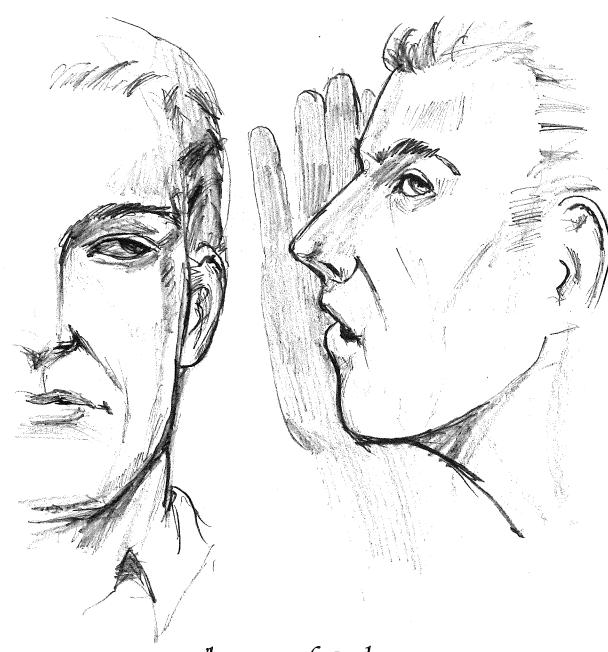
Chapter Six



The Law of God Part Three – Commandments 7–10

VI. THE LAW OF GOD Part 3 Commandments 7, 8, 9, 10

Introduction: The Apostle Paul says that he was not conscious of having violated any of God's commandments until the Ninth Commandment, which pertains to covetousness, struck his heart with the realization of sin.

Sin lies in the heart; only if our hearts were free of all sinful thoughts and desires would God's Law not condemn us. An external conformity to God's Law is not enough; purity of heart, correctness of motive, these too are required by God's holy law. With this in mind we will realize how often we have broken the commandments of God.

Matt. 15:18-20a

...the things that come out of the mouth come from the heart, and these make a man 'unclean.' For out of the heart come evil thoughts, murder, adultery, sexual immorality, theft, false testimony, slander. These are what make a man 'unclean'. (NIV)

THE SEVENTH COMMANDMENT

"You Shall Not Steal" (Exodus 20:15, Deuteronomy 5:19)

1. The Seventh Commandment protects property

The Bible recognizes the right of the individual to own property. If we are obedient to God, and love our neighbor, we will not take from our neighbor that which belongs to him; rather, we will do what we can to help him increase and preserve his material possessions.

- 2. This commandment forbids stealing IN ANY FORM, WHETHER BY ROBBERY, THEFT, EXTOR-TION, FRAUD, UNPAID DEBTS, GAMBLING, OR UNFAIR WAGES.
 - Ps. 37:21 The wicked borrow, and do not pay back, but the righteous are generous and keep giving. (NRSV)
 - Jer. 22:13 Woe to him who builds his house by unrighteousness, and his upper rooms by injustice; who makes his neighbors work for nothing, and does not give them their wages. (NRSV)
 - Eph. 4:28 He who has been stealing must steal no longer, but must work, doing something useful with his own hands, that he may have something to share with those in need. (NIV)

- 3. To fulfill this commandment WE MUST BE GENEROUS AND UNSELFISH WITH OUR MATERIAL GOODS AND SEEK TO HELP OUR NEIGHBOR IN EVERY MATERIAL NEED. WE MUST ALSO WORK HARD AND BE GOOD STEWARDS OF THE MATERIAL POSSESSIONS WHICH GOD HAS GRANTED TO US.
 - Prov. 16:3 Commit your work to the LORD, and your plans will be established. (NRSV)
 - Prov. 19:17 He who is kind to the poor lends to the LORD, and he will reward him for what he has done. (NIV)
 - Matt. 5:42 Give to everyone who begs from you, and do not refuse anyone who wants to borrow from you. (NRSV)
 - Luke 6:38 "If you give, you will receive. Your gift will return to you in full measure, pressed down, shaken together to make room for more, and running over. Whatever measure you use in giving-large or small-it will be used to measure what is given back to you." (NLT)
 - Col. 3:17 And whatever you do, whether in word or deed, do it all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God the Father through him. (NIV)
- II Th. 3:10b-12 Anyone unwilling to work should not eat. For we hear that some of you are living in idleness, mere busybodies, not doing any work. Now such persons we command and exhort in the Lord Jesus Christ to do their work quietly and to earn their own living. (NRSV)
 - Heb. 13:16 And do not forget to do good and to share with others, for with such sacrifices God is pleased. (NIV)

