

Add to Your Faith-Brotherly Kindness

Lk. 10:25-37

Introduction:

- A. Brotherly kindness is from the Greek word (5360) philadelphia (fil-ad-el-fee'-ah); which means “fraternal affection.” The word is translated as “brotherly love (kindness)” or “love of the brethren.”
- B. If we love God then we definitely should love His children. This brotherly love is the kind of love that we need to have for each other.
- C. Brotherly kindness involves more than just being nice to one another.
- D. While this term (philadelphia) is not used in Luke 10, the idea of “brotherly love” (or kindness) is present.

I. When We Read Of “Brotherly Kindness” In The Parable Of The Good Samaritan, We Notice That There Is A Relationship Involved

- A. The lawyer wanted to know “Who is my neighbor?”
 - 1. The answer to this lawyer’s question is an example of the relationship that we have within the church today
 - 2. Samaritans and Jews did not like each other
 - a. It was so bad between the two, that if someone was going from Galilee to Judah, they would cross the Jordan River and go south, then cross the river again to get to Judah
 - b. Samaritans were half Jew, half Gentile
 - 3. It took this Samaritan, the man’s true neighbor, to take the time to help this man in need
- B. We should show kindness to all
 - 1. We are commanded to be kind towards one another - Rom. 12:10
 - 2. We certainly want others to be kind to us - Matt. 7:12
 - 3. While we should be kind to all, we should especially be kind to those who are our family (or neighbor – “The Good Samaritan”).
- C. Today, we may ask, “Who is my brother?”
- D. If we are children of God, we are brothers of Christ - Matt. 12:46-50; Rom. 8:16-17
- E. We should do good to all, especially those who are our family in Christ - Gal. 6:10

II. Brotherly Kindness Involves Action Towards One Another

- A. The priest and the Levite passed by on the other side of the road
 - 1. No reason is given as to why they did not help
 - 2. They may have been in a hurry to get to where they were going
 - 3. They may have wanted to remain clean instead of becoming unclean
 - 4. It is important for us to know that they had just as good of an opportunity to do good as the Samaritan
 - a. Sometimes we make excuses for not doing good to others
 - b. Instead of making excuses, we need to take advantage of the opportunities that we have
- B. Sometimes trials come upon us all
 - 1. There are times in our lives when we struggle with certain things
 - 2. It is at that time that we need our brethren the most
- C. Being kind involves several things
 - 1. In this parable of Jesus, it involved helping with immediate physical needs

2. Forgiveness - Eph. 4:32
 3. Helping with spirituality - Gal. 6:1
 4. Helping with needs - Acts 2:44-45; 4:32, 34-35; Jas 2:15-16
- D. Brotherly love requires *action* on our part

III. *When We Are Kind To Others, It Generally Makes Us Feel Better About Ourselves*

- A. This is not expressly mentioned in this story, but we can see in our own lives that it is true
- B. There is something about being kind to others when we do not expect to get kindness returned to us
 1. Jesus tells us to do good to those who cannot repay us - Lk 14:12-14
 2. If we are kind to others just because we are expecting kindness in return, we have an earthly reward but not a heavenly reward
- C. We are even to be kind to our enemies - Prov. 25:21-22; Rom. 12:20-21
- D. When we are kind to others, we do not lose our reward - Matt. 10:42

Conclusion:

- A. As we look at this parable of Jesus, it is interesting to notice that there is no record of the man in need thanking the Samaritan. However, this did not excuse the Samaritan from his neighborly duty.
- B. We are commanded to add brotherly kindness to our faith. Are we building on our faith?