

Section III, Part II, A: Love is Being Longsuffering

Summary: Without love we are nothing and can do nothing profitable. Though we may say and act, yet without love these things are worthless. Therefore love is of the upmost importance, and it is crucial that we have love in all things that we do and say. Love is longsuffering; that is, love patiently and contently bears wrongdoing and evil against itself without becoming angry. Jesus, who never did any wrong, endured much hostility, brutality, and wickedness against Himself; and yet, Jesus endured all these things with incredible longsuffering, only becoming angry a few times, and that in a righteous manner. Jesus is our example, and we are to follow in His steps; therefore, let us be longsuffering, patiently waiting for God to act.

- I. 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 – Without love, our words are meaningless; our substance is vanity; and our works are useless.

- a. Romans 13:8-10 – *Love is the ultimate law and above all else*

- II. All 16 descriptors of love are present Greek verbs. Love is an action, and love is all these actions AT THE SAME TIME and CONTINUOUSLY.

- a. 1 Corinthians 13:4a – Love is longsuffering; that is, love is long tempered, deferring anger for a long period of time. [*bearing injuries or provocation (that which excites anger) for a long time*]

- i. Jesus is only recorded being angry in the Bible around 4 times. With 3.5 years of ministry, that is about once a year. This shows us the magnitude to which God's standard rises. Truly, Jesus was and is longsuffering

- 1. Isaiah 61:1-2
 - 2. Luke 2:14
 - 3. Micah 7:18

- ii. Jesus resisted anger when being called satan by the Pharisees

- 1. Matthew 9:32-24 – first time
 - 2. Matthew 12:22-24, 31-32 – second time

- a. C.f., Matthew 22:42

- b. Isaiah 11:3; 42:19-21, John 7:24 – *Jesus did not rashly become angry or judge merely based on what He saw or heard*



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- iii. **Jesus resisted anger when being mocked, scourged, and mercilessly beaten to the point where He did not look human due to the severity of the brutality**
 - 1. 1 Peter 2:20-25 – *Jesus did not angrily retaliate or threaten, but patiently bore what The Father had given Him to bear, even though that which He bore was not for any wrong that He had done*
- iv. Hebrews 6:12-15; 10:35-36, James 5:7-8 – *We are to be faithfully longsuffering, waiting for God to work*

Section III Part II A, Questions

Part II, A: Love is Being Longsuffering

1. Why is it that our words and actions and person are all meaningless and worthless without love?
2. What does the verb longsuffering mean? Why is this a virtuous and good thing to display?
3. How is God longsuffering? Give an example.
 - i. How is God's longsuffering useful to our salvation? Our daily living?

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Section III, Part II, B: Love is Being Usefully-Kind

Summary: Love is usefully-kind; that is, an act that is truly loving is both kind and useful. It is both a good and tender action as well as useful. It is suitable to the situation or need, not random – actions which exhibit kindness are truly loving when they are profitable, when they are useful to the recipient.

- I. 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 – **Without love, our words are meaningless; our substance is vanity; and our works are useless.**

- a. Romans 13:8-10 – *Love is the ultimate law and above all else*

- II. **All 16 descriptors of love are present Greek verbs. Love is an action, and love is all these actions AT THE SAME TIME and CONTINUOUSLY.**

- a. 1 Corinthians 13:4b – **Love is kind; that is, love is acting kindly in a useful way**

- i. **Jesus describes His yoke, the practice of taking His teachings and ways upon oneself, as “easy.” In the Greek it is the same word as here, “usefully kind.”**

- 1. Matthew 11:30

- 2. Luke 5:39, John 2:10 – *a yoke which is not a burden as the law was; something new*

- a. C.f., Acts 15:10, Matthew 23:4, Galatians 5:1

- 3. 1 Peter 2:2-3 – *because Jesus is kind and we have tasted that, let us long for His words/yoke which are also usefully-kind*

- a. C.f., Psalms 34:8

- ii. **Jesus, and thus God, is kind to the unthankful and evil: even those who are not such toward Him.**

- 1. Luke 6:33-35

- 2. Psalms 145:9

- 3. Acts 14:17

- iii. **Jesus showed care and thought, showed useful kindness, in that He never healed the same way twice. Take for example those where were blind**