4. The Christian attitude toward material possessions

It is a unique emphasis of the Bible that all material goods which God has given us are a sacred trust and that God holds us accountable for the way in which we use them. In other words, we do not really "own" anything. God **lends** us our body, our mental and spiritual gifts, and our material goods for a number of years to see how well we use these things. Hence, we are managers (or stewards) of the gifts of God. If we use those things faithfully and to His glory, He will account us 'faithful stewards,' and entrust us with the 'true riches.' Study carefully the Parable of the Talents in Matthew 25:14-30, and the Parable of The Shrewd Steward in Luke 16:1-13.

5. But REMEMBER, ESPECIALLY WELL, that Christians are also 'managers' of the Lord's riches which are primarily spiritual riches.

The most important of these 'riches' is the Gospel of Jesus Christ. By the wise and faithful 'investment' of this gift people receive salvation, the Holy Spirit and eternal life. The Bible is a great treasure, the Church, the Gifts of the Spirit—All of these, especially, are the riches entrusted to us as stewards (managers) of the riches of God.

- Matt 24:45-47 "Who then is the faithful and wise slave, whom his master has put in charge of his household, to give the other slaves their allowance of food at the proper time? Blessed is that slave whom his master will find at work when he arrives. Truly I tell you, he will put that one in charge of all his possessions." (NRSV)
- Luke 16:10-13 "Whoever can be trusted with very little can also be trusted with much, and whoever is dishonest with very little will also be dishonest with much. So if you have not been trustworthy in handling worldly wealth, who will trust you with true riches? And if you have not been trustworthy with someone else's property, who will give you property of your own? No servant can serve two masters. Either he will hate the one and love the other, or he will be devoted to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve both God and Money." (NIV)

 (See entire parable)
 - I Cor. 4:1-2 Think of us in this way, as servants of Christ and stewards of God's mysteries.

 Moreover, it is required of stewards that they be found trustworthy. (NRSV)

(Additional passages on Ch 6-9)

5. (Cont'd)

- I Cor. 9:12 ... we endure anything rather than put an obstacle in the way of the gospel of Christ. (NRSV)
- I Cor. 9:16-17 Yet when I preach **the gospel**, I cannot boast, for I am compelled to preach. Woe to me if I do not preach the gospel! If I preach voluntarily, I have a reward; if not voluntarily, I am simply discharging the trust committed to me. (NIV)
- I Cor. 9:22-23 To the weak I became weak, so that I might win the weak. I have become all things to all people, that I might by all means save some. I do it all for the sake of the gospel, so that I may share in its blessings. (NRSV)
- II Cor. 4:7,15 But we have this treasure in jars of clay to show that this all-surpassing power is from God and not from us....All this is for your benefit, so that the grace that is reaching more and more people may cause thanksgiving to overflow to the glory of God. (NIV)
- I Pet. 4:10-11 Like **good stewards** of the manifold grace of God, serve one another with whatever gift each of you has received. Whoever speaks must do so as one speaking the very words of God; whoever serves must do so with the strength that God supplies, so that God may be glorified in all things through Jesus Christ... (NRSV)

Note: The matter of supporting the church with contributions is treated in the chapter on the Christian congregation.

THE EIGHTH COMMANDMENT

"You Shall Not Bear False Witness Against Your Neighbor" (Exodus 20:16; Deuteronomy 5:20)

1. The Eighth Commandment protects our neighbor's reputation

In this commandment, God commands us not to lie about our neighbor, nor in any way to harm his reputation through perjury, slander, false accusations, snap judgments, suspicion or insinuation. Instead, we should do what we can to defend our neighbor's reputation, speak a good word for him, and put the best possible interpretation on his actions and motives.

