## INTRODUCTION.

TODAY, ~ WE BRING OUR LOOK AT ~ COL. 3:5-11 ~ TO A CLOSE.

►► As we know ~ in this paragraph, ~ Paul ~ basically instructs believers ~ 77

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  to make a clean break ~ with all ~ of the sinful ~ characteristics, ~ thoughts, ~ speech, ~ attitudes, ~ and patterns of behavior ~ of our sinful nature.

 $\triangleright$ Now that we are new creations in Christ, ~ we are ~ to totally ~ eliminate these things ~ from our lives.

→ → Old nature ~ not compatible ~ with new.

►► Familiar pattern.

 $\triangleright$ Exhortations, ~ in this case 3, ~ with expansions.

▶▶Last time, ~ we looked at the first exhortation.

>>Paul commands us ~ to ~ eliminate ~ from our lives ~ all that belongs to our sin nature.

 $\triangleright$  We also talked about ~ the examples Paul gives ~ of what belongs ~ to ~ our old nature.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  And then ~ we looked at ~ the reasons ~ to eliminate ~ what belongs to our sinful nature.

NOW LET'S LOOK AT VERSES 8-11, ~ AND FINISH THIS PARAGRAPH UP. 11/16

(LEB) BUT NOW  $\sim$  YOU ALSO LAY ASIDE  $\sim$  ALL THESE THINGS  $\sim$  [i.e.,  $\sim$  what is earthly in us].

▶▶This exhortation ~ is actually ~ the same as the first.

>>Just worded differently.

▶ Paul's emphasizing his point.

 $\triangleright$  That there is to be ~ a ~ radical, ~ decisive, ~ and final break ~ 77

with the sinful ~ characteristics, ~ thoughts, ~ speech, ~ attitudes, ~ and patterns of behavior ~ of our sinful nature.

THE PHRASE, ~ "BUT NOW," ~ MARKS AN EMPHATIC CONTRAST WITH VERSE 7.

 $\blacktriangleright$  Recall ~ that in verse 7, ~ 77

 $\triangleright$ Paul said ~ what belongs to our sin nature, ~ belonged to ~ and characterized ~ our unsaved past.

 $\triangleright$  We have spent enough time  $\sim$  in the past  $\sim$  doing  $\sim$  what unbelievers choose to do

- ▶▶The word "now" ~ in the phrase "But now" ~ refers ~ to our new life.
- ▶►And ~ with the phrase "But now," ~ Paul is again ~ underscoring the point ~ that ~ 77

 $\triangleright$ there must be ~ a radical, ~ decisive, ~ and final break ~ with old life. 11 2/16

SO, ~ PAUL EMPHASIZES THE POINT ~ NOT ONCE ~ BUT TWICE.

▶▶By ~ restating the exhortation ~ in different words ~ and ~ by ~ stating an emphatic contrast ~ with verse 7.

AND RECALL ~ FROM LAST WEEK ~ WE DISCUSSED ~ PAUL'S STRONG LANGUAGE IN verses 5 & 6.

▶▶Put to death . . . On account of these ~ the wrath of God is coming.

WHEN WE ADD ALL OF THIS UP, ~ WE SEE THAT PAUL ~ IS REALLY DRIVING HIS POINT home.

- ▶▶That ~ all of the old ~ must be ~ eliminated from our lives.
- ▶▶He grabs our attention ~ through ~ strong language, ~ repetition, ~ and contrast.
  - >>He doesn't want us to miss this.
- ▶▶He wants us to grasp ~ the need for ~ and the utmost seriousness and importance of ~ this break ~ with what belongs ~ to the old nature.

NOW, ~ I BELIEVE THAT ~ WHEN PAUL SAYS ~ "BUT NOW" ~ IN VERSE 8, ~ 77

▶▶he is also emphasizing, ~ the immense difference ~ between ~ our new life ~ and our old life.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ It's like the difference ~ between ~ the brightest day ~ and the darkest night.

