

Honor

“To be of one mind and purpose
in giving the Father a good name.”

**“That it may go well with you and with your children
after you, and that you may prolong your days in the
land which the LORD your God is giving you for all time.”**



Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Honor.....	4
1. Honor in the Family.....	5
E. Children obey your parents.....	6
F. Considering the consequences.	6
Summary of Honor.....	7
2. Seven Key Blessings of Honor	8
Practical applications of honor.	13
SUMMARY OF THE "BLESSINGS"	15
3. Corrupted Honor That Curses Others.....	17
Additional Study Notes	19
Additional reference material	21
Glossary	22

Introduction

This teaching identifies the destiny and purpose of honor and how honor moves us toward God's intention for our lives. Honor addresses the challenges that face us in the area of relationships. It is essential to God that His people learn to mature relationally to Him and with one another. Honor addresses how our relationships with each other directly affect our inheritance and give us several signs of relational maturity.

"Freely you have received, freely give" (Matthew 10:8).

The Duties and Service of Honor are to be given freely; we should never give with the expectation of remuneration. Obviously, this would include monetary exchange ("I'll accept you if you pay me five hundred dollars." "I'll comfort you in exchange for your car."), but it also means that our giving should never be based on any expectation of return. ("I'll forgive you if you will forget my credit card purchases." "I'll prefer you today if you'll prefer to me tomorrow." "I'll accept you if you vote for me.")

Sometimes we are more interested in getting things to work out for our own personal interests. We may feel that we have all the answers and work to get others to see things our way. This, in reality, is a subtle form of pride and selfishness.

Understanding that we are the Father's inheritance and that He chooses us as His inheritance allows us to enjoy intimacy with God the Father. Our inheritance is fulfilled as we mature, properly relate to others, and "go into all the nations and preach the Gospel."

According to the writers of the new testament, when honor is flowing, the Kingdom of God comes, and when honor becomes corrupted to the point of anarchy, the Kingdom goes.

It is the intention of these teachings of honor to see and understand just how vital honor is and how honor works in our family, the church, the community, and to our nation. For almost every problem that we encounter, there is an honor-based solution to that problem.

Honor

To "honor" is a very profound and demanding character trait within Fathers House. During this lesson, we are going to examine to whom honor is given and when, the promises of honor, the elements of honor, and some applications of honor.

Definition. Chastity and purity. One's word given as a guarantee of performance, respect, and esteem shown to another (dignity). To be kind, do well, be glad, and do good. To deliver as to place, to give, make, do. To not be a heavy burden. -- Honour

1. Kabad a verb OT: Strongs 3513 --Honour kabad (kaw-bad'); or kaded (kaw-bade'); a primitive root; to be heavy, i.e., in a wicked sense (burdensome, severe, dull) or in a good reason (numerous, rich, honorable; causatively (motive to bring about an effect or result in behavior), to make weighty (in the same two senses):
2. Abounding with, boast, be chargeable, glorify, be (make) glorious (things), glory, (very) significant, be grievous (in spirit to love in pain and suffering), honour (self), (be) honorable (man), lade or laden (carry a load or burden), prevail (to finish the race), promote (to honour with reverence), be rich (wealth in wisdom)

"Honor" comes from the Hebrew kabod, a root that means "to be heavy, weighty." In the Old Testament, the noun is most often used to describe one who "carries weight" in society, someone notable, honorable, and worthy of respect. The implication is that one who is worthy of honor and respect should be honored and respected.

As a verb, "honor" first and foremost suggests obedience. Also, to honor is to "prize highly" grateful (Prov. 4:8), "to show respect," "to glorify and exalt." It has overtones of caring for and showing affection (Psalm 91:15) and is often used to describe the proper response to God (Psalm 86:9). When this commandment is repeated in Leviticus 19:3, the verb is tira'a, "to fear, give reverence to," a term otherwise reserved for God.

The "office" of honor carries weight of responsibilities as a parent, advisor, pastor, teacher, brother, sister and so forth to be prudent, to carry out such prudence with expressions of our countenance in approval or disapproval of one's actions or inactions in a positive manner, and to a maturity of honor that does not place a heavy burden on the relationship to whom honor is due or given.

The command to honor one's father and mother (a noteworthy assertion of equality in a document some dismiss as irredeemably sexist and patriarchal) extends through all one's life. The promise not only envisions a chronological benefit but points to the blessings enjoyed by the society that itself lives in harmony with God's ordering of human relationships.

1. Honor in the Family.

A. A parent's "honor" are their children. If children do not honor their father and mother, then they (the parents) have no honor.

1. The fifth commandment. Honor your father and honor your mother so that it may go well with you and that your days may be prolonged. The fifth commandment carries two promises. That it "may go well with you" and that "your days may be "prolonged" in the land that the Lord has given you. The Father has given a command that "honor" carries a promise. What this means is that you will have peace with dignity, wellness, and longevity of family blessings (heritage) from one generation to the next and to the next generation.