2. Forbidden – harming our neighbor through deliberate lies or other malicious conversation

- Prov. 11:12-13 Whoever belittles another lacks sense, but an intelligent person remains silent. A gossip goes about telling secrets, but one who is trustworthy in spirit keeps a confidence. (NRSV)
 - Matt. 7:1-5 **Do not judge, and you will not be judged.** For as you judge others, so you will yourselves be judged, and whatever measure you deal out to others will be dealt to you. Why do you look at the speck of sawdust in your brother's eye, with never a thought for the plank in your own? How can you say to your brother, "Let me take the speck out of your eye," when all the time there is a plank in your own? You hypocrite! First take the plank out of your own eye, and then you will see clearly to take the speck out of your brother's. (REB)
- Matt. 12:36-37 "I tell you, on the day of judgment you will have to give an account for every careless word you utter; for by your words you will be justified, and by your words you will be condemned." (NRSV)
 - John 7:24 "Do not judge by appearances, but judge with right judgment." (NRSV)
 - Rom 14:4 Who are you to judge someone else's servant? To his own master he stands or falls. And he will stand, for the Lord is able to make him stand. (NIV)

2. (Cont'd)

- I care very little if I am judged by you or by any human court; indeed, I do not even judge myself. My conscience is clear, but that does not make me innocent. It is the Lord who judges me. **Therefore judge nothing before the appointed time**; wait till the Lord comes. He will bring to light what is hidden in darkness and will expose the motives of men's hearts. At that time each will receive his praise from God. (NIV)
 - Eph. 4:25 Therefore, putting away lying, "Let each one of you speak truth with his neighbor,..." (NKJV)
- 1 Tim. 5:13 ...they (young widows) get into the habit of being idle and going about from house to house. And not only do they become idlers, but also gossips and busybodies, saying things they ought not to. (NIV)
- James 5:9 Don't grumble against each other, brothers, or you will be judged. The Judge is standing at the door! (NIV)

See also: James' description of the tongue, James 3:1-12.

3. Commanded - That we do what we can to protect our neighbor's good name

- Lev. 19:15-18 You shall not render an unjust judgment; you shall not be partial to the poor or defer to the great: with justice you shall judge your neighbor. You shall not go around as a slanderer among your people. You shall not hate in your heart anyone of your kin; you shall reprove your neighbor, or you will incur guilt yourself. You shall not take vengeance or bear a grudge against any of your people, but you shall love your neighbor as yourself: I am the LORD. (NRSV)
- *Prov. 31:8-9* "**Speak up for those who cannot speak for themselves**, for the rights of all who are destitute. Speak up and judge fairly; defend the rights of the poor and needy." (NIV)
 - Luke 7:4-5 And when they (Jewish elders) came to Jesus, they appealed to him earnestly, saying, "He is worthy of having you do this for him, for he loves our people, and it is he who built our synagogue for us." (NRSV)
 - It (love) does not rejoice in wrongdoing, but rejoices in the truth. It bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things. (NRSV)
 - I Pet. 4:8 Above all, maintain constant love for one another, for love covers a multitude of sins. (NRSV)

THE NINTH AND TENTH COMMANDMENTS

IX. "You Shall Not Covet Your Neighbor's House" (Exodus 20:17)

X. "Do not covet your neighbor's wife, male or female servant, ox or donkey, or anything else your neighbor owns."

(Exodus 20:17)

1. The Ninth and Tenth Commandments protect our neighbor BY FORBIDDING US TO HARBOR COVETOUS THOUGHTS TOWARD OUR NEIGHBOR'S MATERIAL PROPERTY OR HIS OTHER BLESS-INGS SUCH AS WIFE, SERVANTS, EMPLOYEES, OR CHILDREN.

