While we can understand that God's ways are different than our as a broad concept, how do you think God's love is different that our love? Meditate on that question and write your reflections here.

Thursday, June 13

Read Romans 5:1-8. For the purposes of the message on Sunday, we explored two types of love or perspective on love. The first love was for something or even someone of value to you, something or someone that is precious to you. The second type of love – God's love – is a love which gives value to an object or person. The last verse of our passage from Romans is, "But God proves his love for us in that while we still were sinners Christ died for us." God loved us while we were far from God, turning away from God; God loved us while we were still sinners. This love of God is transformative and indeed makes of worthy of God's love. God's love for each of us is unconditional and immeasurable. Meditate on how God's love has been a transforming influence in your life and write your reflections here.

Friday, June 14

I (Pastor Jack) hope you have enjoyed and benefited from this series of message titled "Ever Wonder Why?" I have to thank Life Church Resources for the inspiration of this series. Are there other questions that you might have that could be included in a future series of messages? Perhaps we could put together an "Ever Wonder Why" – Part Two. Write your ideas here and send them send them to me. (jmannschreck@waterfordcumc.org or (248) 217-4004. Blessings and Cheers as we enter the summer months and in July begin the Summer Series: Women of the Bible.

Message Notes – June 9, 2024 Ever Wonder Why? Why Does God Love Me?*

I.	If you have ever wondered why God loves you, this
	message is for you; and I believe it's a very
	appropriate message for our that we
	are celebrating today.
	A. We use the word "love" in all kinds of situations,
	some of them not or even
	B. The language has four main words for
	love.
	1. First is Storge, the love we feel within our
	·
	2. Philia is the love of
	3. Third is Eros, which islove.
	4. Fourth is Agape which is the love of
II.	When Paul and Peter say, "God shows no
	," they mean there's no favoritism, no
	preferential treatment.
	A. No one on this earth gets more from God
	than any other person.
	B. The Greek word translated "partiality" literally
	means "God is not one who receives human
	"
	C. God doesn't stop with the externals. God looks
	within.
	D love is partial. So many mixed motives
	affect our love for other people.
III.	To answer our question today of why does God love
	me; let's look at types of love.
	A. The first one is a type of love that loves because
	the object of that love is

^{*}Romans 5:1-8 and John 3:14-21

C. This second love is exactly how God loves us.
W/a/na
We're, we're broken, and we're
wounded. We're
1. God knows about the on the outside
and God knows about the on the inside.
2. The last verse of our passage from Romans is,
"But God proves his love for us in that while w
still were Christ died for us."
(Romans 5:8)
3. So if you're wondering why God loves you, it
is because God's love makes you
and valuable with a life than has
and meaning.

Daily Devotional Guide

The following is a daily devotional and study guide meant to enhance your understanding of the message and grow as a Christian.

It is offered for your personal reflection or to share with others.

Monday, June 10

Read John 3:14-21. Have you ever asked the question why does God love me? Have you ever doubted God's love for you? What would motivate you to ask this question at all? Are you uncertain of God's love? That's a lot of questions! Take some time today to think through why you might question God's love. Does it

have to do with how close you feel to God? Do you feel unworthy in some way? Perhaps you've got no problem believing that God loves you. How might you help someone else accept God's love? Write your reflections here.

Tuesday, June 11

As Pastor Jack mentioned during the message on Sunday, we use the word "love" to describe our emotions connected to many different people, things and situations in our lives. We love a certain food, we love our car, we love a particular song! Sometimes we make huge sweeping statements using the word "love." I love the water! I love the German people! I love art! Love is certainly multi-faceted and be used to describe many things, however, it is helpful for us to know the context in which expression of love are made. I love swimming or I love surfing. I love the hospitality of the German people. How do you use the word "love" in describing your attachment to people, things or situations? Meditate on how you would define the word love. Perhaps you can list the adjectives that would help you distinguish between different types of love. Write your ideas here.

Wednesday, June 12

Read John 3:14-21. Both Peter (one of the Twelve Disciples – Acts 10:34) and the Apostle Paul (Romans 2:11) described God as showing "no partiality." That means that when we read that "God so loved the world" God loves everyone the same. That statement must not be understood as diluting God's but rather that God loves each of us as if each of us is the only one to love. So great is God's love that it just may be beyond our full comprehension. Remember what God told Samuel in the Hebrew Scriptures, "The LORD does not see as mortals see; they look on the outward appearance, but the LORD looks on the heart." (I Samuel 16:7)