SCRIPTURE ~ FREQUENTLY MAKES THIS CONTRAST. 11 3/16

▶▶The Bible often compares the old life and sin ~ with darkness. >> And it often compares ~ God, ~ his word, ~ and our new life in Christ ~ with light. ▶▶Jesus said, ~ 77 DDAnd this is the judgment: ~~ the light has come into the world, ~~ and people loved the darkness ~ rather than the light ~ because their works were evil. ~~ For everyone who does wicked things ~ hates the light ~ and does not come to the light, ~ lest his works should be exposed. ~~ Jn. 3:19-20 ▶▶Speaking of our glorious eternal future, ~ Isaiah asserts that ~ the Lord will be our ~ everlasting light. ▶▶And speaking about the new Jerusalem, ~ John says, ~ 77 DAND the city ~ has no need ~ of sun or moon to shine on it, ~ for the glory of God ~ gives it light, ~ and its lamp ~ is the Lamb. ▶ Recall our look at 1 Jn. 1:5 a few months back ~ and its literal translation. >> Translated very literally, ~ it reads, ~ "and darkness in Him not is, ~ not one bit." ▶▶And note ~ what Paul says to believers ~ in Eph. 5:8a. >> for at one time ~ you were ~ darkness, ~~ but now ~ you are ~ light in the Lord. >>Notice ~ that Paul ~ does not say, ~ 77 → "you were in darkness" ~ or "you walked in darkness," ~ but rather "you were darkness." ⇒⇒ This was no accident. 11 4/16

>>It is more than likely ~ Paul intentionally ~ chose this language ~ to show us ~ the utterly hopeless and horrible condition we were in ~ before ~ Jesus saved us. → We were not ~ essentially good people ~ who had stumbled ~ or ~ simply strayed off the path. → We were ~ in our very nature ~ "dark." >>In our unsaved state, ~ we were ~ spiritually dead ~ in our "trespasses and sins." → We were ~ "separated from Christ," ~~ we had ~ "no hope," ~~ and ~ we were ~ "without God in the world." →Furthermore, ~ we were ~ 100% sinful, ~~ sinning ~ was a way of life for us, ~ 77 → and ~ we were following the standards ~ of this world ~ and of Satan. → We were enslaved ~ to our sinful nature and its sinful desires ~ and ~ were carrying those sinful desires out daily. → And most tragically of all, ~ we were ~ subject to, ~ deserving of, ~ and destined for ~ God's wrath. >> All this ~ Paul sums up ~ by saying ~ that the person we were ~ prior to Jesus saving us ~ was "darkness." → This word ~ sums up quite well ~ the utterly hopeless and horrible condition we were in ~ before Jesus saved us.

>> "but now ~ you are light," ~ Paul says, ~ continuing in Ephesians, ~ chapter 5, ~ verse

8a. 11 5/16

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→→ This ~ indicates ~ that a radical transformation has taken place.
   → When we are born again, ~ God the Holy Spirit ~ 77
      → → creates totally new life in believers, ~ enabling ~ a life of ~ God-centered ~ and
      God-honoring ~ things.
   → Believers ~ are new persons ~ with brand new natures.
>> And Paul identifies our new nature ~ as "light."
   → Perhaps to point out ~ the stark contrast ~ between ~ our new self ~ and our old
   self.
   → Our new self ~ is as different from our old self ~ as the brightest day ~ is from
   the darkest night.
>>Light is not associated with darkness.
   → Paul asks in 2 Cor. 6:14b, ~ LEB, ~ "what fellowship ~ does light ~ have ~ with
   darkness?"
   → We have undergone ~ radical transformation ~ from darkness to light.
   → The contrast ~ to our old self ~ is stark.
   → And light ~ can have ~ no fellowship ~ with darkness.
      → This ~ calls for a radical, ~ decisive, ~ and final break ~ with what belongs to
      our sin nature. 11 6/16
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 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ It calls ~ for a new lifestyle ~ that is as different from our old lifestyle ~ as the brightest day ~ is from the darkest night.

## BACK TO VERSE 8a ~ AND THE SECOND EXHORTATION.

NOW,  $\sim$  EVEN THOUGH THIS IS BASICALLY THE SAME EXHORTATION AS THE FIRST one,  $\sim$  only in different words,  $\sim$  77

- >> we should not ignore ~ the different words.
- ▶▶Paul did not use the exact same words, ~ which he could have ~ to emphasize his point.
- ▶▶Consequently, ~ he must want us ~ to take note ~ of his words here.

SO, ~ LET'S DO THAT.

- ▶▶"lay aside all these things."
- ▶▶The figurative meaning ~ of the Greek verb for "lay aside" ~ is ~ to cease doing ~ what one is accustomed ~ to doing.
  - $\triangleright \triangleright$  In our unsaved life, ~ we were accustomed ~ to sinning.
  - $\triangleright$  We ~ cultivated and manifested ~ sinful ~ characteristics, ~ ~ thoughts, ~ speech, ~ attitudes, ~ and patterns of behavior.