2. Forbidden - All Covetousness

Covetousness literally means in the original Greek, "the desire to have more." We generally call this attitude "greediness." Hence, in this commandment, we are forbidden that **greediness of heart** which begrudges our neighbor his prosperity and which wishes that it might deprive him of certain of his blessings. These commandments are very similar to the first commandment, since covetousness is a form of idolatry.

- I Ki. 21:2-4 Ahab said to Naboth, "Let me have your vineyard to use for a vegetable garden, since it is close to my palace. In exchange I will give you a better vineyard or, if you prefer, I will pay you whatever it is worth." But Naboth replied, "The LORD forbid that I should give you the inheritance of my fathers." So Ahab went home, sullen and angry because Naboth the Jezreelite had said, "I will not give you the inheritance of my fathers." He lay on his bed sulking and refused to eat. (NIV)
- Prov. 30:8-9 ... give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with the food that is needful for me, lest I be full, and deny thee, and say, "Who is the Lord?" or lest I be poor, and steal, and profane the name of my God. (RSV)
 - Is. 5:8 Ah, you who join house to house, who add field to field, until there is room for no one but you, and you are left to live alone in the midst of the land! (NRSV)
- Matt. 6:19-21 "Do not store up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust consume and where thieves break in and steal; but store up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust consumes and where thieves do not break in and steal. For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also." (NRSV)
 - Jas. 1:14-15 ... each one is tempted when, by his own evil desire, he is dragged away and enticed. Then, after desire has conceived, it gives birth to sin; and sin, when it is full-grown, gives birth to death. (NIV)

- 2. (Cont'd)
- Matt. 6:31-33 So do not worry, saying, 'What shall we eat?' or 'What shall we wear?' For the pagans run after all these things, and your heavenly Father knows that you need them. But seek first his kingdom and his righteousness, and all these things will be given to you as well. (NIV)
 - Matt. 16:26 "For what profit is it to a man if he gains the whole world, and loses his own soul? Or what will a man give in exchange for his soul?" (NKJV)
 - Eph. 5:5 "Be sure of this, that no immoral or impure man, or one who is covetous (that is, an idolater), has any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God." (RSV)
- I Tim. 6:9-10 People who want to get rich fall into temptation and a trap and into many foolish and harmful desires that plunge men into ruin and destruction. For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil. Some people, eager for money, have wandered from the faith and pierced themselves with many griefs. (NIV)

See also: Luke 12:13-21.

- 3. Commanded: That we keep our hearts free of covetousness, greed and envy. Then we will rejoice with our neighbor over his blessings, and do what we can to help him prosper still more. Also, we ourselves must trust God, and be grateful and content with those blessings which he sees fit to give us.
 - *Phil. 4:6* **Do not be anxious about anything**, but in everything, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to God. (NIV)
- Phil. 4:11-12 ...I have learned to be content whatever the circumstances. I know what it is to be in need, and I know what it is to have plenty. I have learned the secret of being content in any and every situation, whether well fed or hungry, whether living in plenty or in want. (NIV)
- Rom. 12:15 Rejoice with those who rejoice, weep with those who weep. (NRSV)
- I Tim. 6:6-8 But **godliness with contentment** is great gain. For we brought nothing into the world, and we can take nothing out of it. But if we have food and clothing, we will be content with that. (NIV)

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE LAW

1. The Law of God condemns all people as sinners

Man, by nature, proudly imagines that he can save himself by "leading a good life." By this he means that he will keep the Ten Commandments well enough that God will be satisfied and let him into heaven. A true understanding of God's Law, however, tells us just the opposite. It tells us that we are sinners who have often broken God's Law, that we have sinned against God in thought, word, and deed. Hence, the Law of God, which is certainly a good thing in itself, brings me, the sinner, no joy. It shows me my sin, condemns me, threatens me with awful punishment, and **offers me no hope of salvation.** And this the Law does to every man. It condemns all people as transgressors; it offers salvation to no one, **for all have sinned and fallen short of the Holy Will of God.**