- 1. Matthew 9:27-31 – *through touch, healed according to their faith*

- 2. Mark 8:22-26 – *through spit, and in two stages*



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3. John 9:1-7 – *using clay/mud and sending him to a pool of water*
4. Matthew 12:22 – *presumably through His word only*
5. **The flesh loves to have rules, boxes, and formulas, but Jesus shows us this is not the way**
 - a. In order to be useful in our kindness, thought, preparation, prayer, seeking God, and understanding are needed. Versus a formula where none of that is needed.

Part II, B: Love is Being Usefully-Kind

1. Why should kindness be useful? What is an example of kindness that is *not* useful?
2. What is Jesus' yoke and how is it easy?
3. How does this necessary aspect of love affect our pursuit of Christ and His will? How does it affect our relationship/attitude towards others?

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Section III, Part II, C: Love is Not Being Envious

Summary: Love encompasses not just actions but emotions and attitudes. One of those is envy. Love is not being envious. A person who has a truly loving attitude is not envious at others. That person does not become upset nor angry at another's good or another's success. Instead of allowing ourselves to be filled with poisonous feelings of envy, we should seek to lift others up, becoming glad for the successes of others and praying for God to use them even further.

- I. 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 – Without love, our words are meaningless; our substance is vanity; and our works are useless.

- a. Romans 13:8-10 – *Love is the ultimate law and above all else*

- II. All 16 descriptors of love are present Greek verbs. Love is an action, and love is all these actions AT THE SAME TIME and CONTINUOUSLY.



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- a. 1 Corinthians 13:4c – Love is not being envious. The man acting in love *does not* feel uneasiness, dread, or discontent at the sight of superior excellence, reputation, or happiness enjoyed by another

- i. James 4:5 – *Making a distinction. God is jealous of our love. Likewise we may be jealous over a spouse's love*

- ii. Jesus was not envious when another did miracles too

- 1. Luke 9:49-50

- a. 1 Corinthians 15:10-11

- 2. C.f., Matthew 27:18 – *contrast with Pharisees*

- a. F.f., John 11:48

- iii. Envy is carnal and prevents us from believing/receiving certain spiritual truths

- 1. 1 Corinthians 3:2-3

- a. Romans 13:13 – *Envy is not of the day, not of Jesus Christ*

- b. Galatians 5:21 – *Envy is not permitted in God's kingdom*

- iv. Envy does not produce fruit, but confusion and evil works

- 1. James 3:14-16 – *Though not using the exact same word, there are similarities here in attitude*

Section III Part II C, Questions

Part II, C: Love is Not Being Envious

1. What is envy and how does it defile a man? How about the fruit His life produces?

2. What does or can envy lead to?

3. How do you fight against envy? And, what should you do instead – what is the opposing fruit of envy?

[illegible]

Section III, Part II, D: Love is Not Boasting or Showing Off

Summary: Love does not boast of itself. It does not promote its righteous or good acts in an attempt to bolster one's influence or status. Love does not show off, flagrantly and openly laying before others one's own good works, fruits, or attitudes. In contrast, true love remains humble, allowing God to promote and lift up, for the one that seeks to exalt self in reality seeks destruction.

- I. 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 – **Without love, our words are meaningless; our substance is vanity; and our works are useless.**

- a. Romans 13:8-10 – *Love is the ultimate law and above all else*

- II. All 16 descriptors of love are present Greek verbs. Love is an action, and love is all these actions **AT THE SAME TIME** and **CONTINUOUSLY**.

- a. 1 Corinthians 13:4d – **Love is not boasting or showing off about itself.**

- i. **Jesus, who is The Word of God, did not boast of His greatest act.**

- 1. When The Spirit, the Spirit of Christ, wrote of the crucifixion it simply says “when he had scourged Jesus.” Jesus, who is The Word, does not expand and boast about the great suffering and victory, but passes over it so simply and quickly.