B. The father instructs honor, and the mother teaches honor.

1. To instruct is to give knowledge and direction calling for compliance. To teach is to show the consequences of one's actions and impart an understanding of those consequences. The totality of instruction and teaching is to look after, to be more concerned about the welfare of your children than yourself, to exhibit and explain His (The Father) ways.

2. Children's glory is their parents. As parents, we are to reflect Father's Glory to our children. Compassion, Grace, Mercy, Truth, Loving Kindness and faithfulness, Slow to Anger, Forgiveness. (Can you see the resemblance now in how in the church as children our glory is our Father, do we not reflect the same to a hurting world?)

Proverbs 17:6 Children's children are the crown of old men, And the **glory** of children is their father. (A blessing)
OT:8597 tiph'arah or tiph'ereth -- beauty, splendor, glory
a) glory, used of rank, renown, as an attribute of God, honor, glorying, boasting (used of an individual, to speak well of)

C. Honoring your father and mother is a lifelong commitment.

1 Tim 5:4-5 But if any widow has children or grandchildren, let them first learn to show piety at home and to repay their parents; for this is good and acceptable before God.

1 Tim 5:8 But if anyone does not provide for his own, and especially for those of his household, he has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever. NT:591 apodidomi (ap-od-eed'-o-mee); from NT:575 and NT:1325; to give away, i.e., up, over, back, etc. (in various applications)

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D. A husband honors his wife and does not provoke his children to wrath, do not exasperate (provoke to anger) your children; instead, bring them up (care for, nurture them) in the training and instruction of the Lord.

1 Peter 3:7 Husbands, likewise, dwell with them with understanding, **giving honor** to the wife, as to the weaker vessel, and as being heirs together of the grace of life, that your prayers may not be hindered.

NT:5092 time (tee-may'); from NT:5099; to esteem (especially of the highest degree), or the dignity itself:

honor, precious, price, some.

Heb 13:4 Marriage is honorable among all, and the bed undefiled, but fornicators and adulterers God will judge.

NT:5093 timios (tim'-ee-os); NT:5092; valuable, i.e. (objectively) costly, or (subjectively) honored, esteemed, or (figuratively) beloved:

E. Children obey your parents.

Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right. "Honor your father and mother," which is the first commandment with promise: "that it may be well with you and you may live long on the earth."

Honor in itself is not a gift. But, the wisdom to honor is. All you have to do is ask the Father for the wisdom of honor. When the wisdom of honor becomes imputed into your heart and mind, then you are walking in your own integrity. To "Honor" is a learning and growing experience and grows in weight as you grow older.

....and whatever you do unto them, you also do unto me. Honor one another, in the family, church, and the community, and you honor the Father!

Another purpose of honoring is to have a good conscience. The motivation to honor is to give the Father a good name in fear of the Lord.

Integrity OT:8537

tom (tome); from OT:8552; completeness; figuratively, prosperity; usually (morally) innocence:

F. Considering the consequences.

When a child dishonors a parent, the joy in the family is robbed. A spiral effect begins to take place (Eros) before you know it, the whole family has lost its joy, and nothing but strife and bitterness consumes everyone, peace now evades everyone and righteousness becomes legalism. The same holds true when a husband does not honor his wife.

Summary of Honor

The scriptures define honor in two words, "Kabod" and "Timios" Kabod is a "glorious honor" that relates to God, a vertical relationship. Kabod is also used with honor for parents. Timios is "god-honoring", a horizontal relationship used for marriage and relationships outside the family, within the church and to the nation. The Kabod of honor carries a promise, go well (peace) long days (heritage) timios brings a blessing (an increase of peace and joy from the Kabod of honor or simply put, kingdom living!). Both Kabod and Timios have the same purpose, "To give the Lord a good name," the motivation is to build up, to be of one mind and purpose, to be an increase in peace and joy. In the "Kabod" relationship, there is an exchange going on. Your honor and God's glory is revealed, as this then becomes fruit and the relationship glorified, the light of glory is reflected back to God. This is the "well pleasing" to the Lord, our second purpose of honor.

As you study the New Testament, one can begin to see where the Apostle Paul had much confidence in his disciple, Timothy. You see, "Timothy," which means "God-honoring", was an empty vessel of honor, sanctified in the holiness of Father's Glory, and useful for Father's purposes in doing good works. Honor gives us meaning and we need to be disciplined to this maturity so that we may understand that the purpose of my salvation and existence is ultimately for God the Father's purposes rather than for my own.

The honorable vessels represent believers who are faithful and useful to the Lord. Paul sets forth nine characteristics that mark (The evidence of a vessel of honor.) the faithful, godly believer who is the vessel of honor. He will have a cleansed life, a sanctified soul, be useful to God, be prepared for service, have a pure heart, and have a discerning mind, a gentle manner, a humble spirit, and a compassionate attitude.

Read the Holy Scriptures daily saying with the Psalmist: How sweet to my palate are your words, sweeter than honey to my mouth? (118:103). At least once a week have a communal prayer in the family.

Treat your children as "a heritage of the Lord."

