John 13:34 "A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another, even as I have loved you, that you also love one another". In the Greek, the verb used for love in this passage is agape, which means unconditional love. God loved us unconditionally, and he wants us to love each other unconditionally.

Q1. How does agape "loving unconditionally" relate to care givers and care receivers?

Matthew 7:12 "Therefore, however you want people to treat you, so treat them, for this is the law and the prophets" This particular passage has been aptly named "The Golden Rule", and it is applicable to all people.

Q2. How is the golden rule different the agape, and how does it apply to care givers and care receivers?

Ephesians 5:25 "Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and gave Himself for her." The term for love that scripture uses in this passage is also agape, which implies that love in the context of marriage should be unconditional and mutual.

Q3. How does agape apply to the care giver and to the care receiver, in the context of marriage?

Colossians 3:19 "Husbands, love your wives and do not be embittered against them". The term used in this passage for love is also 'agape', indicating that love within the marriage should be unconditional.

Q4. How is agape mutual in the context of marriage and the context of care giver and care receiver?

Ephesians 5:1 "Therefore be imitators of God, as beloved children." This passage teaches that God loves (agape) us as his children. The commandment teaches that we out to love our families (children and other relatives) with agape (unconditional) love.

Q5. How does agape apply to the care giver and to the care receiver in the context of the family?

Hebrews 10:24-25 "and let us consider how to stimulate one another to love and good deeds, ²⁵ not forsaking our own assembling together, as is the habit of some, but encouraging one another; and all the more as you see the day drawing near." This passage indicates that we should love (agape) each other to love in the church, in whatever way that makes sense.

Q6. How does agape apply to the care giver and to the care receiver in the context of the Mood Disorder Share and Prayer Support Group?

I Peter 2:17 "Honor all people, love the brotherhood, fear God, honor the king". The term used for love in this passage is also agape, and the term brotherhood (a form of the noun adelphos) is about Christian relationship with other believers.

Q7. How is the Mood Disorders Share and Prayer Support Group a form of spiritual family?

Galatians 5:13 "For you were called to freedom, brethren; only do not turn your freedom into an opportunity for the flesh, but through love serve one another." The significant point in this passage is that serving one another is a form of unconditional love (agape again).

Q8. How can you agape (love) serve others in the context of the Mood Disorders Share and Prayer Support Group?

I Peter 5:14 "Give each other a warm greeting... " (Contemporary English Version). In the Greek, the expression for warm greeting actually reads agape kiss.

Q9. How can greeting each other warmly in the Mood Disorders Share and Prayer Support Group display agape love?

Prayer Requests

1.	
2.	Mood Disorder Share & Prayer Support Group
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	Loving (agape) One Another
7.	One Another
8.	
9.	
10.	Our mission - Glorify God by serving those who
11	suffer from a mood disorder and those who care for them

John 13:34 "A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another, even as I have loved you, that you also love one another"

A ministry of Grace Baptist Church, Bowie MD Childcare available at no cost from 7:00-8:30 Tuesdays <u>www.gbcbowie.org</u>