

## One Another Principles

1. **The fulfillment of the Royal Law involves living the various One Another principles. James 2:8: Matthew 7:12**
2. **The immature believer will try and use these principles for personal benefit.**
  - A. These principles will not be easy because the cosmos will attack. John 15:18
  - B. But we each must stand before our Lord Jesus Christ to give an account. 2 Corinthians 5:10
  - C. To disregard these principles or not recognize their value indicates a love of the world. I John 2:15
  - D. The choice is ours: to stand before Him with confidence or to stand before Him in shame. I John 2:28
3. **The command to Love One Another is found in many verses in the New Testament. This means that we are to make the qualities found in 1 Corinthians 13:4-8 and Romans 12:9-21 our life. (John 13:34, 35; 15:12, 17; Romans 13:8; 1 Thessalonians 3:12; 4:9; 2 Thessalonians 1:3; 1 Peter 1:22; 1 John 3:11, 23; 4:7,11,12; 2 John 1:5)**
  - A. This is AGAPE love which is doing what is right and best even if it involves unpleasant feelings.
  - B. This is the composite of all the other principles.
  - C. It is the Second Greatest Commandment which is required to fulfill the First. Mark 12:29-31 cf. I John 4:20
4. **One Another Attitudes: Love through Membership.**
  - A. Recognize we are **Members** of One Another, meaning that we already have a relationship because we are part of Christ's body. **(Romans 12:5; Ephesians 4:25)**
    1. We have a family relationship.
    2. We are all part of Christ's Body.
    3. We have a responsibility to speak truth to each other.
  - B. We are to **Think The Same** toward One Another meaning that we recognize other people as fellow recipients of God's grace. **(Romans 12:16; 15:5).**
    1. We recognize others as recipients of God's grace and thus do not function arrogantly toward them. James 2:1-4
    2. We all are here to glorify God with one voice. Romans 15:6
  - C. We are to **Accept** One Another, just as Christ accepted us as creatures in need of His grace. **(Romans 15:7)**

1. The Greek word is PROSLAMBANO which means to "take to your face" signifying a special interest on the part of the receiver.
  2. The qualifier is "just as Christ accepted us to the glory of God."
  3. We are not to try and impose legalisms or opinions on each other.
- D. We are to **Consider One Another More Important** than ourselves. **(Philippians 2:3)**
1. The example is our Lord Jesus Christ.
  2. We must view others' needs as more important than our wants without question and even at time our own needs, rights or privileges.
  3. Fame, Fortune, Power and Pleasure are not to get in the way.
- E. We are to **Bear With One Another**, which means being patient with each other. **(Ephesians 4:2; Colossians 3:13)**
1. The Greek is ANECHOMAI which means to "hold up" and thus to endure.
  2. It must be guided by love.
  3. It involves patience toward circumstances and people.
- F. We are to **Submit to One Another**, which means that we recognize others needs first. **(Ephesians 5:21)**
1. The Greek word is HUPOTASSO which means to "stand under."
  2. This principle is designed to counter "one-upmanship."
  3. The principle is for authorities and subordinates as well.
- G. We are to **Forgive One Another**, just as the Lord forgave us. **(Colossians 3:13).**
1. This is to be patterned after the Lord's forgiveness of us.
  2. This is not designed to be easy.
  3. It requires compassion, kindness, humility, gentleness and patience. Colossians 3:12
  4. It is a true test of love. 1 Corinthians 13.5
- H. We are to **Consider how to Stimulate One Another to Love and Good Deeds**. This involves thinking about how others may be helped and urging them to action. **(Hebrews 10:24)**
1. This requires fellowship and encouragement.
  2. It is a function of unselfishness.

- I. We are to **Eagerly Await** One Another which refers to a joy of association with other Believers. **(1 Corinthians 11:33)**
1. This too involves a lack of one-upmanship and a mutual reverence for God.
  2. It is a joy of association with other members of the Body of Christ.
- J. We are to **Care** for One Another which means we are concerned for other members of the body of Christ. **(1 Corinthians 12:25)**
1. The Greek word MERIMNA indicates to draw in different directions. Be distracted. Here it means to be drawn away from the worldly viewpoint of caring only for self.
  2. It is a concern that unites the Body of Christ.
- K. We are to be **Humble** toward One Another which refers to our attitudes concerning each other. **(1 Peter 5:5)**
1. The Greek is TAPEINOPHROSUNE which is humbleness of mind.
  2. This is the mindset of serving One Another.
5. **One Another Speech: Love through Encouragement.**
- A. We are to **Encourage** One Another which involves helping them when they are spiritually down. **(Romans 1:12; 1 Thessalonians 4:18; 5:11; Hebrews 3:13; 10:25)**. Cf. Ephesians 4:15, "speaking the truth in love"
1. The Greek is PARAKALEO which means to "call alongside," to encourage, comfort or exhort. It involves compassion and urging others to trust God.
  2. A prime source is mutual faith. Romans 1:12
  3. It can involve a reminder of our eternal hope.  
1 Thessalonians 4:18; 5:11
- B. We are to **Admonish** One Another when we see spiritual danger approaching. **(Romans 15:14)**
1. We must be first full of goodness and filled with all knowledge.
  2. This requires a proper attitude and proper knowledge.  
Matthew 18:15-17
  3. The Greek word is NOUTHETEO and means to put in the mind, with emphasis on warning via instruction.
  4. Wisdom under the ministry of the Holy Spirit knows when the warning is to be harsh or mild.
- C. We are to **Confess Our Sins** to One Another . This involves the people whom we have wronged and is done to bring peace to relationships that have been harmed. **(James 5:16)**