The wisdom (the imputation of knowledge, understanding, and discernment) of "Honor" is the very fabric of strength that sustains the family core in morals and values from one generation to the next and to the next generation. And from our children, the church and the community at large.

2. Seven Key Blessings of Honor

1. Reverence

- A. A mixture of love, devotion, and respect. To speak well of another person or position held in an office of appointment or authority.**

Romans 12:10 Love one another with mutual affection, outdo one another in showing honor.

Proverbs 28: Happy is the man who is always reverent, But he who hardens his heart will fall into calamity.

Eph 5:21 Submit to one another out of reverence for Christ.

2. Obedience.

- A. To listen as a means to participate with the whole person (body, soul, and mind. Listen and see attentively; answer and respond with meekness and humility.**

- B. "Obedience is really an exercise of freedom to choose to do the right thing and then do it! A disobedient spirit is intrinsically enslaving."**

- C. Obedience makes us partners in a covenanted relationship with one another and with God. It is not so much a matter of coercion as attentiveness; traced back to its Latin roots, the verb 'to obey' is related to *audire*, 'to hear.' To be obedient is to be present and attentive to another, to hear what the other is saying ... and then to respond lovingly and generously. We owe this kind of obedience to all those whom we love and who love us."**

- D. This attentive, un-coerced obedience is the honor we owe to our parents, to those God has given authority over us, and above all, to God.**

NT:5219 hupakouo (hoop-ak-oo'-o); from NT:5259 and NT:191; to hear under (as a subordinate, meekness or humility), i.e., to listen attentively; by implication, to heed or conform to a command or authority:

NT:191 akouo (ak-oo'-o); a primary verb; to hear (in various senses):

Proverbs 6:20 My son, keep your father's command and do not forsake the law of your mother.

Proverbs 3:1-2 My son, do not forget my law, But let your heart keep my commands. For the length of days and long life And peace, they will add to you.

Proverbs 12:1 Whoever loves instruction loves knowledge. But he who hates correction is stupid.

Proverbs 10:1 A wise son makes a glad father. But a foolish son is the grief of his mother.

3. Gratefulness.

A. Expression of gratitude in the benefits received. A feeling or manifestation of satisfaction with one's possessions, status, or situation, with what the Lord has given you.

B. When Jesus offered thanks for the fishes and loaves, he also glorified the Father. Notice he did seek a blessing but extended gratefulness. This is an excellent example of gratefulness in honoring God the Father.

C. Describes an appreciative attitude for what one has received. Grateful indicates a warm or deep appreciation of personal kindness as shown to one: grateful for favors, thankful to one's neighbors for help in times of trouble, or given the ability to do likewise. Love your neighbor.

Heb 13:4-5 Let your conduct be without covetousness; be content with such things as you have.

Proverbs 20:3 It is honorable for a man to stop striving. Since any fool can start a quarrel.

Prov 20:20 Whoever curses his father or his mother, His lamp will be put out in deep darkness.

Proverbs 28:16 A ruler who lacks understanding is a great oppressor, but he who hates covetousness will prolong his days.

4. A Mastered Countenance.

A. Calm expression, a facial expression that indicates mood, emotion, or character, an appearance that offers approval or sanction of a principle that impels moral action or judgment. Extend approval or tolerance.

OT:6437 panah (paw-naw'); a primitive root; to turn; by implication, to face, i.e., appear, look, etc.: prepare, regard, (have) respect (to), honor, (re-) turn (aside, away, back, face self,)

Gen 4:5-7 So the LORD said to Cain, "Why are you angry? And why has your countenance fallen? 7 If you do well, will you not be accepted? And if you do not do well, sin lies at the door. And its desire is for you, but you should rule (master) over it."

Prov 12:25 Anxiety in the heart of man causes depression, But a good word makes it glad.

Prov 27:17 As iron sharpens iron,
So a man sharpens the countenance of his friend.

Prov 28:14 Happy is the man who is always reverent,
But he who hardens his heart will fall into calamity.

Matt 6:16-17

"Moreover, when you fast, do not be like the hypocrites, **with a sad countenance**. For they disfigure their faces that they may appear to men to be fasting. Assuredly, I say to you, they have their reward.

5. Fear of the Lord.

A. A very profound reverence and awe towards God. A personal and close friendship developed through a long association. Marked by a close association, contact, and knowledge. A fear in injuring the relationship.

Ps 34:11-14 Come, my children, listen to me; I will teach you the fear of the LORD. Whoever of you loves life and desires to see many good days, keep your tongue from evil, and your lips from speaking lies. Turn from evil and do good; seek peace and pursue it.

Prov 1:7 The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge, but fools despise wisdom and discipline.

Prov 8:13 The fear of the LORD is to hate evil; Pride and arrogance and the evil way And the perverse mouth I hate.

Prov 10:27 The fear of the LORD adds length to life, but the years of the wicked are cut short.

Prov 15:33 The fear of the LORD teaches a man wisdom, and humility comes before honor.

Prov 19:23 The fear of the LORD leads to life: Then one rests content, untouched by trouble.

Prov 22:4 Humility and the fear of the LORD bring wealth and honor and life.