IN EPH. 2:2a, ~ PAUL SAYS THAT ~ IN OUR PRE-SALVATION LIFE ~ 77

▶ we "walked" ~ in our "trespasses and sins." 11 7/16

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\blacktriangleright "walked" ~ is being used here by Paul ~ as a metaphor ~ for one's conduct in every-day life.
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>>It could be paraphrased ~ by the word "lived."

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⇒⇒I.e., ~ we "lived" ~ in our "trespasses and sins."
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▶▶Paul's point ~ is that ~ active sinning ~ characterized our lives ~ prior to salvation.

>>IOW, ~ in our pre-salvation condition, ~ sinning ~ was a way of life ~ for us.

→ Sin ~ dominated ~ our lives.

THAT LIFE ~ IS A RELIC OF THE PAST, ~ NOT SUITED TO THE PRESENT ~ AND MUST ~ now stop.

▶ Being new creations in Christ, ~ 77

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  we must now ~ cultivate and manifest ~ the godly ~ characteristics, ~ thoughts, ~ speech, ~ attitudes, ~ and patterns of behavior ~ 77

→ → that belong ~ to this new life ~ that we now have.

- ► More about this in Col. 3:12-17.
- ▶ We must now ~ cultivate and manifest in our lives ~ what belongs to our new life in Christ.

I REFER YOU BACK ~ TO THE UPWARD ASPECT ~ OF THE BELIEVER'S PROPER FOCUS OF attention, ~ which we previously discussed. 118/16

▶▶Call to mind ~ that our lives ~ are to be ~ continually dominated ~ by the things of God and our heavenly home. >>And recall ~ that we noted ~ this meant at least six things. → Adopting ~ a whole new set of priorities ~ for our lives. → Concentrating our efforts ~ to develop ~ the characteristics that have their source ~ in the spiritual life from above. → Adopting the attitude ~ of the believers we read about ~ in Hebrews 10 & 11. → Taking God's will and the values of our homeland, ~ which are all spelled out in God's word, ~ and apply them ~ to our current lives. → Having ~ a consistent prayer life. → And ~ fostering ~ spiritually healthy relationships. ▶▶Also, ~ call to mind that ~ being continually dominated ~ by the things of God and our heavenly home ~ was not the only part of the upward aspect. >> We went on ~ and explained also ~ that God's word ~ must govern our minds and thoughts. (VS. 8a) New CREATIONS IN CHRIST, ~ MUST ~ CEASE DOING ~ WHAT WE WERE ONCE ~ accustomed to doing. ⇒⇒ We must ~ "lay aside ~ all these things." ▶ We are ~ to now live ~ as God's obedient children.

▶▶We are not ~ to continue ~ or to slip back into ~ our old ways of living. 11 9/16

▶ We must now ~ be holy ~ in everything we do, ~ just as God ~ who chose us ~ is holy. IN VERSE 8b, ~ PAUL GIVES MORE EXAMPLES ~ of what belongs to the old nature. PAUL LISTS 5 THINGS. ⇒⇒ Very briefly. ANGER = CHRONIC ANGER. ► Constantly angry. ▶▶Provocations ~ do not create this person's anger. ⇒⇒ Already angry. >>Provocations ~ merely reveal ~ that they are an angry person ~ and give them a target for their anger. ▶▶Believers ~ are not ~ to be guilty of chronic anger. ▶▶James 1:19b-20 (NIV) ~ tells us ~ that believers ~ should be "slow to become angry."  $\triangleright \triangleright$  And then he tells us why. ⇒⇒because human anger ~ does not produce the righteousness ~ that God desires. >> An angry attitude ~ is not ~ the atmosphere ~ in which righteousness flourishes. →→IOW, ~ godly behavior will not result ~ from being constantly angry.

WRATH = SUDDEN RAGE.