- a. Matthew 27:26, 35, 45

- i. Luke 24:15-27

- b. Genesis 1:16

- ii. **A faithful man will not boast of himself**

- 1. Proverbs 20:6

- 2. Proverbs 27:2

- a. C.f., Proverbs 27:21 – *Tested by praise*

- 3. 1 John 2:16 – *boasting of life is of the world, of Satan*

- a. The Lord sustains us and gives us all; therefore, we have no right to boast.

- i. Job 12:10

- ii. Acts 17:25

- iii. 1 Corinthians 4:7



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- b. Jeremiah 9:23-24 – *boast of God not self*
 - i. Psalms 44:3-8
 - ii. Boasting of self leads others astray.
 - 1. 2 Corinthians 4:5
 - 2. John 16:14
 - c. C.f., 2 Corinthians 11:30; 12:9-10 – *boast in weaknesses not strengths*
4. A faithful, Christlike man will not do good for others to see either
- a. Matthew 6:1-8 – *no reward for such behavior*

[illegible]

Section III, Part II, E: Love is Not Allowing Itself to be Puffed Up or Arrogant

Summary: God's true love motivates a man to be lowly in his thoughts. He will guard against becoming full of himself and arrogant thoughts, by sustaining his mind and heart upon the greatness and provisions of God. He, like Jesus, will seek to magnify God instead of himself, recognizing all things come of Him and are for Him. Moreover, a man who is lovingly seeking the knowledge of God will not stop there, but will apply that knowledge – a practice which helps to prevent pride from arising, for that man will better see how inadequate he is, as well as experience the power of God and so cry out as Zerubbabel, Grace, Grace!

- I. 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 – **Without love, our words are meaningless; our substance is vanity; and our works are useless.**
 - a. Romans 13:8-10 – *Love is the ultimate law and above all else*
- II. All 16 descriptors of love are present Greek verbs. Love is an action, and love is all these actions **AT THE SAME TIME** and **CONTINUOUSLY**.
 - a. 1 Corinthians 13:4e – **Love is not allowing oneself to become puffed up, inflated, or arrogant. Love does not allow self-promoting and self-inflating ideas to be entertained. Love does not suffer high thoughts, but thinks lowly.**
 - i. **Jesus resisted proud thoughts, even though He was God in the flesh. Jesus did not exalt Himself, but allowed The Father to exalt Him at the proper time**
 - 1. Matthew 19:16-17
 - 2. C.f., Hebrews 1:4, Psalms 2:7-8, Philippians 2:9-11
 - 3. **Jesus also humbled Himself to learn**
 - a. Hebrews 5:8-9
 - i. Colossians 2:3
 - ii. **Pride/being puffed up is promoted through...**
 - 1. **Sinful living & leads to weakness**
 - a. 1 Corinthians 4:18-5:2
 - b. 1 Corinthians 5:6
 - 2. **Knowledge without application/love**
 - a. 1 Corinthians 8:1-3



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iii. A man is tested by praise – what will he do with it? Will he allow it to puff him up?

1. Proverbs 27:21

iv. Job 38-4

v. Zechariah 4:6-7

Section III Part II E, Questions

Part II, E: Love is Not Allowing Itself to be Puffed up or Arrogant

1. Why does sin and knowledge puff up?
 - a. And, since gaining knowledge about Christ is of utmost importance, how can you guard against pride arising from such a pursuit?
 - b. How do you guard against being puffed up in general?
2. How does the praise of others tempt man? And, what is the proper response to praise?
3. Though Jesus has all knowledge and all wisdom, yet how does He exemplify meekness and humility? How does the way Jesus acts differ from that of men who have lots of knowledge?
 - a. Why is it important that Jesus *learned*?
4. How was Jesus humble?