Prov 23:17 Do not let your heart envy sinners, but always be zealous for the fear of the LORD.

6. Devotion to a pure heart.

A. Knowledge is the difference between good and evil. To depart, flee or avoid that which is evil. An action of dedicating private prayer, worship, and study time with the Lord.

Prov 4:4-7 4 He also taught me and said to me: "Let your heart retain my words; Keep my commands and live. Get wisdom! Get understanding! Do not forget, nor turn away from the words of my mouth. Do not forsake her, and she will preserve you; Love her, and she will keep you. Wisdom is the principal thing; Therefore get wisdom.

Prov 4:20-23 My son, give attention to my words; Incline your ear to my sayings. Do not let them depart from your eyes; Keep them in the midst of your heart; For they are life to those who find them And health to all their flesh. Keep your heart with all diligence, for out of it spring the issues of life.

Prov 14:30 A sound heart is life to the body, but envy is rottenness to the bones.

Prov 16:9 A man's heart plans his way, But the LORD directs his steps.

Prov 28:25 He who is of a proud heart stirs up strife, but he who trusts in the LORD will be prospered.

Matt 18:35 So My heavenly Father also will do to you if each of you, from his heart, does not forgive his brother his trespasses."

2 Tim 2:22-26 Flee also youthful lusts; but pursue righteousness, faith, love, peace with those who call on the Lord out of a pure heart.

But avoid foolish and ignorant disputes, knowing that they generate strife. And a servant of the Lord must not quarrel but be gentle to all, able to teach, patient, in humility correcting those who are in opposition, if God perhaps will grant them repentance, so that they may know the truth, and that they may come to their senses and escape the snare of the devil, having been taken captive by him to do his will.

7. An exacting nature; Prudent. (To plan before you act in speech or deeds)

- A. Careful attention and accuracy in accordance with facts, through considerations of details (Self Control). Prudent one (The ability to govern and discipline oneself with the use of reason, skill, and good judgment.)**
- B. One who is frugal and virtues in the management of practical affairs. (Careful to consider all circumstances and possible consequences, with moral excellence)**
- C. Characterized by or reflecting economy in the expenditure of resources, a conformity to a standard of uprightness and moral excellence. Being correct in judgments or procedure.**

Job 11:6 That He would show you the secrets of wisdom! For they would double your prudence

Prov 1:4 To give prudence to the simple,
To the young man knowledge and discretion—

Prov 8:5 O you simple ones, understand prudence,
And you fools, be of an understanding heart.

Prov 8:12 "I, wisdom, dwell with prudence And find out knowledge
and discretion.

Consider building fences of honor in your family, workplace, school, and the church.

Be careful not to legalize or systemize signs of honor, because if you do, it just becomes lip service and religious garbage. (They honor me with their lips, but their hearts are far removed from me.) Remember, our objective is freedom. To be fruitful in righteousness peace and joy.

Practical applications of honor.

- A. Accept and embrace the fact that as a child and teenager, your parents have charge over you.
- B. Pray for the public welfare of your family, church, and community. For from its welfare, is what you receive.
- C. Communicate with your parents, and others, learn to talk, not argue. Arguing is fruitless and leads to strife and discord. Quickly come to an agreement.
- D. Learn to be responsible and accountable. Do what's expected and then some. If you put in charge of a task, take charge, and learn what it means to care and manage your responsibilities. Don't blame others for your failures or lack thereof.
- E. Be consistent. No one likes a flake. Own up to your word and do it on time, and do it consistently.
- F. Do not reject or hate any discipline that you receive. It's tough, but no matter how you feel about it, when you make horrible decisions or fail to obey, you're going to be disciplined. Learn from your mistakes and moves on; just don't do it again.
- G. Affirm and encourage your parents and others around you. Be a strength to their joy and add to their peace.
- H. Learn to make decisions. Don't let others make decisions for you. Seek the truth, council, and learn wisdom in your decision-making process.
- I. Learn to accept your physical traits. You are formed in the image of God. Accept what you have and don't let others tell you how you should look. Your body is a holy temple, treat it as such.
- J. Never curse or smite your parents, learn to forgive. Yes, you're going to get mad at times, and that's ok. But, swearing and using profane language or striking your parents is forbidden. Control your tongue in your temper.

- K. When you are living with your parents, obey the rules of the house.
Remember the special holidays and other special events. Write a letter or pay a special visit to tell that person how special they are.
- L. Say thank you, when it's expected and when it's not expected.
- M. Do not call someone by their street name. Each person has a name given by their parents. Call or address them by that name. We are talking about street names that address a physical or character flaw in a person.
- N. Address a person properly that holds an office of special recognition.
- O. Speak well of your parents and others, give them the dignity they deserve.
- P. Plan, on a particular time for your prayer, study, or devotional time with the Lord every day.
- Q. When making decisions. Do not make decisions that can wait. Learn to exercise council, prudence, and frugality.
- R. A pastor or church elder that has charge of your ministry, discipleship, or anointing is due to double honor.
- S. Learn to master your countenance. No one likes or appreciates the expressions of resentment, anger, or the tantrum of body language that expresses strife or bitterness.
- T. Be patient with others. We all learn and work differently, help when help is needed. Aid when aid is required.