1. Sins are a spiritual sickness. cf. context
2. Admission of error is not a sign of weakness but of strength. Ps 51
3. This deals primarily with speech or actions that have harmed others.
4. It is designed to reestablish peace.
5. It is wise to accompany it with prayer.

6. **One Another Actions: Love to Build Up.**

- A. We are to **Build Up** One Another which involves encouragement and instruction to others. **(Romans 14:19; 1 Thessalonians 5:11)**
  1. This involves not placing non-essential stumbling blocks before people.
  2. It also involves mutually building spiritual sobriety and alertness.
  
- B. We should have **Fellowship** with One Another. **(1 John 1:7)**
  1. This involves a mutual walking in the light.
  2. This also involves a physical fellowship.
  
- C. We are to be **Devoted** to One Another which means that we are to develop a tender affection for each other that includes commitment to the well being of others. **(Romans 12:10)**
  1. The Greek word is PHILOSTORGOS (1X) which is natural tender affection as in a family.
  2. It is to be without hypocrisy. Romans 12:9a
  3. It is to be via brotherly love.
  
- D. We are to **Honor** One Another meaning that we recognize the value of others before God. **(Romans 12:10)**
  1. To honor is to give weight to.
  2. This is done by showing preference.
  3. These last two should be characterized by the principles found in Romans 12:11-13.
  
- E. We are to **Greet** One Another with a “holy kiss.” This means to acknowledge the presence of a person in a way that appreciates their value to God. **(Romans 16:16; 1 Corinthians 16:20; 2 Corinthians 13:12; 1 Peter 5:14)**
  1. The Greek word is ASPADZOMAI which means to salute.
  2. It should be done in a culturally acceptable form.
  
- F. We are to **Serve** One Another which is illustrated by the washing of another’s feet. **(John 13:14; Galatians 5:13)**
  1. The prime example of this is washing One Another's feet.
  2. A bondsman to the Lord is a bondsman to others.

3. It has the prerequisites of vertical and horizontal love.
- G. We are to **Bear the Burdens** of One Another which means to help them deal with sin in their life. **(Galatians 6:2)**
1. This involves restoration to fellowship of a Believer.  
cf. Galatians 6:1
  2. The motives must be right and we must seek wisdom as to the form.
  3. We must beware of losing our own fellowship from an attitude of self-righteousness or arrogance.
- H. We are to **Be at Peace** with One Another . This means that we are not to stir up trouble with our actions or opinions. **(Mark 9:50)**
1. It is part of our function as the "salt of the earth."
  2. It should extend as much as possible to all.  
Romans 12:18-21
  3. This requires flexibility on non-essentials.
  4. It will be a result of fulfilling the other principles.
- I. We are to **Pray** for One Another. **(James 5:16)**
1. This should be both personal and corporate.
  2. We are not to pray from a position of self-righteousness but with each One Another looking to himself.
- J. We are to **Seek Good** for One Another meaning that we desire each person to have a closer relationship with God.  
**(1 Thessalonians 5:15)**
1. This specifically excludes vengeance. Romans 12:19-21
  2. Good desires each person to have a closer relationship with God.
- K. We are to **Be Kind** to One Another which involves the removal of bitterness, anger and a desire to harm others. **(Ephesians 4:31-32)**
1. This involves a lack of bitterness, wrath, anger, clamor, slander and malice. cf. 4:31
  2. It is a joy of association with other members of the body of Christ.
- L. We are to **Recognize** One Another's **Service**. We should not serve for the purpose of man's recognition, but honor within God's family recognizes each others' service. **(Luke 7:32)**
1. Christ's analogy refers to when One Another party serves and the One Another served does not respond.
  2. The cosmos attacks the service.

- K. We are to **Show Hospitality** to One Another. This means that we should welcome strangers into our assemblies. **(1 Peter 4:9)**
1. Complaining is not showing true hospitality.
  2. The Greek is PHILOZENOS which means a love of strangers.
  3. Thus it involves welcoming others into the assembly.

