EMBRACE & PRACTICE GODLINESS, PT. 5; COL. 3:16-17

INTRODUCTION.

TODAY, ~ WE FINISH OUR STUDY OF COL. ~ 3: ~ 12-17.

► Since we spent a lot of time looking at the details, ~ it might help us begin our conclusion of this paragraph ~ with a look once again ~ at the big picture.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Because it's very easy ~ to lose sight of the forest for the trees.

 $\triangleright \triangleright Also$, ~ not everyone has been here ~ for each message on this passage, ~ 77

→ → so a look at the big picture ~ will help you tie the details together ~ in your reading.

 \rightarrow And bring you up to speed for today.

RECALL ~ IN COL. ~ 3: ~~ 5-11, ~ PAUL INSTRUCTED BELIEVERS ~ TO MAKE ~ a ~ radical, ~ decisive, ~ and final ~ break ~ 77

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

▶ Since ~ we are ~ new creations in Christ, ~ we are ~ to totally ~ eliminate these things ~ from our lives.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ What belongs to our ~ old nature ~ is not ~ compatible with ~ or suitable for ~ our new nature.

AND IN ~ 3: ~~ 12-17, ~ PAUL ~ TURNED HIS ATTENTION ~ to telling us ~ to replace the old ~ with what \underline{is} ~ compatible with ~ and suitable for ~ our new nature. 11 1/15

▶▶Basically, ~ in this paragraph, ~ Paul ~ exhorts believers ~ 77

>>> to replace ~ the things belonging to the old nature ~ with <u>a whole new set</u> of ~ characteristics, ~ thoughts, ~ speech, ~ attitudes, ~ and ~ patterns of behavior.

► New set = Godliness.

 $\triangleright \triangleright \mathsf{Old}$ set ~ i.e., ~ what belongs to sin nature = Ungodliness.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow And the new set ~ is to replace the old.

▶ Perhaps we could simplify this ~ this way.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ In Col. ~ 3: ~~ 12-17, ~ Paul ~ commands believers ~ to embrace and practice ~ godliness ~ in ~ every area of our lives ~~ in place of ~ <u>ung</u>odliness.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ In contrast ~ to <u>ung</u>odliness, ~ which characterized our old nature, ~ 77

DD godliness ~ in every area of our lives ~ <u>is</u> ~ well-matched with ~ and appropriate for ~ our new nature.

▶ This ~ is Paul's overall point ~ in Col. ~ 3: ~~ 12-17.

▶ We find ~ the command ~ presenting and governing ~ the topic of the ¶ ~ in verse 12a.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ "Put on therefore."

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And everything else ~ is an expansion ~ on this command.

AND IN HIS EXPANSION ~ PAUL DOES ~ TWO THINGS. 11 2/15

 \blacktriangleright 1st, ~ he gives us the reason ~ this replacement ~ must take place.

 $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow As$ we observed, ~ because ~ we are ~ chosen by God, ~ made holy by him, ~ and ~ dearly loved by him, ~ 77

 \rightarrow we ~ are to embrace and practice ~ that ~ which is ~ compatible with ~ and suitable for ~ such a status.

→→And godliness, ~ in every area of our lives, ~ is the ~ only thing ~ that fits the bill.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow In no ~ way, ~ shape, ~ or ~ form ~ does ungodliness ~ fit the bill.

►►And 2nd, ~ in vv. ~ 12c-17, ~ Some examples ~ of what godliness ~ looks like.

>>TPID, ~ illustrations ~ of what we are to embrace & practice ~ as the people of God.

AND TODAY, ~ WE'LL FINISH THE PARAGRAPH UP ~ BY EXAMINING THE LAST TWO examples ~ of what we are to embrace and practice.

► And again, ~ while we are ~ to embrace and practice godliness ~ in private ~ and ~ in relation to unbelievers and believers alike, ~ 77

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ in this paragraph ~ Paul ~ is primarily talking about ~ our relationships ~ with other believers ~ in our local church.

