

Lustandflirtation

Matt 5:27-30 NIV

27 "You have heard that it was said, 'Do not commit adultery.' 28 But I tell you that anyone who looks at a woman lustfully has already committed adultery with her in his heart. 29 If your right eye causes you to sin, gouge it out and throw it away. It is better for you to lose one part of your body than for your whole body to be thrown into hell. 30 And if your right hand causes you to sin, cut it off and throw it away. It is better for you to lose one part of your body than for your whole body to go into hell.

LUST

Desire for what is forbidden; an obsessive sexual craving. Although there are legitimate desires for which God makes provision (Deut 12:15,20-21), lust refers to the desire for things that are contrary to the will of God. The "lust after evil things" (1 Cor 10:6) of the Israelites in the wilderness serves as an example of the lusts that should be avoided by Christians. Christians are able to resist lust through the power of the Holy Spirit. The flesh, with its passions and lusts, is to be crucified (Gal 5:24; Titus 2:12).

(from Nelson's Illustrated Bible Dictionary, Copyright (c)1986, Thomas Nelson Publishers)

LUST (Noun)

1. epithumia NT:1939 denotes "strong desire" of any kind, the various kinds being frequently specified by some adjective (see below). The word is used of a good desire in Luke 22:15; Phil 1:23, and 1 Thess 2:17 only. Everywhere else it has a bad sense. In Rom 6:12 the injunction against letting sin reign in our mortal body to obey the "lust" thereof, refers to those evil desires which are ready to express themselves in bodily activity. They are equally the "lusts" of the flesh, Rom 13:14; Gal 5:16,24; Eph 2:3; 2 Peter 2:18; 1 John 2:16, a phrase which describes the emotions of the soul, the natural tendency towards things evil. Such "lusts" are not necessarily base and immoral, they may be refined in character, but are evil if inconsistent with the will of God.

Other descriptions besides those already mentioned are:--"of the mind," Eph 2:3; "evil (desire)," Col 3:5; "the passion of," 1 Thess 4:5, RV; "foolish and hurtful," 1 Tim 6:9; "youthful," 2 Tim 2:22; "divers," 2 Tim 3:6 and Titus 3:3; "their own," 2 Tim 4:3; 2 Peter 3:3; Jude 16; "worldly," Titus 2:12; "his own," James 1:14; "your former," 1 Peter 1:14, RV; "fleshly," 2:11; "of men," 4:2; "of defilement," 2 Peter 2:10; "of the eyes," 1 John 2:16; of the world ("thereof"), v. 17; "their own ungodly," Jude 18. In Rev 18:14 "(the fruits) which thy soul lusted after" is, lit., "of the soul's lust." See DESIRE, A, No. 1 (where associated words are noted). (from Vine's Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words, Copyright (c)1985, Thomas Nelson Publishers)

Flirting

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Flirting is a form of human interaction, usually expressing a [sexual](#) or [romantic](#) interest in the other person. It can consist of [conversation](#), [body language](#), or brief physical contact. It may be one-sided or reciprocated.

The origin of the word *flirt* is obscure. The [Oxford English Dictionary](#) (first edition) associates it with such onomatopoeic words as *flit* and *flick*, emphasizing a lack of seriousness; on the other hand, it has been attributed to the old French "Conter fleurette", which means "to (try to) seduce" by the dropping of flower leaves, that is, "to speak sweet nothings". This expression is no longer used in French, but the English [gallicism](#) *to flirt* has made its way and has now become an [anglicism](#).

Flirting is often used as a means of expressing interest and gauging the other person's interest in [courtship](#), which can continue into [long term relationships](#). Alternatively, it may simply be a prelude to [casual sex](#) with no continuing relationship.

In other situations, it may be done simply for immediate entertainment, with no intention of developing any further relationship. This type of flirting sometimes faces disapproval from others, either because it can be misinterpreted as more serious, or it may be viewed as "cheating" if the person is already in a romantic relationship with someone else.

People who flirt may speak and act in a way that suggests greater [intimacy](#) than is generally considered appropriate to the [relationship](#) (or to the amount of time the two people have known each other), without actually saying or doing anything that breaches any serious social norms. One way they accomplish this is to communicate a sense of playfulness or irony. [Double entendres](#), with one meaning more formally appropriate and another more suggestive, may be used.

Flirting may consist of stylized gestures, language, [body language](#), [postures](#), and [physiologic signs](#). Among these, at least in [Western society](#), are:

- [Eye contact](#), batting eyelashes, etc.
- "[Protean](#)" signals, such as touching one's hair
- Casual touches; such as a woman gently touching a man's arm during conversation
- [Smiling](#) suggestively
- [Winking](#)
- Sending notes, [poems](#), or small gifts
- [Flattery](#)
- [Online chat](#), is a common modern tactic as well as other one-on-one and direct messaging services
- [Footsie](#), the "feet under the table" practice
- [Teasing](#)

Prov 2:16-19 NIV

16 It (wisdom) will save you also from the adulteress, from the wayward wife with her seductive words, 17 who has left the partner of her youth and ignored the covenant she made before God. 18 For her house leads down to death and her paths to the spirits of the dead. 19 None who go to her return or attain the paths of life.