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Section III Part II A-E

Fill in the Blank, Parts A thru E

True love is displayed through _____. The only way to produce love is to have Him dwelling within us, and living through us by means of His _____. Far from just a feeling, love is also an action as well as an attitude and desire. The love which Jesus displayed, and without which all our works are _____ and we are _____ is first of all long-suffering. To be long suffering is to be able to defer _____ for a long period of time even in the face of that which would normally provoke such an emotion. When confronted with that which makes us angry, we should _____ these things to God. Secondly, love is _____-kind, which means love's acts of kindness are not just good but also _____. That is, they make sense and are suitable, profitable. Jesus' yoke, the way He leads and guides us is like this as well. Thirdly, love is not envious. To envy is to become _____ at someone else's _____. This was one reason why the Pharisees delivered up Jesus to be crucified, and so through that we can see how dangerous this attitude is. One way to dispel envy is by _____ for others and having God's thoughts for them, thoughts of _____ and not of evil, for God to give them a future and a hope. Fourthly, love does not _____ or show-off. Instead of pointing to self, love points to _____. A man motivated by God's true love realizes He is _____ and that from God comes all things. Additionally, love is not allowing itself to _____ from success, praise, or knowledge. Further, seeing that pride and being puffed up can arise from _____ living, a man with God's love in his heart seeks to _____.

Section III, Part II, F: Love is Not Behaving Indecently or Improperly

Summary: A man who acts in love acts as Jesus acts. He acts as a citizen of heaven, child of God, and soldier and saint of Christ. As Jesus gave His life for us in selfless and pure love, so too we are to act in accordance this truth. We are to be filled with praise and joy, being humble, and living in unity, among other qualities. Actions, thoughts, attitudes, and words done in this way are truly done in love.

- I. 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 – **Without love, our words are meaningless; our substance is vanity; and our works are useless.**
 - a. Romans 13:8-10 – *Love is the ultimate law and above all else*
- II. All 16 descriptors of love are present Greek verbs. Love is an action, and love is all these actions **AT THE SAME TIME** and **CONTINUOUSLY**.
 - a. 1 Corinthians 13:5a – **A loving and love-motivated man is not behaving indecently or improperly. He is acting in a way that is suitable to his position in Christ and current situation, not in a way that is unbecoming of Jesus' character.**
 - i. Romans 8:28-29 – *God's goal is to make us like Jesus. This is the standard of behavior*
 - 1. C.f., 1 Corinthians 15:49
 - 2. **Praise and joy are comely/fitting**
 - a. Psalms 33:1
 - b. Philippians 2:14-16
 - 3. Ephesians 5:3-7 – *multiple things regarding speech and conduct*
 - 4. Philippians 1:27 – *as a citizen of heaven: unity with other believers*
 - a. Romans 15:5-6
 - b. Philippians 3:8-20 – *pursue the knowledge of Jesus, His power, and to be conformed to His death; upward call*
 - 5. Ephesians 4:1-6 – *lowliness, meekness, longsuffering, bearing with one another in love*
 - a. Philippians 2:3 – *lowliness of mind, not according to an inflation of mind from one's own performance; nor selfish ambition*
 - i. **Jesus is our example of perfect lowliness of mind**
 - 1. Philippians 2:5-8



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- a. Matthew 16:25; 20:25-28
 - 2. Psalms 113:6
 - a. Exodus 3:8
 - b. C.f., Isaiah 65:5, Psalms 138:6, Revelation 15:4
- b. **God is very forbearing with us, showing us how we should act with each other**
 - i. Acts 17:30-31; 13:18
 - ii. Psalms 68:19
 - iii. John 10:28-30
 - iv. Proverbs 27:3
 - v. Contrasting God/Christ with David
 - 1. 2 Samuel 3:39; 16:10
 - 2. Luke 9:54-56
 - 3. Isaiah 53:4, Matthew 8:16-17
 - 4. Isaiah 53:6, 1 Peter 2:24
 - a. Proverbs 19:11
 - b. Colossians 3:13
- ii. 2 Corinthians 4:5; 6:3-10.
- iii. **Jesus shows us that it is the giving up of our lives which is the suitable way to live**
 - 1. Ephesians 5:1-2
 - a. C.f., Romans 12:1
 - b. Matthew 10:37-39

Section III Part II F, Questions

Part II, F: Love is Not Behaving Itself Indecently or Improperly

1. Why is it that love always acts in a suitable fashion, in accordance with Jesus' nature?
 - a. What does Jesus' nature teach us about joy?
 - i. About lowliness of mind?
 - ii. About forbearance?
2. What does a citizen of heaven act like?
3. What does someone called by God act like?
4. By what means does one exhibit themselves as a servant of God? And, why is this important?