7. **One Another situations that harm or destroy relationships:**

- A. **Betraying One Another. Matthew 24: 10**
1. This is a characteristic of the last days.
  2. This involves giving over One Another person to when the other will inflict harm.
- B. **Hating One Another. Matthew 24:10**
1. This is the opposite of loving One Another.
  2. It is a characteristic of unbelievers. **Titus 3:3**
- C. **Questioning grace provision with One Another. Mark 8:16**
1. Our eyes get set on the things below instead of the things above. Cf. Colossians 3:1
  2. The spiritual needs of others should take precedence over even our physical needs. John 4:33
- D. **One-upmanship with One Another. Mark 9:34**
1. This is a characteristic of immaturity.
  2. Service to others is the issue.
- E. **Mocking Christ with One Another. Mark 15:31**
1. This occurred at the crucifixion.
  2. Conspiracy to sin by believers accomplishes this. Hebrews 6:4-6 cf. 10:26-31
- F. **Conspiracy with One Another to harm others. Luke 6:11; 23:12; Acts 4:15**
1. Any "conspiracy" should be to combat cosmic viewpoint. Ephesians 6:12
  2. Beware of legalisms.
- G. **Inconsiderate of One Another. Luke 12:1**
1. This is simply a lack of manners.
  2. It in effect says that my wants are more important than you.
- H. **Seeking glory from One Another. John 5:44**
1. This involves relationships that get in front of the lord.
  2. No physical relationship is to take precedence. Matthew 10:37-39

- I. **Grumbling** with One Another. **John 6:43**
1. This is covert activity that attacks divine viewpoint or the One Another who spoke it.
  2. It frequently involves a lack of understanding of the truth.
- J. **Arguing** with One Another. **John 6:52**
1. The example indicates a failure to recognize figures of speech.
  2. An argument usually misses the real point. Cf Galatians 5:20
- K. **Looking with accusation** at One Another. **John 13:22**
1. You can always find faults with someone. Jude 16
  2. We are to remove the log from our own eye first. Matthew 7:1-5
- L. **Distributing ill-gotten gain** with One Another. **John 19:24**
1. The principle applies to fame, fortune, power and pleasure.
  2. One will usually end up trying to take it all.
- M. **Injuring** One Another. **Acts 7:26**
1. The example is of Moses trying to stop a fight.
  2. This could refer to physical or verbal abuse.
- N. **Wrongful separation** from One Another. **Acts 15:39 cf. 10:26-28**
1. This occurs when One Another party is unforgiving of a past mistake and the other party is seeking reconciliation.
  2. No one is immune from mistakes.
- O. **Bringing false charges** against One Another. **Acts 19:38**
1. This happens when there is no real basis for them. 1 Thessalonians 5:20-21
  2. This especially applies when secular courts get involved in disputes between believers. Cf. 1 Corinthians 6
- P. **Judging** One Another. **Acts 28:4; Romans 14:13**
1. This occurs when one automatically attributes a harmful event to discipline. Acts 28:4
  2. It involves non-essentials and motives. Romans 14:13
- Q. **Not agreeing** with One Another **on the truth of the gospel.** **Acts 28:25 cf. Galatians 1:6-8**
- R. **Lust** for One Another. **Romans 1:27**
1. This involves sexual lust of any illegitimate kind.
  2. Immorality will destroy associations.

- S. **Marriage partners sexually depriving** One Another. **1 Corinthians 7:5**
- T. **Devouring** One Another. **Galatians 5:26**
1. This involves chewing up the time and/or resources of One Another. Cf. Matthew 23:14; ii co 11:20
  2. Balance all things.
- U. **Challenging** One Another. **Galatians 5: 26**
1. The Greek work is PROKALEOMAI which means to challenge to combat or to an athletic contest.
  2. It seeks to answer the question who is right rather than what is right.
- V. **Envy**ing One Another. **Galatians 5:26**
1. This means to desire what another person has.
  2. It is an obsessive mental sin that is devastating.
- W. **Lying** to One Another. **Colossians 3:9**
1. It is a function of the sin nature.
  2. We are to speak the truth in love. Ephesians 4:15
- X. **Speaking against** One Another. **James 4:11**
1. The point is not that what is said is false, but the hostile intention behind it.
  2. It involves taking a position that supercedes the authority of Christ.
- Y. **Complaining** about One Another. **James 5:9**
1. The word is STENADZW which refers to inner feelings of dissatisfaction that become verbal.
  2. It denotes a lack of endurance.
- Z. **Killing** One Another. **Rev 6:4**
1. This is an extension of hating One Another .
  2. Mental and verbal sins apply to this.
- Aa. **Happiness** with One Another **over another's demise.** **Rev 11:10**
8. **THESE PRINCIPLES APPLY TO ALL RELATIONSHIPS !!**