Define "Kindness"

For this section you will need to use a Strong's Concordance, or an internet resource such that serves the same purpose as "Strong's." If you need help with this, please talk to David or one of the elders.

m	Galatians 5:22 what Greek word is translated as Kindness?
a.	What is the Strong's number for this word?
b.	What is the definition of this word?
	Romans 2:4 Paul uses the Greek word that we are studying. In what ay does your favorite Bible translation render this word?
a.	Using a few different translations list other ways that this word is rendered in this verse (you can use Biblegateway.com if you do no have paper copies).
b.	Study the context of this verse and describe how our word is being used in this context.
	Luke 5:39 Luke uses the Greek word that we are studying. In what ay does your favorite Bible translation render this word?
a.	Using a few different translations list other ways that this word is rendered in this verse.
b.	Study the context of this verse and describe how our word is being used in this context.
	Romans 16:18 Paul uses a form the Greek word that we are studying extra credit, how is that Greek word rendered here?
	Study the context of this verse and describe how our word is being

God's Kindness:

Understanding God's Kindness is key to our study because God in our ultimate example.

Stady till	rough Luke 6:27-36 and answer the fol	lowing questions:
a. What	broad contrast is Jesus making in this	section?
b. What	fruit of the Spirit is mentioned most in	this section?
	this we see that Kindness and	
d. Whic	h verse mentions God being kind?	
	other attribute of God is connected to wing verse?	God's kindness in the
descri demo	God's example in mind, go back through the how each of the commands that Jest instrated by God toward us. For extra court your statements.	us gives was first
i.	Verses 27-28;	
ii.	Verse 29;	
iii.	Verses 30-31;	
iv.	Verse 32;	
v.	Verse 33;	
	-	
	Verse 34;	
vi		

II.	St	udy Romans 2:1-11 and answer the following questions:			
	a.	In which verse do we find a reference to God's Kindness?			
	b.	What other fruit of the Spirit is mentioned as being an attribute of God in this section?			
	c.	What common practice is condemned in verse 1-5?			
	d.	Explain why this practice is presuming on (thinking lightly of OR despising) the riches of God's kindness:			
	e.	Which of Jesus' parables illustrates this principle very clearly?			
	f.	What is the desired end result of God's kindness?			
	g.	What reason does this section give for why obedience to God is so important?			
III.	St	Study Romans 11:13-24 and answer the following questions:			
	a.	Which verse mentions the kindness of God?			
	b.	Against what is God's kindness contrasted in this verse?			
	c.	According to the rest of the context to whom does the "you" refer in this verse?			
	d.	Looking back at the rest of the context; who are the natural branches mentioned in verse 21?			
	e.	Which of these categories do we fall into?			
	f.	From where do we get nourishment according to this section?			
	g.	Does this section prove or disprove that it is possible to lose your salvation?			
	h.	Explain how this section supports the statements that Paul made in Romans 2:1-11.			

St	udy Ephesians 2:1-10 and answer these questions:		
a.	Which verse mentions the kindness of God?		
b.	What did God do <i>so that</i> he might show us the surpassing riches of his Grace in kindness?		
c.	Did God do this because we are just so awesome that He was obligated to do it?		
d.	In what way were the recipients of God's grace living when He acted to make salvation available?		
e.	According to this section where is spiritual life found?		
St	udy Titus 3:1-7 and answer the following questions:		
a.	In which verse does Paul mention God's kindness?		
b.	What happened when God's kindness appeared?		
c.	Paul reminds Titus of God's kindness in order to motivate him to take what action?		
d.	To what does Paul refer when he talks about "the washing of regeneration"? Provide at least one cross-reference to back up your answer.		
as	Compare Ephesians 2:1-10 with Titus 3:1-7 and list as many similarities as you can between these two passages (use another piece of paper if you need to):		
<u> </u>			
. St	udy 1 Peter 2:1-3 and answer these questions:		
a.	What does Peter tell us to put aside if we have tasted the kindness of the Lord?		
b.	What should we long for if we have tasted the kindness of the Lord? _		
c.	What should the result of this action be?		
	Have you tasted of the kindness of the Lord?		

Kindness as a Christian attribute:

Just like the other fruit of the Spirit that we have studied so far, kindness is an essential part of our entire Christian lives.

I.