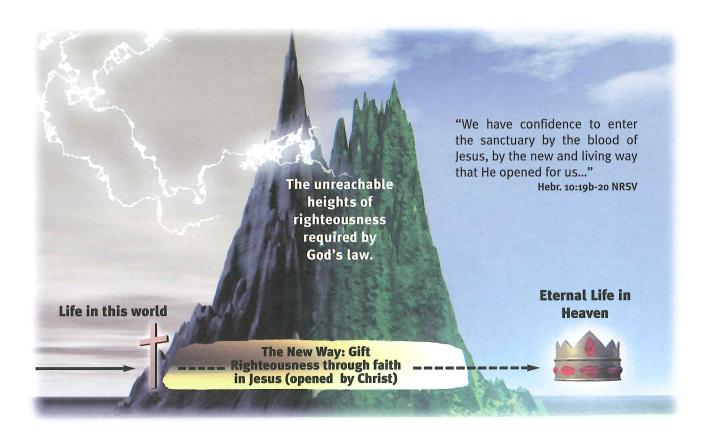
- Is. 59:2 ...your iniquities have been barriers between you and your God, and your sins have hidden his face from you so that he does not hear. (NRSV)
- Rom. 3:19-20 Now we know that whatever the law says, it speaks to those who are under the law, so that every mouth may be silenced, and the whole world may be held accountable to God. For "no human being will be justified in his sight" by deeds prescribed by the law, for through the law comes the knowledge of sin. (the effect of a mirror) (NRSV)
- Rom. 3:22b-23 ... For there is no distinction, since all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God. (NRSV)
 - Rom. 6:23 For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord. (NRSV)
- Rom. 7:7-14 What then should we say? That the law is sin? By no means! Yet, if it had not been for the law, I would not have known sin. I would not have known what it is to covet if the law had not said, "You shall not covet." But sin, seizing an opportunity in the commandment, produced in me all kinds of covetousness. Apart from the law sin lies dead. I was once alive apart from the law, but when the commandment came, sin revived and I died, and the very commandment that promised life proved to be death to me. For sin, seizing an opportunity in the commandment, deceived me and through it killed me. So the law is holy, and the commandment is holy and just and good. Did what is good, then, bring death to me? By no means! It was sin, working death in me through what is good, in order that sin might be shown to be sin, and through the commandment might become sinful beyond measure. For we know that the law is spiritual; but I am of the flesh, sold into slavery under sin. (NRSV)

1. (Cont'd)

- Rom. 8:7-8 For this reason the mind that is set on the flesh is hostile to God; it does not submit to God's law—indeed it cannot, and those who are in the flesh cannot please God.

 (NRSV) (note that "in the flesh" here obviously does not mean the same as "in the body." See Chapter III, part 4-B.)
- Gal. 3:10-11 All who rely on observing the law are under a curse, for it is written: "Cursed is everyone who does not continue to do everything written in the Book of the Law."

 Clearly no one is justified before God by the law, because, "The righteous will live by faith." (NIV)
 - Jas. 2:10 For whoever keeps the whole law but fails in one point has become accountable for all of it. (NRSV)
 - I John 1:8 If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. (NRSV)
- 2. How then can a person be freed from his sins, and also from the condemnation of God's Law? The Bible answers, "Through faith in Jesus Christ and only through faith in Christ, can we be freed from our sins, and from the condemnation of God's Law." A Christian is not "under the Law." That is, he is not saved by keeping the Law, nor condemned because he has broken it. Rather he is saved by grace through faith. (See also Chapter 9-12 9-15 on Justification by Faith)