THE NEXT EXAMPLE ~ IS IN VERSE 16a.

LET THE WORD OF CHRIST DWELL IN YOU RICHLY.

▶ "the word of Christ," ~ is literal. ⇒⇒ Obj. gen.: ~~ "the word, ~ or instruction, ~ about Christ." 11 3/15

▶▶It is possible ~ to understand the phrase as, ~ "the word from Christ."

 \triangleright However, ~ the fact ~ that believers ~ are to teach and admonish one another ~ means ~ that a body of instruction ~ about Christ ~ is most likely on view.

▶▶Also, ~ keep in mind, ~ the historical context of Colossians.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Paul was battling false teaching.

 \triangleright Some of you will recall that ~ in ~ 2: ~ 6b, ~ Paul called believers to ~ Continue to stay faithful ~ to sound doctrine about Jesus ~ in the face of false teaching."

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And this adds support to looking at ~ 3: ~ 16a as ~ sound instruction about Jesus.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Because, ~ logically, ~ it makes sense that after calling us to remain faithful, ~ Paul would subsequently exhort us ~ to learn sound doctrine.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow We need to know ~ what to stay faithful to.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ The best antidote to ~ false teaching, ~ is ~ sound teaching.

→→And we ~ who preach here at NHCC, ~ employ this antidote ~ every week. ~~

▶▶So, ~ the phrase ~ "the word of Christ," ~ means the word/instruction ~ about Christ.

>> Trans.: ~~ Let the instruction/teaching about Christ ~ dwell in you richly.

▶ Now, ~ for us, ~ this would refer to the whole Bible.

 $\triangleright \triangleright At$ time of Paul's writing of Col., ~ NT was not complete, ~ only OT. 11 4/15

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ The whole of Scripture ~ points to ~ and testifies of ~ Jesus.

→→In Jn. ~ 5: ~ 39, ~ Jesus said to the Jewish leaders, $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ You search the Scriptures ~ because you think ~ that in them ~ you have eternal life; ~~ and it is they ~ that bear witness ~ about me.

→→After his resurrection, ~ on the road to Emmaus with two of the disciples, ~ Luke tells us (Lk. 24:27), $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ And beginning with Moses and all the Prophets, ~ he interpreted to them in all the Scriptures ~ the things concerning himself.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow And Philip & the eunuch.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow So beginning with this same Scripture, ~ Philip told him the Good News about Jesus.

▶ Let the teaching about Christ ~ dwell in you richly, ~ Paul exhorts us.

NOW I WOULD LIKE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION ~ TO THE WORD ~ "LET."

▶ Recall that ~ just last week I again explained ~ about the word "let.'

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ The teaching about Christ ~ must ~ dwell in you richly.

CONTINUING IN VERSE 16a, ~ THE PHRASE "IN YOU" ~ CAN BE EASILY CONFUSED IN English ~ with the teaching about Christ indwelling each believer.

►► And some argue for that interpretation.

 \triangleright But, ~ while that is vital to do, ~ having God's word dwell richly within us, ~ that's not ~ what Paul is pointing out ~ here in this context. **11** 5/15

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ It means, ~ and could be translated as, ~ "among you."

⇒⇒I.e., ~ the teaching about Christ ~ must ~ dwell among you richly.

 $\triangleright \triangleright IOW$, ~ he's saying that ~ God's word, ~ must be central ~ in our church and corporate worship.

▶▶The immediate context ~ shows us ~ that this ~ is more than likely ~ the proper meaning.

 \triangleright The rest of verse 16, ~ as we'll see, ~ has its focus ~ on the corporate worship ~ of a local body of believers.

 \triangleright So the context suggests, ~ strongly I would suggest, ~ that Paul ~ is urging a local church ~ as a whole ~ 77

→ → to put the teaching about Christ ~ at the center of its corporate experience.