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Section III, Part II, G: Love is Not Seeking Itself

Summary: True love exhibits itself in this way: it does not make a habit of searching and seeking for to fulfil its own desires, preferences, or pleasures. Instead, love which is given of God, which Jesus perfectly displayed, motivates a man to first look at others' needs; to lay oneself down in sacrifice; and to serve others, doing that which is best for them.

- I. 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 – **Without love, our words are meaningless; our substance is vanity; and our works are useless.**
 - a. Romans 13:8-10 – *Love is the ultimate law and above all else*
- II. All 16 descriptors of love are present Greek verbs. Love is an action, and love is all these actions **AT THE SAME TIME** and **CONTINUOUSLY**.
 - a. 1 Corinthians 13:5b – **A man who is motivated by love will not be seeking himself. Actions motivated by love do not seek themselves, do not seek their own interests, preferences, desires, etc., first.**
 - b. To seek: “to go in search or quest of; to look for; to search for by going from place to place...to inquire for; to ask for”
 - i. **It is Jesus’ natural course to care for our state.**
 - 1. Philippians 2:20-21
 - 2. Ephesians 5:29 – *We are Jesus’ body and He loves us as Himself*
 - ii. **Jesus emptied Himself of His divine body and freewill, submitting Himself to a body similar to ours, that He might die for our sins. It is the ultimate example of selflessness**
 - 1. Philippians 2:5-13 – *Jesus was willing to give everything up for us, not greedy to cling to those things which He freely enjoyed in heaven*
 - 2. 2 Corinthians 8:9 – *Jesus became poor for our sakes*
 - iii. **Jesus thought of others first, putting their needs above His own/above His own desires**
 - 1. F.f., Mark 6:34
 - iv. **We are not to seek our own, but others’**
 - 1. Philippians 2:4-5 – *Like Jesus did for us*



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2. Romans 15:1, 1 Corinthians 10:24 – *In context of grey areas*
3. Matthew 20:27-28 – *Being a servant*
 - a. Acts 20:35
4. James 2:8, Matthew 22:39
 - a. Romans 13:8-10

Part II, G: Love is Not Seeking Itself

1. Given the definition of seek, what does God's definition of love say we should *not* do?
2. How did Jesus exemplify this characteristic of love?
3. What can we practically do to show this type of love? In terms of possession? Time? Money? Energy?

[illegible]

Section III, Part II, H: Love is Not Being Easily Provoked

Summary: To act in love, we must not be easily provoked. That is, we must not be aroused or incited to anger, wrath, malice, envy, selfishness, or any other evil emotion which rises up from the flesh and from the old man. A man who acts in love, who acts as Jesus did, will not be easily provoked or irritated; he will conduct himself with self control.

- I. 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 – **Without love, our words are meaningless; our substance is vanity; and our works are useless.**
 - a. Romans 13:8-10 – *Love is the ultimate law and above all else*
- II. All 16 descriptors of love are present Greek verbs. Love is an action, and love is all these actions **AT THE SAME TIME** and **CONTINUOUSLY**.
 - a. 1 Corinthians 13:5c – **Love is not being easily provoked; that is, a man who is acting in love will not be easily enraged, incited, roused to anger or some other violent emotion**
 - i. **When confronted with situations which would provoke most men, Jesus remains loving and calm**
 - 1. F.f., Matthew 8:16
 - a. C.f., Mark 1:33
 - 2. Matthew 8:24-26, Mark 4:35-41
 - ii. **Do not let the opposition of others incite you to act rashly or inconsiderately**
 - 1. Psalms 106:32-33
 - a. James 1:26 – *Bridling (restrain, guide, govern) the tongue*
 - b. Matthew 12:34
 - c. Colossians 4:6
 - 2. James 1:19-20 – *Being slow to speak, slow to wrath*
 - iii. **A man quickly angry is a man who is foolish. Self control is true strength**
 - 1. Proverbs 14:17; 29
 - 2. Proverbs 25:28
 - a. Psalms 127:1



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Section III Part II H, Questions

Part II, H: Love is Not Being Easily Provoked

1. What things contribute to a man being easily provoked? Not easily provoked?
2. What can one do to aid in him not being easily provoked?
3. How does one obtain self control? Where does it come from?
4. What characteristics describe a man who is strong? Does it have anything to do with his physical strength or force?