- 2. (Cont'd)
- Rom. 3:21-22 But now a righteousness from God, apart from law, has been made known, to which the Law and the Prophets testify. This righteousness from God comes through faith in Jesus Christ to all who believe.... (NIV)
 - Gal. 2:16b ...we, too, have put our faith in Christ Jesus that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by observing the law, because by observing the law no one will be justified. (NIV)
 - Gal. 4:4-5 ... when the fullness of time had come, God sent his Son, born of a woman, born under the law, in order to redeem those who were under the law, so that we might receive adoption as children. (NRSV)
- 3. Thus the Law Of God, is of great benefit to us, for though it cannot save us, it shows us how greatly we need forgiveness, and thus prepares our hearts to receive Christ, our Savior. It acts like a mirror to show us our sins.
 - Rom. 3:20 ...through the law comes the knowledge of sin. (a mirror) (NRSV)
- Gal. 3:23-26 Before this faith came, we were held prisoners by the law, locked up until faith should be revealed. So the law was put in charge to lead us to Christ that we might be justified by faith. Now that faith has come, we are no longer under the supervision of the law. You are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus. (NIV)
- 4. The Law also affords a means by which we may measure our conduct by God's standards (HIS REVEALED WILL), (A RULER), AND ALSO, BY ITS THREATS AND WARNINGS SERVE AS A partial restraint or deterrent against evil (A CURB). BUT REMEMBER! THE LAW HAS NO POWER TO CHANGE OR IMPROVE THE SINFUL HUMAN HEART. ONLY THE HOLY SPIRIT, PROVIDED THROUGH FAITH IN JESUS, IS ABLE TO RENEW AND CHANGE OUR HEARTS.
- Ps. 119:9-11 How can a young man keep his way pure? By living according to your word. I seek you with all my heart; do not let me stray from your commands. I have hidden your word in my heart that I might not sin against you. (NIV)
- Matt. 12:33-35 Get a good tree and its fruit will be good; get a bad tree and its fruit will be bad. You can tell a tree by its fruit. Vipers' brood! How can your words be good when you yourselves are evil? It is from the fullness of the heart that the mouth speaks. Good people from their store of good produce good; and evil from their store of evil produce evil. (REB)
 - Acts 20:32 And now I commend you to God and to the message of his grace, a message that is able to build you up and to give you the inheritance among all who are sanctified. (NRSV)
 - Rom. 6:14 ...sin will have no dominion over you, since you are not under law but under grace. (NRSV)
- I Tim. 1:9-10 ...law is made not for the righteous but for lawbreakers and rebels, the ungodly and sinful, the unholy and irreligious; for those who kill their fathers or mothers, for murderers, for adulterers and perverts, for slave traders and liars and perjurers... (a curb) (NIV)

- 5. A Christian is a person who does not trust in his own performance to merit salvation; RATHER, HE TRUSTS IN CHRIST. THEN AS A CHRISTIAN, HE LOVES GOD, AND HAS GOD'S LAW WRITTEN IN HIS HEART. NOW, OUT OF LOVE, HE SEEKS TO KEEP GOD'S LAW EVEN AS A SON WISHES TO PLEASE HIS FATHER. HENCE, IN THE CHRISTIAN, A BEGINNING IS MADE OF A MORE PERFECT FULFILLMENT OF GOD'S LAW.
 - John 14:21 "Whoever has my commands and obeys them, he is the one who loves me. He who loves me will be loved by my Father, and I too will love him and show myself to him."
 - Rom. 8:3-4 For what the law was powerless to do in that it was weakened by the sinful nature, God did by sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful man to be a sin offering. And so he condemned sin in sinful man, in order that the righteous requirements of the law might be fully met in us, who do not live according to the sinful nature but according to the Spirit. (NIV)
 - II Cor. 3:3 You show that you are a letter from Christ, the result of our ministry, written not with ink but with the Spirit of the living God, not on tablets of stone but on tablets of human hearts. (NIV)
 - Eph. 2:8-10 For it is **by grace you have been saved**, through faith—and this not from your selves, it is the gift of God—not by works, so that no one can boast. For we are God's workmanship, created in Christ Jesus to do good works, which God prepared in advance for us to do. (NIV)
 - I Pet. 2:24 He himself bore our sins in his body on the tree, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness; by his wounds you have been healed. (NIV)