 $\triangleright \triangleright As$ I said, ~ Paul is saying ~ that God's word, ~ must be central ~ in our church and corporate worship.

►►And the historical background ~ argues for this meaning.

 \triangleright \triangleright When a local church ~ is centered on God's word, ~ false teaching ~ cannot ~ gain a foothold.

 \triangleright This becomes even more crucial ~ when we remember that Jude and Peter tell us, ~ false teachers ~ sneak in unnoticed ~ and secretly introduce ~ destructive heresies.

\blacktrianglerightNow, ~ having said all that, ~ we should add ~ that God's word should be central ~ in our individual lives as well. **11** 6/15

>>This corporate focus ~ does not excuse ~ individual responsibility.

>>Each and every believer ~ is responsible ~ for making God's word central ~ in our lives.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ This is Peter's implication.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow In his first epistle, ~ he says ~ that believers are to ready ~ at any time ~ to give a defense ~ to anyone who asks us ~ for a reason ~ for the hope that is in us.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow In order to be ready, ~ we must ~ saturate ourselves with Scripture.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ But for all of life, ~ we must saturate ourselves with God's word.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ The righteous person in Ps. 1 ~ provides the model for us. ~~ Ps. 1:1-3

► Getting back to Col. ~ 3: ~ 16a, ~ the teaching about Christ ~ must ~ dwell among you richly.

>> Again, ~ God's word, ~ must be central ~ in our church and corporate worship.

 $\triangleright \triangleright \vdash$ Everything we do as a church body, ~ must ~ be an outflow of ~ and line up with ~ Scripture.

 $\triangleright \triangleright \mathsf{God's}$ word ~ must be preached from our pulpit ~ every Sunday, ~ year in and year out.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ The public reading of Scripture ~ is to have a prominent place ~ in every one of our worship services.

→ Paul told Timothy ~ to devote himself ~ to the public reading of Scripture (1 Tim. 4:13). 17/15

CONTINUING OUR LOOK AT VERSE 16a, ~ PAUL SAYS ~ THAT GOD'S WORD ~ must <u>richly</u> <u>dwell</u> ~ among us.

►►The point is this.

>>Scripture ~ is to take up permanent residence and centrality ~ in our church.

 $\triangleright \triangleright \mathsf{O}$ ne translation puts it this way.

→→Let the Word of Christ, ~ in all its richness, ~ find a home with you.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ That's the idea.

► God's word ~ is not to be trotted out ~ only on special occasions, ~ like Christmas and Easter.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ It is not ~ to be visited ~ only sporadically ~ in our church life.

 \Rightarrow Rather, ~ it must ~ constantly ~ be ~ at the center ~ of our church activities and corporate worship.

►►And solid, ~ in-depth ~ biblical preaching and teaching ~ must constantly ~ be a hallmark of our church.

▶ We are committed to all of this here

<u>IN VERSE 16b, ~ PAUL STATES ~ THE MEANS ~ BY WHICH ~ we are to keep God's word ~</u> <u>central ~ in our church.</u>

TEACHING AND ADMONISHING, ~ PAUL SAYS. 1 8/15

▶▶I.e., ~ the constant instruction of Scripture.

▷▷Something, ~ I think, ~ that is sorely lacking in many churches today. ⇒ But not here.

Densities Teaching" ~ is the positive aspect of instruction, ~~ the imparting of truth.

 \blacktriangleright "Admonishing" ~ is the negative aspect ~ in which ~ warnings are given ~ concerning the standards and obligations ~ of God's word.

▶ Both aspects ~ are to be present ~ in this constant instruction of Scripture.

 \blacktriangleright One of the reasons we need ~ the admonishment aspect ~ is that ~ we are so prone to wander.

AND THERE MUST BE, ~ I WOULD SUGGEST, ~ A BALANCE ~ BETWEEN BOTH.

►► An imbalance, ~ too much of either aspect ~ will not only give us a distorted view of God's word, ~ but also ~ a distorted view ~ of God himself ~ and ~ of Christianity.