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Section III, Part II, I: Love is Not Taking Sin Into Account

Summary: Like Jesus, who perfectly shows us God, the man who acts in love does not deal with others according to their sins. Rather, he views them according to Christ, being reasonable with others.

- I. 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 – **Without love, our words are meaningless; our substance is vanity; and our works are useless.**
 - a. Romans 13:8-10 – *Love is the ultimate law and above all else*
- II. All 16 descriptors of love are present Greek verbs. Love is an action, and love is all these actions **AT THE SAME TIME** and **CONTINUOUSLY**.
 - a. 1 Corinthians 13:5d – **Love is not taking sin into account; love is not using another's sin to calculate and reason. Love does not audit the accounts of another, as it were, to find out the sin or to keep track of the sin they are involved in/doing. Love acts toward other persons without respect, in large part, of their sin.**
 - i. God, and thus Jesus, deal with us not after our sins. But God deals with us after/for the sake of Jesus.
 1. Psalms 103:10-12
 2. Psalms 130:3-4
 3. Lamentations 3:22
 - ii. Jesus acted in love and patience, not rewarding His disciples based of their good behavior or sins, but acting in true form to God's unconditional love for those that belong to Him.
 1. Matthew 16:21-17:2
 2. John 13:38-14:1
 - iii. 2 Corinthians 5:14-18 – *Do not view others after the flesh*
 - iv. Philippians 4:5 – *Moderation, not being so strict*
 1. James 3:17
 2. Titus 3:1-2



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Section III Part II I, Questions

Part II, I: Love is Not Taking Sin into Account

1. Why does God not deal with us according to our sins? Or does He?
2. What benefit does it bring us that God grants us favor, love, mercy, blessings, etc., not based on us but Jesus? What practical, tangible thing does/should it produce in our lives?
3. How can we practically produce this aspect of love towards others?

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Section III, Part II, J: Love is Experiencing Gladness in the Truth, Not Unrighteousness

Summary: A man motivated by love will experience joy when he sees another doing right or genuinely pursuing righteousness (though they may fail). He will not focus upon the sin or rejoice when another falls, but will rejoice in truth, when that person exhibits the characteristics of walking in truth, whether presently failing or not.

- I. 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 – **Without love, our words are meaningless; our substance is vanity; and our works are useless.**
 - a. Romans 13:8-10 – *Love is the ultimate law and above all else*
- II. All 16 descriptors of love are present Greek verbs. Love is an action, and love is all these actions **AT THE SAME TIME** and **CONTINUOUSLY**.
 - a. 1 Corinthians 13:6 – **Love is not taking delight, not receiving gladness, nor exulting unrighteousness, but rather the truth.**
Love is glad when others walk in truth.
 - i. Love does not rejoice when others fall, but when they walk in truth
 - 1. 2 John 1:4
 - 2. 3 John 1:3-4
 - 3. Proverbs 17:5b
 - 4. A man acting in love recognizes his own weakness as well
 - a. Hebrews 5:2
 - ii. **God rejoices when we repent, not holding a grudge, rejoicing in truth**
 - 1. Luke 15:24
 - iii. **Jesus does not expect perfection, but a walking in truth. This gives Him/God joy**
 - 1. John 3:16-21
 - 2. Jeremiah 32:41
 - 3. Deuteronomy 30:9
 - 4. Zephaniah 3:17
 - iv. **Jesus loves righteousness and hates iniquity**
 - 1. Hebrews 1:9, Psalms 45:7
 - a. Romans 12:9b



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Section III Part II J, Questions

Part II, J: Love is Experiencing Gladness in the Truth, not Unrighteousness

1. As a reminder, what does it mean to walk in truth?
2. Why does love not rejoice when others fall or do wrong?
3. What does God do when we fall and repent?
4. What does God expect of us when it comes to doing good, walking in truth, practicing righteousness, etc?
5. What is the proof of one's love for righteousness and hatred for iniquity?

