

Sunday, April 11, 2021—Colossians 3:8-9 Also Put Off All These: Wrath, Malice, Blasphemy, Filthy Communication, & Lying

Introduction/Review

- Colossians 3:6—all the things listed in verse 5 qualify someone to receive the wrath of God, according to verse 6.
 - Ephesians 2:1-3
 - Ephesians 5:1-6
- Colossians 3:7—many of the Colossians had walked in the behaviors, attitudes and actions listed in verse 5.
 - Colossians 3:5—Paul is telling the Colossians to “mortify” their members to these things because they are no longer indicative of their identity as “new creatures” in Christ. Therefore, they need to be mortified and put to death in our lives.

Colossians 3:8

- **But now ye also put off all these; anger, wrath, malice, blasphemy, filthy communication out of your mouth.**
- **But now ye also put off all these**—in addition to “mortifying” our members to the items identified in verse 5, we are commanded to “put off” these additional items in verse 8.
- The verb rendered “put off” is in the imperative mood i.e., it is a command. It is the 4th such imperative command in Chapter 3.
 - Col. 3:1—“seek”
 - Col. 3:2—“set”
 - Col. 3:5—“mortify”
 - Col. 3:8—“put off”
- The Greek verb rendered “put off” in the King James Bible means to put away, cast off, lay apart, aside, or down.
 - Acts 7:58—“laid down”
 - Romans 13:12—“cast off”

- Ephesians 4:22—“put off”
- Ephesians 4:25—“putting away”
- Colossians 3:8—the first phrase of the verse is a commend to “put off” and “mortify” our members to some additional aspects of the former conversation. The first of which is “anger” (Anger was discussed in the message from 3/28.).
- **Wrath**—two weeks ago I suggested that “wrath” is the result of unresolved “anger” i.e., the two are connected with each other. Consider the following definitions for the word “[wrath](#)” from Noah Webster’s *American dictionary of the English Language*.
- Notice that “wrath” is a “violent” expression and effect of “anger.”
- Galatians 5:20—“wrath” is expressly mentioned as a work of the flesh. The flesh possesses a desire to want to get even when it has been wronged.
- Ephesians 4:31—“wrath” needs to be “put away” from us a believers.
- Romans 12:19—notice how “wrath” is tied to “vengeance” in this verse. As believers we need to “give place unto wrath” i.e., leave it in God’s hands and trust him to take care it.
- **Malice**—when we look at the definition of the word “[malice](#)” we can see that it is also related to unresolved anger.
- Romans 1:29—“maliciousness” is a character trait of the unsaved.
- Ephesians 4:31—like we saw with “wrath” above, “malice” is to be “put away” from us as believers.
- Titus 3:3—this is how we used to walk and live before we were saved.
- I Peter 2:1, 16
- **Blasphemy**—is a form of “evil speaking” directed at God almighty. Consider the following entry for “[blasphemy](#)” from Noah Webster.
 - Mark 2:7
 - Romans 1:30

- Ephesians 4:31—the word rendered “evil speaking” is the same word translated “blasphemy” in other verses. This the third time we have looked at this verse in this message. “Evil speaking” like “wrath” and “malice” needs to be put away from us as believers.
- I Timothy 6:4—the word translated “railings” is the same word rendered as “evil speaking” and “blasphemy” in other passages.
- **Filthy communication out of your mouth**—is dealing with foul speaking or obscene speech. This is the only time the Greek word rendered “filthy communication” occurs in the New Testament text.
- Ephesians 4:29—talks about “corrupt communication.” If what you are going to say does not edify or minister grace it is probably filthy or corrupt communication.
- Ephesians 5:3-4

Colossians 3:9

- **Lie not one to another, seeing that ye have put off the old man with his deeds;**
- **Lie not one to another**—is the final behavior in this list that is to be “put off.” Simply stated, lying is the uttering of untrue statements.
- Revelation 21:8—lying qualifies one for the second death.
- Matthew 5:11
- Ephesians 4:25
- Colossians 3:5, 8-9—all of the thoughts, attitudes, and actions identified in these verses are related to your former conversation in Adam i.e., they were part of your old man that was crucified and put to death with Christ.
- These thoughts, attitudes, and actions became our coping mechanisms and ways of dealing with life. They did not just go away the moment we got saved. Because our old man was crucified with Christ, we are not dead to these thoughts, attitudes, and actions they do not compromise who you are in Christ. These things no longer have dominion over us. Colossians 3 is speaking of us practically reckoning and yielding to the Spirit with respect to the former conversation.