 5:24).
	O.	Fornication isn't just a sin against your own body; it's against
	P.	God will this sin (Heb. 13:4).
	Q.	The Holy Spirit within and will give us the victory.
II.	Love	that thinks only of (1 Thessalonians 4:9-12)
	A.	Unlike lust, love seeks the of another.
	B.	Lust, but love Love promotes in the church (Ps. 133:1).
	C.	Love promotes in the church (Ps. 133:1).
	D.	Living a quiet life is one of; to be less frantic.
	E.	your own business is a Christian virtue.
	F.	Christians should be willing to to support themselves.
	G.	Doing these things will bring favor with and God.
		Love is the key word of Christianity; lust is the key word of
heathenism. "Not only is the believer to have a controlled body; he should also		
have a heart of love for his brothers in the Lord" (MacDonald).		