[illegible]

Section III Part II F-J

Fill in the blanks, Part F thru J

True love is displayed when, in whatever he is doing, a man behaves himself as _____ would. In terms of speech, this includes _____. Because we are citizens of _____ we should live differently, acting in a way which is fitting for our position in Christ. One of those things which is fitting is praise and joy; a sour, unhappy Christian is not a good example for Jesus nor for what Jesus can do in a heart and life. Further, in terms of judgment and decisions, we should be _____ as our Lord teaches us, who is very gentle and forbearing with us, being gracious time and time again.

Love also does not _____ itself. Rather, it looks to others. This is received to us from Jesus, who cares for us and thought about us before Himself in coming down to die for us. One of the chief ways this can be accomplished is through _____ others. In all our things and service, we must perform them with longsuffering, not being easily _____, which means _____. We must be _____ to speak and quick to hear, having our dispositions controlled by _____. In addition to these things, love does not keep track of _____ in others, but rather, like God, does not reward others according to their _____. We are supposed to view others after _____ and not after the _____.

Finally, love rejoices in _____ and not unrighteousness. But this does not mean to only rejoice when others do well; rather, a man acting in love, as Jesus, rejoices when another walks in _____

Section III, Part II, K: Love is Supporting/Holding up All & Love is Remaining, Persevering Under All

Summary: True Agape love is that which supports whatever it finds itself in. If there be love there, it shall be supported, it shall hold up. Further, love perseveres and remains steadfast, firm, great, under pressure of all sorts. There is no pressure, internal or external, self-created or outward-inflicted, which can break love.

- I. 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 – **Without love, our words are meaningless; our substance is vanity; and our works are useless.**

- a. Romans 13:8-10 – *Love is the ultimate law and above all else*

- II. All 16 descriptors of love are present Greek verbs. Love is an action, and love is all these actions **AT THE SAME TIME** and **CONTINUOUSLY**.

- a. 1 Corinthians 13:7a, d – **Love is bearing up, sustaining, supporting all things. That is, through love, things, relationships, etc., are supported, are sustained. Love sustains, while hatred and evil destroys.**

- i. Love supports weight; it does not just endures weight (endures) but supports weight (bears).

- 1. **The LORD always supports and sustains us, loving us**

- a. Deuteronomy 31:6

- b. Psalms 68:19

- c. Romans 8:35-39

- d. Contrast this with Moses

- i. Numbers 11:12-14

- b. 1 Corinthians 13:7a – **Love is enduring under all things. Love endures, remains, perseveres under all pressure.**

- i. **Jesus, though there was great pressure upon Him, never broke, but always endured.**

- 1. Isaiah 53:10

- 2. Hebrews 12:2

- 3. Jesus did this for loves sake (and so should we)

- a. C.f., Genesis 29:20

- ii. We too, are to endure



Video: Outline Pt I-II

1. 2 Timothy 4:5
 2. James 1:12 – *Enduring because of a love for God*
 3. Galatians 6:2 – *In terms of brotherly love*
- iii. Songs 8:7

Section III Part II K, Questions

Part II, K: Love is Supporting/Holding up All Things & Love is Remaining, Persevering Under All Things

1. What makes something firm and/or strong?
2. What makes a man's love enduring and/or supporting?
3. Explain how these qualities of love work out practically in a life.
4. How do we maintain fervent love in the midst of afflictions?

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Section III, Part II, L: Love is Believing and Hoping [through] All [or despite] All

Summary: Regardless of circumstances, a man acting in love and powered by God's love, will always choose to continue believing and hoping in Jesus. This, after all, is the source of all good fruit in our lives, for it is our faith and hope in Him which causes us to be fruitful and produce life, if so be that it results in tangible obedience.

1. 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 – **Without love, our words are meaningless; our substance is vanity; and our works are useless.**

- a. Romans 13:8-10 – *Love is the ultimate law and above all else*

2. All 16 descriptors of love are present Greek verbs. Love is an action, and love is all these actions **AT THE SAME TIME** and **CONTINUOUSLY**.

