

A Memorial Study Outline

Using I Corinthians 13:4-7 as a guide to consider how Jesus conducted himself in various situations, considering what he taught, as lessons concerning the same.

Please provide scripture or scriptural insights on the following.

CHARITY / LOVE:

1. How Jesus “suffereth long” / patient.
 - A. With the disciples.
 - B. With newly interested ones.
 - C. With the crowds of people.
 - D. With his enemies.

2. How Jesus was “kind”.
 - A. To the sick.
 - B. To some Gentiles.
 - C. To those that despised / hated him.

3. That Jesus was not “envious” / jealous of others.
 - A. Of rulers or those in civil power.
 - B. Of wealthy people.
 - C. Of the religious leaders.

4. Jesus did “not vaunteth himself nor was he puffed up” / he did not brag nor was he arrogant.
 - A. When confronting those in public office.
 - B. When talking to the common people.

5. Jesus “did not behave himself unseemly” / “did not act unbecomingly”
 - A. When he was confronted with criticism.
 - B. When he was complemented.
 - C. When someone served him in extreme ways.

6. Jesus did not “seeketh her own” / “that which is not her own” , from the Exp Comments – “shall not speak of himself”.
 - A. What does this mean?
 - B. Please give examples.

7. Jesus was “not easily provoked” / “not provoked to anger” / “is not provoked”.
 - A. Should “easily” (KJV), be included?
 - B. In which situations might Jesus have been provoked contrary to this?
 - C. Was Jesus ever provoked?

8. Jesus “thinketh no evil” / “does not impute evil” / “does not take into account a wrong suffered”.
- A. Is there a difference between “not thinking evil” and “not taking into account wrongs suffered”?
 - B. Please give examples of how Jesus practiced this.
9. Jesus “rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth” / NAS “does not rejoice in unrighteousness, but rejoices with the truth.”
- A. Is unrighteousness considered the opposite of truth?
 - B. What does “rejoice” represent in this context?
 - C. Please give some examples where Jesus exemplified either or, or both.
10. Jesus “beareth all things” / Diag. “covers all things” / Roth. “all things covereth”.
- A. There may be a difference in thought between “beareth” and “covereth”, yet what elements of character enabled Jesus and hence us, to practice this feature of love?
 - B. Please list some examples of how Jesus practiced this.
11. Jesus “believeth all things”.
- A. This “all” would not include believing in error or of being gullible, so then, what does it mean?
 - B. How did Jesus practice this?
12. Jesus “hopeth all things” / Diag. “hopes for all things”.
- A. Again, how do we understand “all” in this verse?
 - B. Please give examples of this.
13. Jesus “endureth all things.”
- A. Does “beareth”, “believeth” and “hopeth” all things assist in “enduring”? How?
 - B. Jesus certainly “endured” so much, please give some examples of him enduring: physically, mentally and emotionally.

End of study using I Cor. 13.