 $\triangleright \triangleright \in E.g.$, ~ a major focus on the positive truths concerning our salvation ~ might lead to easy believism.

→→Thinking we have no responsibility to live a holy life in response to this truth.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ On the other hand, ~ too much of the warnings, ~ or, ~ as I like to call it, ~ too much doom and gloom theology, ~ 77

→ → can make us think ~ that God is some cosmic policeman, ~ waiting to stomp on us when we step out of line.

 \rightarrow And that Christianity ~ is just a bunch of do's and don'ts. 11 9/15

Expository preaching

THIS BALANCE IS REFLECTED ~ IN PAUL'S INSTRUCTIONS TO TIMOTHY.

▶▶In 2 Tim. ~ 4: ~ 2, ~ Paul writes, ~ preach the word; ~~ be ready in season and out of season; ~~ reprove, ~ rebuke, ~ and exhort, ~ with complete patience and teaching.

 \triangleright The Greek verb for ~ "exhort" ~ means ~ to cause someone to be encouraged or consoled, ~ either ~ by verbal or non-verbal means.

AN INTERESTING NOTE HERE, ~ IN THIS CONSTANT INSTRUCTION OF GOD'S WORD, ~ is that ~ Paul calls ~ on all believers ~ in a local church ~ to teach and admonish.

>> Teaching and admonishing one another.

►►IOW, ~ it is not solely the purview ~ of those specifically ~ called and gifted by God to teach and preach his word.

▶ Rather, ~ it is the responsibility of all believers in a church, ~ whether specifically gifted in these areas or not, ~ to do this.

► The Greek word for ~ teaching ~ in this verse ~ means ~ to provide instruction ~ in a formal ~ or informal ~ setting.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ So, ~ generally, ~ this instruction is to be done by everyone, ~ both formally and informally.

NOTICE, ~ IN VERSE 16b, ~ THAT THE CONSTANT INSTRUCTION OF GOD'S WORD ~ IS to be done ~ wisely.

 \blacktriangleright We're not just ~ to barrel in ~ and say whatever pops into our minds. $11 \frac{10}{15}$

▶ We need wisdom ~ from God ~ beforehand

► We also need ~ to better understand our fellow believers, ~ in order to know what kind of word they need.

▶ Prov. 15: ~ 23.

 \triangleright Everyone ~ enjoys a fitting reply; ~~ it is wonderful ~ to say the right thing ~ at the right time!

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ This speaks ~ of the right answer ~ at the right time.

 $\triangleright \triangleright \land A$ wrong answer ~ given when a correct answer is sought ~ is misleading.

 $\triangleright \triangleright A$ right answer ~ given at the wrong time ~ may be well-intentioned and technically correct, ~ but could be damaging.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ The right answer ~ at the right time ~ brings joy and is beneficial.

▶ Does the person need admonishment?

 $\triangleright \triangleright \mathsf{Or}$, ~ do they need instruction"

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow Or$, ~ encouragement?

 \rightarrow "Teach and correct one another ~ wisely," ~~ Paul says.

<u>IN VERSE 16c, ~ PAUL ADDS AN INTERESTING NOTE.</u>

NOTICE HE SAYS, ~ SINGING PSALMS AND HYMNS AND SPIRITUAL SONGS. 11 11/15

▶▶Based on the Greek grammar, ~ it seems ~ that Paul is pointing out the following.

 \triangleright One way ~ in which teaching and admonishing one another ~ is to occur ~ is through the means ~ of singing ~ psalms, ~ hymns, ~ and spiritual songs.

→→Interesting, isn't it?

 $\triangleright \triangleright \mathsf{So}$, ~ our corporate singing on Sunday mornings ~ is not solely for worship.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow It is also for instruction.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And this is why ~ we need to make sure ~ we are singing biblically-based hymns and choruses ~ that cover both of these aspects.