▶▶It refers ~ to a sudden outburst of anger. 11 10/16

▶▶The Greeks likened it to a fire in straw, ~ which flares up briefly and is gone. ▶▶It is used ~ to speak of those in the synagogue of Nazareth ~ who exploded in anger ~ upon hearing Jesus' teachings (Luke 4:28). ▶▶This ~ is not acceptable behavior for believers. MALICE. ▶▶Describes the kind of vicious cruelty ~ that uses words as weapons. ⇒⇒ Unacceptable. SLANDER. ▶▶The Greek word for slander ~ means ~ to speak against someone in such a way ~ as to ~ harm or injure ~ his or her reputation. >>Unacceptable. AND THE LAST ONE IS ~ FOUL-MOUTHED LANGUAGE. ▶ Pretty self-explanatory. ⇒⇒ Unacceptable. AGAIN, ~ EXAMPLES AND NOT A COMPREHENSIVE LIST. ▶▶Overall point is still the same.  $\triangleright$  Believers ~ are to make ~ a radical, ~ decisive, ~ and final ~ break ~ with all ~ of ~ 77 → the sinful ~ characteristics, ~ thoughts, ~ speech, ~ attitudes, ~ and patterns of behavior ~ of our sinful nature. 11 11/16

NOW, ~ AFTER THE EXAMPLES ~ THAT FOLLOWED ~ THE FIRST EXHORTATION, ~ PAUL ~ followed up ~ with the reasons ~ for the exhortation.

HERE ~ WE DON'T SEE THAT. ⇒⇒ And the reason is simple.

▶  $\triangleright$  2<sup>nd</sup> exhortation ~ is basically the same as the 1<sup>st</sup>.  $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$  So reasons for 1<sup>st</sup> cover 2<sup>nd</sup> as well.

NOW ~ LET'S TURN OUR ATTENTION ~ TO THE 3rd EXHORTATION, ~ VERSE 9a.

DO NOT LIE ~ TO ONE ANOTHER.

- ▶Now, ~ when we stop and think about it, ~ Paul could have listed this ~ in one of the lists of examples.
- ▶▶For it definitely ~ is an example ~ of what belongs ~ to our old nature.
- ▶ But, ~ he doesn't. ⇒⇒ He isolates it ~ and makes it ~ a separate exhortation.
- ▶▶In doing so, ~ he wants us ~ to focus ~ on this ~ a little more ~ than the other examples.

THE QUESTION IS, ~ WHY? ⇒⇒ DON'T REALLY KNOW.

- ▶▶But maybe because ~ lying comes so naturally to us.
- ▶▶Perhaps ~ he wanted to emphasize ~ the importance of honesty within the body of Christ.

 $\triangleright$  And we see the importance ~ by noting ~ how God ~views lying.  $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$  Prov. 12:22 (NIV).

The Lord detests ~ lying lips, ~~ but he delights ~ in people ~ who are trustworthy  $\sim$  [i.e., ~ those who are totally dependable in what they do and say]. 11 12/16

▶ Paul may have also wanted to emphasize ~ the dangers of the tongue ~ and the need to control it.

 $\triangleright$  James addresses this issue head on, ~ when he talked about ~ the dangers ~ of the tongue ~ and the importance of controlling it.  $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$  James 3:8-10.

⇒⇒but no human being ~ can tame the tongue. ~~ It is a restless evil, ~ full ~ of deadly poison. ~~ With it ~ we bless our Lord and Father, and with it ~ we curse people ~ who are made in the likeness of God. ~~ From the same mouth ~ come blessing and cursing. ~~ My brothers, ~ these things ~ ought not to be so.

→ Paraphrased: ~~ "Surely, ~ my brothers and sisters, ~ this is not right."

"DO NOT ~ LIE TO ONE ANOTHER," ~ PAUL SAYS.

▶▶While believers are to be honest ~ with believers and unbelievers alike, ~ this ~ is within the context of relationships with believers.

 $\triangleright \triangleright So$ , ~ "one another" here ~ is talking about ~ not lying to our fellow believers.

▶▶The form of the verb ~ prohibits all lying.

 $\triangleright$  $\triangleright$ We could translate it this way: ~~ "Never ~ lie ~ to one another."

▶▶Whenever we speak, ~ what comes out ~ must ~ be the truth.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Our statements ~ must ~ correspond ~ with the facts.