- a. 1 Corinthians 13:7b, c – **Love is believing and hoping all. That is, despite all circumstances, love continues to believe and hope. Love never fails in the belief of Christ nor the hope of Him, or of those things which are true and have been revealed by God.**

- i. We must, through all things, despite all things, continue to believe in Christ and hope in Him. He is our hope, and the only worthwhile belief.

1. Psalms 146:3-6 – *No help in men; therefore look to Jesus*

- ii. Fruit cannot be borne if The Lord is not our hope & trust/belief/faith (which true thing results in works)

1. Jeremiah 17:7-8 – *Make The LORD Himself your hope*

2. Psalms 1:1-3 – *Meditate/abide in God's word*

3. John 15:1-8 – *Abide in Jesus to produce fruit*

- a. If we are not clinging to Jesus, abiding in His word, hoping in Him and obeying Him, we will not be producing good fruit; therefore, we neither love others nor God for we are willingly abstaining from bearing fruit which would benefit them.

- iii. Have faith and hope in Jesus always

1. Hebrews 13:5-6



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2. Romans 10:11

- iv. **Jesus' hope and faith on earth was also always in The LORD, even upon the cross.**

1. Acts 2:25-27

2. Psalms 22:2-3

3. Isaiah 50:5-7

Section III Part II L, Questions

Part II, L: Love is Believing and Hoping [through] All [or despite] All

1. What is the connection between belief/faith, hope and love?
2. Why is fruit production in our lives related to love?
3. How did Jesus maintain hope and faith in His adversity?

[illegible]

Section III, Part II, M: Love is Never Departing

Summary: Jesus' love never departs. It is forever; and that which we currently experience of it, is merely a faint glimpse of the reality. All good things about God, especially His love, for God is love, will increase such an extent when Jesus returns, that what we have learned and seen now will be discarded. The reality and fulness of God's love and character are far beyond what we currently see, and so if we have seen the present encouragement and life from them to be good, how much more when Jesus returns and they are increased innumerable?

- I. 1 Corinthians 13:1-3 – **Without love, our words are meaningless; our substance is vanity; and our works are useless.**
 - a. Romans 13:8-10 – *Love is the ultimate law and above all else*
- II. All 16 descriptors of love are present Greek verbs. Love is an action, and love is all these actions **AT THE SAME TIME** and **CONTINUOUSLY**.
 - a. 1 Corinthians 13:8a – **Love is never departing; ; it is never falling out of relevancy, of power, of use; it is never falling of a straight course or suffering shipwreck.**
 - i. C.f., James 1:11, 1 Peter 1:24-25 – *The Word is Jesus & Jesus is love*
 1. Psalms 103:17
 2. Jeremiah 31:3
 3. Romans 8:35-39
 - ii. **Jesus' love never failed nor departed**
 1. John 13:1
 2. Matthew 28:20
 3. John 15:9-10
 - b. 1 Corinthians 13:8b-10 – *Prophecies and knowledge shall be made void; tongues shall cease*
 - i. Currently, any exhortation, admonition, encouragement, glorious thing of Jesus, etc., that we know and understand is but in part. But when Jesus comes, He who is complete and the completion of all these things, what is in part shall be done away, that is, made void.



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1. *These things shall be made void because the glorious brightness of the reality of Christ will so outshine these partial revelations, they shall be utterly discarded for the fulness of who and what Christ is*

ii. **Jesus love is surpassing knowledge/experience**

1. Ephesians 3:16-19 – “So that He might grant you, (according to the riches of His glory, strengthened with might by His Spirit in the inner man; the Christ dwelling in your hearts by faith; you all having been firmly fixed and founded with love,) [to] have full strength to overcome any obstacles in personally comprehending with all saints what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height; to firsthand know the love of Christ, which is surpassing all experience, that ye might be filled to individual capacity with all the fulness of God.”

Section III Part II M, Questions

Part II, M: Love is Never Departing

1. What encouragement or strength is found in the fact that God's love never fails, departs, etc?
2. Why shall prophecies and knowledge be made void and tongues cease?
3. What is at least one applicable point from the fact that Jesus' love is surpassing experience/knowledge

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