8. Honor is the kingdom key to wisdom.

- To honor, we must incline our ear to instruction, learn to understand, and discern.
- Through honor, we are prudent, attendant, and receive correction. This alleviates you from becoming a heavy burden.
- When we honor you build up the family and church, peace and joy abounds because, in honor, you do not agitate or steal another's peace and joy.
- With honor comes wisdom from above, all you have to do is ask for the wisdom. "First, it is pure, then peaceable, gentle, easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without variance, without hypocrisy."

9. The ultimate purpose of honor is trust and integrity in Christ.

- When you are trusted, you gain liberty. (Freedom within limits)
- When you are trusted, you begin to learn integrity.
- When you have achieved integrity and walk in your own integrity, this achieves security, identity, and belonging in Christ.
- You gain wisdom and shall inherit His glory.

All this is well pleasing to the Lord!

(Psalm 7:8, 25:21, Psalm 26:1-12)

SUMMARY OF THE "BLESSINGS"

These seven core blessings of honor all carry something very unique in the Bible. They give the promises of honor your father and honor your mother in regards to, it will go well with you, length of days or prolonged days of life will be added. Also rooted in Greek and Latin, these core blessings are defined as the root word of Honour or Honor. Furthermore, these blessings have not changed throughout history to the Church in either doctrine or traditional teachings concerning honor.

The foundation of these attributes of honor brings us security, identity, and belonging in Christ, in so much as they bring us to a good conscience. This good conscience is what allows us to mature to holiness in kindness and love, to which there is no more or above the Agape of Christ in our hearts. Love the Lord with all your heart, soul, mind, and strength.

One needs to look no farther in the community of which one lives to see the inevitable and consequential judgment of our chaotic society where honor has become corrupted, abused, or coveted for power, greed, or lust in the name of success.

From childhood, teen years to adulthood, honor is a growing and learning experience. If we honor someone, we are careful to treat them with respect, being always mindful of their position and giving preference to their wishes above our own whenever possible. We speak to them in a way that recognizes their unique place or office of honor, being careful not to offend or disrespect them in any way. We listen to what they have to say and try to accept it gracefully, even if we are not entirely in agreement because we value their judgment or at least respect their position of authority. We recognize they are to be treated in a manner different from others we might interact with from day today.

God expects us to treat our parents and others who hold any office of honor in this way, being respectful of their position over us and the responsibility God has placed in their hands to bring us up in the discipline and instruction of the Lord. We are to be careful how we speak to them, trying always to be gentle, understanding, and submissive to them. We need to appreciate how difficult their responsibility is to carry out their duties of honor and how much they have sacrificed to provide for us. If we honor them in our hearts, we will honor them with our external actions toward them.

Often children give their mothers greater honor than their fathers and, likewise, they fear their fathers more than their mothers. Mothers are the nurturers who give of themselves often without regard to their personal needs or wants. Fathers are usually the disciplinarians in the family; they command a higher level of respect or, more aptly, fear.

How often do mothers say to their unruly children, "wait till your father gets home?" The Bible, therefore, equalizes their roles - honor your father and fear your mother, honor your mother, and fear your father.

When honor becomes imbalanced in the family, this usually leads to a pick and choose or a siding of pitting one parent against the other. We then bring this siding of honor into the church. It is this type of displaced honor that causes problems and eventually leads to bitterness and strife within the family and the church.

Some words of wisdom; at first, your children will altogether reject any teaching on honor. It will be a battle. Plant the seeds of honor and let the holy spirit speak to their hearts. Have them memorize the ten commandments first. Then after a couple of months, talk about the commandment to Honor your father and mother. Then teach and train the elements of honor.

Acts 9:31 Then the church throughout Judea, Galilee, and Samaria enjoyed a time of peace. It was strengthened, and encouraged by the Holy Spirit, it grew in numbers, living in the fear of the Lord.

What does it mean to show contempt to God the Father? It means that we are dishonoring and disgracing God regarding the poor as worthless. Do you think God is going to take that lying down? God is not mocked! God the Father, is a very powerful advocate for the poor who says, "You mess with the poor and you mess with me!" God reveals his special concern for the poor in both the new and the old testaments. He makes it clear that He considers neglect or mistreatment of the needy as a personal affront. To truly honor the Father, we need to align your hearts with His. This is about realizing how closely God's heart is aligned with the poor and how deeply He feels their pain. It's about understanding that if we genuinely want to follow Jesus, we need to care about what he cares about, let our hearts be broken (poor in spirit) by what breaks His heart and become advocates for what He advocates. Learn what it means to be a "Father Pleasure!"

There is yet another reason why we are to show honor to others. Both Revelation 1:6 and 5:10 indicate that by His death for our sins, Christ has made us be Priests to serve God. Every Christian is a Priest of the Royal Priesthood, every Priest is indeed an essential and impressive position worthy of honor and respect from others.

