

LINCOLN COMMUNITY BIBLE CHURCH
SERMON OUTLINE
Sept. 9th, 2018
Col. 3:6-7

- **RECAP:** Last week, we looked at this lists of sins that we are called upon to put away. In very clear fashion, God commands us to refuse sins such as immorality and greed in our lives.
- **“On account of which, the wrath of God is coming [upon the sons of disobedience.]”**
 - **A textual note:** While 99% of Scripture is assured and set in stone, there is a small amount of Scripture that we can't prove are the words Paul wrote. This is one of those examples.
 - Many manuscripts have this verse in fullness. But some of the oldest, most trusted and most authentic manuscripts do not. Does this mean it's not there? We don't know.
 - But, as with all of these “textual” problems, *it doesn't alter the point of Paul's statement here*. So even tiny textual issues like this are not issues that should make or break our faith.
 - **Thus**, regardless of whether or not you include the subject in the text, the message is clear: **Our God still has wrath for sin, which He will pour out and demonstrate in the future upon those who deserve it. Ephesians 5:5-6**
 - If God is Holy, and God is perfect, than by very definition, He must be wrathful against evil and sin. It is impossible for a good God to not punish and be angry about sinfulness.
- **Application: Let's strive to have a balanced understanding of who God is, and pray to have greater urgency to share the Gospel with those in danger of the wrath of God.**
- **“And in which you walked, when you lived in them. But now you put them all off; wrath, anger, malice, slander, and shameful speech from your mouth.”**
 - So then, another imperative command verb is here. This is not optional for the life of the believer. This is something God requires of us and commands of us.
 - **“wrath,”** This word is the word commonly used to talk about vengeance, continued wrath, or a continual anger or per-meditated hatred. This is non-righteous wrath. **Ephesians 4:26.**
 - **“anger,”** This word means some kind of passionate, hot anger. This is an anger born suddenly from wrong done to you, that comes from a selfish nature. **Matthew 5:21-22.**
 - **“malice,”** The Greek words here for “malice,” is “kakia,” which is similar to the simple word for “evil” described last week. It means to desire to inflict evil or hurt onto someone.
 - **“slander,”** is actually the Greek word “blasphemos,” which is our word “blasphemy” comes from. In reference to men, it means “to slander,” or “talk evil of,” someone unjustly.
 - **“shameful speech.”** Tearing someone down with no interest in their well-being. This isn't exhortation in love, or discipline meant to better someone. This is just hurt or pain born out of anger, pride, or wrath.
- **Application: Just as last week, God calls us to put away evil or sinful desires for things outside His will, in this passage God calls us now to put away anger and malice that come**

from pride and selfishness. None of these things demonstrate Christ.