God's

Riches

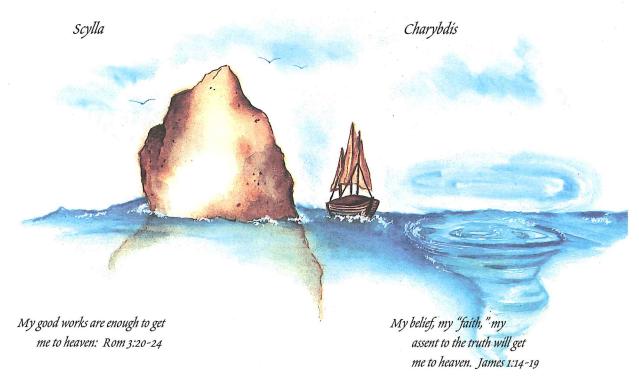
At

Christ's

Expense

When you get to heaven's gate, you have to leave your faithful dog outside. Heaven is by favor, (grace) not merit. If it was the other way, the dog would go in and you would stay out!

Mark Twain



Scylla: "A dangerous rock on the Italian side of the Straits of Messina, opposite the whirlpool Charybdis: in classical mythology both Scylla and Charybdis were personified as female monsters—between Scylla and Charybdis between two perils or evils, neither of which can be evaded without risking the other."

WORKSHEET FOR CHAPTER VI (page 1)

•	U	ii the basis of this tesson, can you answer the following questions:
	1.	How important to God is the motivation behind our actions?
	2.	List several ways in which stealing may go on in a place of business.
	3.	What does Christ teach us we are to do when people need our help, or when they wish to borrow money from us? (See Luke 6:32 ff.)
	4.	What is a Christian attitude toward money and material possessions?
	5.	Does the Bible teach that we are never to judge under any circumstances? (see John 7:24)
	6.	How does Christian love influence what we say about other people?
	7.	What is the meaning of covetousness , and to what other commandment is the prohibition against covetousness similar?
	8.	Why does contentment have a great deal to do with a person's happiness?
	9.	What is the most important function and purpose of the Law of God?
1	0.	Can those who earnestly try to keep the Law of God be saved by their efforts?
1	1.	What is the relation of Christ's life and death to the Law of God?
1		The Law was originally written by God on Tablets of stone. Where does the Holy Spirit now write the Law of God? (II Cor. 3:3)

WORKSHEET FOR CHAPTER VI (page 2)

II. Problem for Further Study.

Human sinfulness shows itself especially in **selfishness**. We put **ourselves** into the center of things, instead of God, and we love **ourselves** more than our neighbor. In the lines below are listed several wrong "self-attitudes." Look up the Bible reference and write **the correct attitude** on the line to the right.

\mathbf{W}_1	rong Attitude	Bible Reference	Right Attitude
1.	Selfishness	II Corinthians 5:15	
2.	Self-Assertion	Romans 12:16	
3.	Self-Centered	Romans 14:7-8	
4.	Self-Serving or Self-Gratification	Romans 15:1-2	
5.	Self-Conscious	II Corinthians 5:9	
6.	Self-Made	I Corinthians 4:7	
7.	Self-Pity	Philippians 4:4-6	
8.	Self-Sufficient	II Corinthians 3:5	
9.	Self-Righteous	Philippians 3:4-9	
10.	Self-Reliant	John 15:5	
11.	Self-Seeking	Philippians 2:4	
12.	Self-Willed	Philippians 2:5-7	

WORKSHEET FOR CHAPTER VI (page 3)

Commandments 4-10 tell us how we should live in relationship with others. IN THE FOLLOWING LIST OF VIRTUES THE BIBLE PASSAGES INDICATE WHAT CHRIST TAUGHT US WE

107.	orgiveness and Patience, Matt. 18:23-25; Luke 23:24:		
ľ	orgiveness and Patience, Matt. 18:23-25; Lure 23:24:		
_			
I	ntercessory Prayer, Matt. 5:44-45:		
•			
	Love and Help, Luke 10:25-37:		
	LOVE and Help, Luke 10.25-57.		
	Generosity, Luke 6:38;Acts 20:35:		
	Service, John 13:12-16:		
Kindness and Help, Luke 6:35-36:			

"Beloved, Let us Love one another; for Love is of God..."

I John 4:7