3. Corrupted Honor That Curses Others.

A. Seven behavioral actions of corrupted honor that curses others in the family, church, community, and towards God the Father.

1. Judgment: Do not pass judgment on one another. Romans 14:13

NT:2919 krino (kree'-no); properly, to distinguish, i.e., decide (mentally or judicially); by implication, to try, condemn, punish: KJV - avenge, conclude, condemn, damn, decree, determine, esteem, judge, go to (sue at the) law, ordain, call in question, sentence to, think.

Rom 14:13 Therefore let us not judge one another anymore, but rather resolve this, not to put a stumbling block or a cause to fall in our brother's way.

2. Slander: Do not slander one another. James 4:11

NT:2635 katalaleo (kat-al-al-eh'-o); from NT:2637; to be a traducer, i.e., to slander: KJV - speak against (the evil of).

James 4:11-12 Do not speak evil of one another, brethren. He who speaks evil of a brother and judges his brother, speaks evil of the law and judges the law. But if you judge the law, you are not a doer of the law but a judge. 12 There is one Lawgiver who is able to save and to destroy. Who are you to judge another?

3. Grumble: Do not grumble against one another. James 5:9

NT:4727 stenazo (sten-ad'-zo); from NT:4728; to make (intransitively, be) in straits, i.e. (by implication) to sigh, murmur, pray inaudibly: KJV - with grief, groan grudge, sigh, —to grumble.

James 5:9 Do not grumble against one another, brethren, lest you be condemned. Behold, the Judge is standing at the door!

4. Demean: Do not bite and devour one another (do not attack one another with words) to tear down one's esteem or value. Galatians 5:15

NT:2719 katesthio (kat-es-thee'-o); from NT:2596 and NT:2068 (including its alternate); to eat down, i.e., devour (literally or figuratively):

Gal 5:15 But if you bite and devour one another, beware lest you be consumed by one another!

5. Provoke: Do not provoke one another - Galatians 5:26

NT:4292 prokaleomai (prok-al-eh'-om-have); a middle voice from NT:4253 and NT:2564; to call forth to oneself (challenge), i.e. (by implication) to irritate:
KJV - provoke.

Gal 5:26 Let us not become conceited, provoking one another, envying one another.

6. Envy: Do not envy one another - Galatians 5:26

NT:5354 phthoneo (fthon-eh'-o); from NT:5355; to be jealous of KJV - envy.

Gal 5:26 Let us not become conceited, provoking one another, envying one another.

7. Speak of lies: Do not lie to one another. Colossians 3:9

NT:5574 pseudomai (psyoo'-dom-ahee); the middle voice of an apparently primary verb; to utter an untruth or attempt to deceive by falsehood. KJV - falsely, lie.

Col 3:9-10:9 Do not lie to one another since you have put off the old man with his deeds, 10 and have put on the new man who is renewed in knowledge according to the image of Him who created him,

To counteract the attitude of superiority which causes us not to honor and respect others, the Apostle Paul writes this in Philippians 2:38, "Do nothing out of selfish ambition or vain conceit, but in humility consider others better than yourselves. Each of you should look not only to your own interests but also to the interests of others. Your attitude should be the same as that of Christ Jesus: Who, being in very nature God, did not consider equality with God something to be grasped, but made Himself nothing, taking the very nature of a servant, being made in human likeness. And being found in appearance as a man, He humbled himself and became obedient to death –even death on a cross!"

Additional Study Notes

Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.

Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God.

Parents have the first responsibility for the education of their children in the faith, prayer, and all the virtues. They have the duty to provide as far as possible for the physical and spiritual needs of their children.

Eph 6:4 And you, fathers, do not provoke your children to wrath but bring them up in training (instruction) and admonition (consequences) of the Lord.

As a husband, you demonstrate honor to your wife so that your children can follow your example. If, as a husband, you do not honor your wife, will your children also do the same?

Parents must regard their children as children of God and respect them as such. "Listen, my son, to your father's instruction and do not forsake your mother's teaching. They will be a garland to grace your head and a chain to adorn your neck" (Proverbs 1:8-9).

Psalms 34:11 Come, you children, listen to me; I will teach you to revere and worshipfully honor the Lord.

Prov 15:13 A merry heart makes a cheerful countenance, But by sorrow of the heart, the spirit is broken.

Prov 29:11 A fool vents his feelings. But a wise man holds them back. "My son, keep your father's commands and do not forsake your mother's teaching. Bind them upon your heart forever; fasten them around your neck.

Acts 9:31 Then the church throughout Judea, Galilee, and Samaria enjoyed a time of peace. It was strengthened, and encouraged by the Holy Spirit, it grew in numbers, living in the fear of the Lord.

"Be happy, young man, while you are young, and let your heart give you joy in the days of your youth. Follow the ways of your heart and whatever your eyes see, but know that for all these things, God will bring you to judgment. So then, banish anxiety from your heart and cast off the troubles of your body, for youth and vigor are meaningless" (Ecclesiastes 11:9-10).