LYING BELONGS TO THE PERSON WE USED TO BE WHEN WE WERE UNSAVED, ~ 77

▶▶and to "the domain of darkness," ~ from which we've been rescued. 11 13/16

>> Speaking of Satan, ~ Jesus said that ~ he is a liar ~ and the father of lies."  $\Rightarrow$  Source. >>On the other hand, ~ Jesus ~ is ~ "the way, ~ and the truth, ~ and the life." ►►Lying ~ is sin. >> And sin ~ leads us ~ into slavery. ▶▶In contrast, ~ Jesus said, ~ "If you abide in my word, ~ you are truly my disciples, ~~ and ~ you will know the truth, ~~ and the truth ~ will set you free." Jn. 8:31b-32. IN VERSES 9b-11, ~ PAUL LISTS ~ TWO REASONS ~ FOR THE 3rd EXHORTATION. THE FIRST REASON ~ WE ARE NOT TO LIE TO OUR FELLOW BELIEVERS, ~ VV. 9b-10. >> seeing ~ that you have put off the old self ~ with its practices ~ and have put on the new self, ~ which is being renewed ~ in knowledge ~ after the image ~ of its creator. ▶▶Simply put, ~ Paul is reiterating ~ what we've been discussing off and on recently. ▶▶The old self has been crucified. ⇒⇒ Raised to new life. ⇒⇒ New creations. ▶▶And lying ~ has absolutely no place ~ in the new life and the kingdom of Jesus. AND NOW ~ THE SECOND REASON ~ WE ARE NOT TO LIE TO OUR FELLOW BELIEVERS, ~ verse 11.

▶▶Here ~ there is not ~ Greek and Jew, ~ circumcised and uncircumcised, ~ barbarian, ~

Scythian, ~ slave, ~ free; ~~ but Christ is all, ~ and in all. 11 14/16

THIS IS HARD TO UNDERSTAND ~ HOW THIS CAN BE A REASON FOR NOT LYING TO one another.

- ▶ But, ~ when we compare Scripture with Scripture, ~ we can better understand the overall point.
- ▶ Paul has the identical exhortation in Eph. 4:25.

>> Therefore, ~ having put away falsehood, ~ let each one of you ~ speak the truth with his neighbor, ~~ for we are members one of another.

IN BOTH INSTANCES, ~ PAUL IS TALKING ABOUT BELIEVERS ~ being members of the same body, ~ the body of Christ.

 $\blacktriangleright \blacktriangleright$  It's just that in Colossians, ~ and here we note the words ~ he's saying it ~ 77

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  by pointing out  $\sim$  that  $\sim$  there are no racial,  $\sim$  ethnic,  $\sim$  or class  $\sim$  distinctions  $\sim$  in the body of Christ.

- → We are all heavenly citizens. ⇒ ⇒ Equal in God's eyes.
- ▶ Again, ~ in ~ Eph. 4:25 ~ and ~ Col. 3:11, ~ Paul is pointing to all believers ~ as members of the body of Christ.
- ▶▶And ~ it is because ~ we are all members of the same body, ~ the body of Christ, ~ the church, ~ we are not to be lying to one another.

 $\triangleright$ It has no place in the body of Christ.

→ Rather, ~ we are to speak the truth to each other ~ at all times.

THINK ABOUT OUR HUMAN BODIES. 11 15/16

- ▶ We can live in safety ~ only ~ when the senses and nerves of our bodies ~ pass true messages ~ to our brains.
- ▶▶If they began sending false messages to our brains, ~ we'd be in big trouble.
- ▶ E.g., ~ if our senses and nerves ~ told our brains ~ that something was cool and touchable ~ when in fact ~ it was hot and burning, ~ 77

 $\triangleright \triangleright$  we would be ` in grave danger ~ of being ~ burned ~ or ~ even killed.

 $\blacktriangleright \blacktriangle$  body ~ can ~ function properly ~ and ward off danger ~ only ~ when each part of it ~ passes true messages ~ to the brain.

IT IS THE SAME FOR OUR LOCAL FELLOWSHIP, ~ NHCC.

▶▶In order ~ to ~ function properly ~~ to ~ ward off danger, ~~ to ~ not give Satan a foothold in our fellowship, ~ 77

Down must not ~ send false messages ~ to one another.

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$  We must always  $\sim$  speak truth  $\sim$  to one another.

<u>CONCLUSION.</u> ⇒⇒ BRINGS US TO THE END OF COL. 3:5-11.

IN THIS PARAGRAPH,  $\sim$  3:5-11,  $\sim$  PAUL HAS INSTRUCTED US  $\sim$  TO MAKE A RADICAL,  $\sim$  decisive,  $\sim$  and final  $\sim$  break  $\sim$  77

with all ~ of the sinful ~ characteristics, ~ thoughts, ~ attitudes, ~ speech, ~ and patterns of behavior ~ of our sinful nature.

LET'S PRAY .... 16/16