

Questions Through 1 John

Lesson 6: What is the Lust of the Eyes, Lust of the Flesh, and the Pride of Life?

1 John 2:15-17



- * Simply put, the lust of the eyes is the _____ to possess what we see or to have those things which have visual appeal.
- * The Ten Commandments addressed the lust of the eyes in its prohibition against _____ (Ex 20:17).
- * Satan uses the lust of the eyes as one avenue of _____ (Gen. 3:6). Satan used a _____ to help entrap her.
- * All that glitters is not gold, and the child of God knows that fame, fortune, and finery quickly _____ (Prov. 23:5).
- * When the Bible refers to “the flesh,” it can mean one of two things. The first meaning of the word flesh pertains to _____ beings on earth such as animals, birds, and people (1 Cor. 15:39). But most often the Bible uses the word flesh to refer to the _____.
- * Every human being is born of the flesh, the union between a man and a woman that produced another flesh-bound human. _____ that arise from being fleshly creatures in a fallen world can quickly become sinful lusts.
- * However, we are born sinful, desiring to please ourselves, regardless of God’s _____ (Rom. 3:10, 12).
- * When fleshly desires rule us, taking priority over God’s will, they cause us to violate God’s righteousness and they become _____.
- * Those who have been _____ by faith in the sacrifice of Jesus will continually put to death the deeds of the flesh (Rom. 8:12–14).
- * The phrase “pride of life” is found only once in the Bible, but the concept of the pride of life, especially as it is linked with the “lust of the eyes” and the “lust of the flesh,” appears in two more significant passages of Scripture—the temptation of _____ in the Garden and the temptation of _____ in the wilderness (Matt. 4:8-10).
- * The pride of life can be defined as anything that is “_____,” meaning anything that leads to arrogance, flamboyance, pride in self, and boasting.
- * John makes it clear that anything that produces the pride of life comes from a love of the

_____ and “*if anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him*” (1 John 2:15).

- * She _____ the fruit in three ways. First, it was appealing to her _____. The fruit was also pleasing or delightful to the _____, that which we see and desire to own or possess. Finally, Eve somehow perceived that the fruit would make her _____, giving her a wisdom beyond her own (Gen 3:5).
- * Here is the essence of the pride of life—anything that _____ us above our place and offers the illusion of God-like qualities, wherein we boast in arrogance and worldly wisdom.
- * Eve wanted to be like God in her knowledge, not _____ to live in a perfect world under His perfect grace and care for her. Satan tried these same three temptations on Christ during His 40 days in the wilderness (Matt. 4:1-11, Heb. 4:15).
- * Christians have always been, and will always be, _____ by the same three temptations Eve and Jesus experienced. Satan doesn’t change his methods; he doesn’t have to because they continue to be successful.
- * The arrogant boasting which constitutes the pride of life _____ the other two lusts as it seeks to elevate itself above all others and fulfill all personal desires. It is the root cause of strife in families, churches, and nations.
- * The pride of life stands in our way if we truly seek to be _____ of God. It is the arrogance that separates us from others and limits our effectiveness in the kingdom.
- * The pride of life “*comes not from the Father, but from the world.*” And, as such, it is passing away with the world, but those who _____ and _____ the temptation of the pride of life do the will of God, and “*the man who does the will of God lives forever*” (1 John 2:17).