Prov 18:15 The heart of the prudent acquires knowledge, And the ear of the wise seeks knowledge.

Prov 16:21-22 The wise in heart will be called prudent, And the sweetness of the lips increases learning. Understanding is a wellspring of life to him who has it. But the correction of fools is folly.

Prov 22:3 A prudent man foresees evil and hides himself, but the simple pass on and are punished.

Prov 14:8

8 The wisdom of the prudent is to understand his way, But the folly of fools is deceit.

Prov 14:15

15 The simple believes every word, But the prudent considers well his steps.

Prov 14:18

18 The simple inherit folly, But the prudent are crowned with knowledge.

Prov 13:16 Every prudent man acts with knowledge, But a fool lays open his folly.
(foolishness, silliness)

Eph 1:7-10 in Him, we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace & which He made to abound toward us in all **wisdom and prudence**, having made known to us the mystery of His will, according to His good pleasure which He purposed in Himself.

Additional reference material

Practical examples of adding the weight of honor

- Establish and maintain a budget of income and expenses.
- Establish an order of time management for God, my family, and then my ministry.
- In honor, I give the Father a good name, my ultimate purpose is to become a Father pleaser.
- Giving a part of myself in Koinonia, for council and fellowship.
- Continually asking the Father for the wisdom of Honor.
- As I continue to gain knowledge and understanding of honor, my signs will change and grow in weight.
- Never desert a family member or church member in need, in danger or in trouble. Love your neighbor!
- In honor, I expect nothing in return. Never needing praise, approval, or sympathy as my motivation to honor.
- Your self-control and your honor are more important than your immediate life. I will not compromise my honor.
- The integrity of honor is more important than the desires of my fleshly body.
- It is the image of the Father within the person that I am honoring.
- I will express an opinion when asked, only when it is based on practical experience and honest conviction.
- To treat each person in a caring and respectful fashion, mindful of individual differences in cultural and ethnic diversity. Seek to enhance those around me, allowing the capacity and opportunity to change and to address their needs. Seeking to resolve conflicts between family and ministry interests and the broader church's vision, in a manner consistent with the values and ethical principles, in the Kingdom of God.

Glossary

Admonish: To reprove gently but earnestly. To counsel (another) against something to be avoided; caution. To remind of something forgotten or disregarded, as an obligation or a responsibility. Admonish, reprove, rebuke, reprimand, reproach. These verbs mean to correct or caution critically. Admonish implies the giving of advice or a warning to rectify or avoid something. Reprove usually suggests gentle criticism and constructive intent: Rebuke and reprimand both refer to sharp, often angry criticism. Reproach usually refers to regretful or unhappy criticism arising from a sense of disappointment.

Blessing: The formal act of giving approval. 2: A desirable state; "enjoy the blessings of peace. 3: A short prayer of thanks before a meal [syn: grace, thanksgiving] 4: a ceremonial prayer invoking divine protection. 5: the act of praying for divine protection [syn: benediction] A declaration of divine favor, or an invocation imploring divine favor on some or something; a blessing; a wish of happiness pronounces. To praise, or glorify; to extol for excellences. Something is promoting or contributing to happiness, well-being, or prosperity; a boon. To honor as holy; glorify: Bless the Lord.

Burden: Something that is carried. Something emotionally challenging to bear. Sources of great worry or stress; weight: A responsibility or duty. The capacity of a vessel, or the weight we will carry. A burden is, in the literal sense, a weight to be borne; a load is something laid upon us to be carried. Hence, when used figuratively, there is usually a difference between the two words. Our burdens may be of such a nature that we feel bound to bear them cheerfully or without complaint. They may arise from the nature of our situation; they may be allotments of Providence; they may be the consequences of our errors. What is upon us, as a load, we commonly carry with more considerable reluctance or a sense of oppression.

Chastity: Abstention from unlawful sexual intercourse. Purity in conduct and intention, considerate of motives and implications of one's actions in deeds and speech. Personal Integrity.

Clear/Good Conscience: The given ability in the integrity of honor, to walk the agape road in confidence with righteousness

Countenance: Facial expressions that express approval or disapproval of another person's deeds or speech.

DemEAN: Reduce in worth, character, etc.; disgrace; dishonor.

Devotion: An act of prayer and private worship. Devoted to or dedicated to a person(s) or idea.

Dignity: The quality or state of being worthy, esteemed, and honored in rank, office or position in authority or approval in a subject matter that is worthy and noble.

Diligently: Using all senses in pursuing an application in the effort and energetic stamina or strength.

Discernment: To actively detect (in the knowledge and understanding) with one's senses (as to see, hear, taste, touch and feel) to one's ability (indeed or speech) to the presence of good or evil.

Encourage: To give courage to; to inspire with courage, spirit, or hope; to raise, or to increase, the confidence of; to animate; enhearten; to incite; to help forward; -- the opposite of discourage. To embolden; inspirit; animate; enhearten; hearten; incite; cheer; urge; impel; stimulate; instigate; countenance; comfort; promote; advance; forward; strengthen.