Study 1 Corinthians 13:1-8 and answer the following questions (Feel free

to	use extra paper if you need more room):
a.	This passage states that Love is kind. Explain in your own words why kindness is an integral part of Love.
b.	Explain in your own words how holding grudges ("take into account a wrong suffered") destroys our ability to be kind (and show love):
c.	Explain in your own words how rejoicing in unrighteousness inhibits our ability to be kind (and show love):
d.	Please explain in your own words how kindness and patience work together to serve others:
	ake another look at Galatians 5:13-26 and answer these questions: What is the command in verse 13?
	In what way does kindness help us fulfill that command?
c.	Verses 16-17 tell us that the desires of the flesh are in opposition to the fruit of the Spirit. Go through the list of the desires of the flesh (verses 19-21) and list which ones are in opposition to kindness and in what way they are in opposition to kindness (use other paper if necessary):

e. In what situations should we be kind according to verse 25?	In what way does living in kindness require us to crucify the flesh with its passions (verse 24)?
Study through Colossians 3:5-17 and answer the following questions: a. What parallels exist between Galatians 5:13-29 and Colossians 3:5- (use other paper if needed)?	In what situations should we be kind according to verse 252
a. What parallels exist between Galatians 5:13-29 and Colossians 3:5- (use other paper if needed)? b. Is kindness something that people are born with according to verse 12? Please explain your answer: c. What is our motivation for showing kindness and the other Christian attributes listed in this section? d. In what way does kindness promote our Christian unity? e. What commands can you find in verses 15-17 (look for direct statements such that start with "Let")? f. How does kindness help you to fulfill these commands? g. In what way is being kind connected to giving thanks to God in all	-
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g. In what way is being kind connected to giving thanks to God in all	
	How does kindness help you to fulfill these commands?

To whom should we be kind?

Often as humans we want to be kind to some people and unkind to others, thus it is important for us to study about the people to whom God expects us to be kind.

I.	Study Ephesians 4:25 - 5:5 and answer the following questions:					
	a.	Which verse mentions being kind?				
	b.	In that verse, we are told to be kind to "one another." We want to find out whether this is talking about fellow Christians exclusively or about all fellow humans. To do this, study the context of this verse to find clues about those to whom Paul is referring. Also find other places that the phrase "one another" is used in Ephesians and study the context of those. Please explain your conclusion:				
	c.	In what way does the statement in 5:1-2 impact the principles taught in 4:25-32 (use other paper if necessary)?				
II.	St	Study 2 Timothy 2:22-26 and answer these questions:				
	a.	Which verse mentions being kind (gentle in some translations)?				
	b.	This is from a different Greek word than we have been studying so far. This word is not very common in the New Testament. What is the Strong's number for this Greek word?				
	c.	To whom does this passage say to be kind?				
	d.	Against what is kindness contrasted in this section?				
	e.	What does kindness help us to do according to this section?				
	f.	According to this section does the fact that a person believes false doctrine make it acceptable to be unkind to them?				
	g.	What other fruit of the Spirit are found in this section?				
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Translated as "Good" or "Easy":

The Greek word that we have been studying through this packet is not always translated as "Kind" or "Kindness." Sometimes it is translated as "good" or "easy." Studying these occurrences as well can give us a clearer understanding of what kindness is.

I.	St	udy Luke 5:33-39 and answer the following questions:
	a.	What is the Strong's number for the word translated as "good" in verse 39?
	b.	what is the definition for this word?
	c.	Is it based on the same root word as the word translated as "kindness" in Galatians 5:22?
	d.	In what way is this word used in Luke 6:39?
II.	St	udy Romans 3:9-18 and answer these questions:
	a.	What is the Strong's number for the word translated as "good" in verse 12?
	b.	In what way is this word used in this context?
	c.	Does this usage impact our understanding of how this word is used elsewhere? If so, then how?
	d.	How is this word different than the word translated as "goodness" in Galatians 5:22?
III.	C+	udy Matthay 11,25, 20 and answer the following questions:
111.		udy Matthew 11:25-30 and answer the following questions:
	a.	What is the Strong's number for the word translated as "easy" in verse 30?
	b.	In which passage have we seen this word before?
	c.	In what way is this word being used in this context?
	d.	Does this understanding effect the way that we think of kindness as a whole? If so, then how?

When Kindness is Bad:

The word that is translated as kindness is not always used in a positive context, there is a time when kindness is harmful.

I.	St	Study Romans 16:17-20 then answer these questions:		
	a.	In verse 18 what is the Strong's number for the Greek word translated as "smooth talk" or "smooth speech"?		
	b.	According to your Strong's (or equivalent) this compound word is made up of what two Greek words?		
	c.	In this context why is smooth speech bad?		
	d.	What does this section say we should do about those who use this smooth speech?		
	e	Of what are these men slaves?		
	f.	Because of this, in what should we be wise?		