▶ We can probably come up with many reasons why ~ we are not to sing mindlessly.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ And this is a big one. $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ Teaching and admonishing.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ It is extremely important ~ not ~ to sing mindlessly.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ The Lord is instructing us through singing.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow So, ~ we need to pay attention ~ to what we're singing.

NOW, ~ BEFORE MOVING ON ~ WE SHOULD NOTE THIS.

► No rigid distinctions ~ should be made ~ between "psalms," ~ "hymns," ~ and "spiritual songs."

▶ Paul is simply emphasizing ~ the rich variety ~ in Christian song. 11 12/15

►►And most likely showing us that ~ we are to have ~ a rich variety of songs ~ in our worship services.

 $\triangleright \triangleright And$ we do.

 \rightarrow \rightarrow Choruses & hymns. $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ Variety of hymns.

▶▶If any differences are made, ~~ "psalms" ~ may be taken to refer to The Book of Psalms, ~~ "hymns" and "spiritual songs" ~ to distinctly Christian compositions.

AND NOTICE AGAIN, ~ THE EMPHASIS ON GRATITUDE, ~ VERSE 16d.

WE ARE TO SING ~ WITH THANKFULNESS IN [OUR] HEARTS TO GOD.

AND THE LAST EXAMPLE IS IN VERSE 17. ~~ OF WHAT GODLINESS LOOKS LIKE.

OR, ~ LAST EXAMPLE OF WHAT WE ARE TO EMBRACE AND PRACTICE ~ as God's people.

►►And whatever you do, ~ in word or deed, ~ do everything ~ in the name of the Lord Jesus, ~~ giving thanks to God the Father ~ through him ~ [Gratitude].

THE PHRASE, ~ "WHATEVER YOU DO" ~ POINTS ~ TO THE COMPREHENSIVE NATURE ~ of this exhortation.

▶►IOW, ~ Everything we say, ~ everything we do, ~~ in every area of life ~~ do it, ~ Paul says, ~ in the name of the Lord Jesus.

THE PHRASE, ~ IN THE NAME OF THE LORD JESUS, ~ TAKES ON A WIDE VARIETY OF nuances.

bBut often ~ the focus is on ~ the nature or character ~ of the Lord. $11 \frac{13}{15}$

▶ To do all things ~ "in the name of the Lord Jesus," ~ then, ~ does ~ not mean ~ simply to utter Jesus' name ~ 77

DDbut to act ~ always ~ in concert ~ with the nature and character of our Lord.

WE CAN DEVELOP THIS FURTHER.

▶▶In 2 Cor., ~ Paul says ~ that ~ "we are ambassadors for Christ."

► This ~ is a great privilege. ⇒⇒ But also a serious responsibility.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ The honor of a country ~ is in its ambassador's hands.

 $\triangleright \triangleright \mathsf{C}$ ountries are judged ~ by their ambassadors.

 $\triangleright \triangleright My \dots$ ~ the honor of Jesus and the church ~ is in the hands ~ of each one of us.

 \Rightarrow \Rightarrow By every word and action, ~ we can make others think ~ more or less ~ of the Church and ~ of our Savior.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Here, ~ perhaps, ~ is a good guide for us.

 \Rightarrow To ask ourselves, ~ "can I really ~ do ~ or say ~ this, ~ since I am representing the Lord Jesus?

CONCLUSION.

IN CLOSING, ~ NOTICE AGAIN, ~ THE EMPHASIS ON GRATITUDE.

And whatever you do, ~ in word or deed, ~ do everything ~ in the name of the Lord Jesus,
giving thanks to God the Father ~ through him ~[i.e., ~ through Jesus]. 11 14/15

▶ The phrase, ~ through him ~ will help us maintain an attitude of gratitude.

 $\triangleright \triangleright$ Because, ~ it is a constant reminder ~ that ~ we have a relationship with God the Father ~ only because ~ of what Jesus has done ~ on our behalf.

LET'S PRAY 15/15