Envy: A feeling of discontent and resentment aroused by and in conjunction with desire for the possessions or qualities of another. To feel envy at or towards, to be envious of, to have a feeling of uneasiness or mortification regarding (anyone), arising from the sight of another's excellence or good fortune and a longing to possess it.

Esteem: The regard to which one is held. Especially to an office of honor. To regard with respect; prize. To appreciate. To regard as; consider: esteemed it an honor to help them. To set a high value on; to prize; to regard with reverence, respect, or friendship. To estimate; appreciate; regard; prize; value; respect; revere.

Fathers House: The place of intimacy with Father God and the sphere of His blessing. It provides three necessary factors: security, identity, and belonging.

Foolishness: Lacking or exhibiting a lack of good sense or judgment; silly: foolish remarks. Resulting from stupidity or misinformation; unwise: a dumb decision. Arousing laughter; stupid or ridiculous: a foolish grin. Immoderate or stubborn; unreasonable: foolish pride; foolish love. Embarrassed; abashed: Insignificant; trivial. foolish, silly, stupid, absurd, impossible, ridiculous, ludicrous. These adjectives are applied to what is so devoid of wisdom or good sense as to be laughable: a foolish expenditure of energy; a silly argument; made fatuous remarks; an absurd idea that is bound to fail; a preposterous excuse that no one believed; offered a ridiculous explanation for his tardiness; a ludicrous criticism that was immediately dismissed.

Frugal: To enjoy values in the virtue of resources of one's personal affairs. With money, assets, investments in management or conduct of moral integrity.

Light of Father's Glory: As pertaining to Father's goodness. Compassion, Grace, Faithfulness, Mercy, Slow to Anger, Truth and Forgiveness of sins, transgressions and inequity.

Gratefulness: Expression of gratitude in the benefits received. A feeling or manifestation of satisfaction with one's possessions, status or situation, with what the Lord has given you and others.

Grumble: To complain in a surly manner; mutter discontentedly: To rumble or growl. To express in a grumbling, discontented manner: grumbled a rude response. A muttered complaint. A silent prayer that the Father hears and answers by revealing your own craftiness that comes full circle to yourself. (What comes around goes around)

Hallow: To set apart for holy use in giving the Father a good name. To respect greatly with veneration.

Heritage: Tradition or blessings that are passed from one generation to the next.

Hinder: To be or get in the way of. To obstruct or delay the progress of. To interfere with action or progress. To check; retard; impede; delay; block; clog; prevent; stop; interrupt; counteract; thwart; oppose; obstruct; debar; embarrass.

Humility: An act to be humble. Lowly in the heart. Absence of pride and arrogance.

Impartation: Our walk, conduct in uprightness requiring effort and obedience. Imputation: A gift given by God that can not earn, as to righteousness and glory, and the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Instruct: To give knowledge and direction calling for compliance, to be a guidepost (by example) for others.

Integrity: The impartation of honor in one's heart and mind whose external actions or deeds are evident. The skills of honor learned through knowledge, understanding and discernment that has been put into practice.

Legalism: Strict literal adherence to the law or to a particular code, as of religion or morality. In practice, it is to demand of yourself or of others more than or other than that which is prescribed by Jesus in the New Testament.

Obedience: To listen to intently. To be present and attentive to another, to hear what the other is saying and then to respond lovingly and generously in reverent fear.

Patriarchal: A family whose Father is the head of the family.

Phileo: A mutual friendship, a relationship characterized by the fact that affection is aroused by certain qualities seen in the other. Something supplied on one side which is desired by the other.

Preach: To proclaim or put forth, To give religious or moral instruction, especially in a tedious manner. To advocate, especially to urge acceptance of or compliance with the gospels. Speak, plead, or argue in favor of. To create a hunger in a vision for change.

Prosperity: A condition of being successful. Economic sufficiency. An abundance of peace.

Provoke: To call forth; to call into being or action; esp., to incense to action, a faculty or passion, as love, hate, or ambition; hence, commonly, to incite, as a person, to act by a challenge, by taunts, or by defiance; to exasperate; to irritate; to offend intolerably; to cause to retaliate. Cause to anger in resentment.

Prudent: The ability to govern and discipline oneself with the use of reason, skill, and good judgment. Learns to know the difference between good and bad.

Respect: To consider worthy of attention, esteem, and concern.

Reverence: A mixture of love, devotion, and respect. To speak well of another person or position held in an office of appointment or authority.

Slander: A false tale or report maliciously uttered, tending to injure the reputation of another; the malicious utterance of defamatory statements; the dissemination of malicious stories or suggestions to the injury of another. Whether we speak evil of a man to his face or behind his back; the former way, indeed, seems to be the most generous, but yet is a great fault and that which we call ``reviling;" the latter is more mean and base, and that which we rightly call ``slander", or ``Backbiting."

To Teach: From the law, one who illustrates the blessings shows the consequences of one's actions and imputes the knowledge and understanding of those blessings or consequences.

Virtues: A capacity to act with courage, strength, and moral excellence.

Wisdom: A deep understanding and discernment, leading to insight and good judgment.