Colossians 3:5-11

and flood bushes g and s g up in s. A si	owers. s, and m sprucing their o gnificar	People on any oth group aro on a contract of the contract of t	Il time of the year. There are such radical are getting spring fever and are doing more her things are being planted. People are get bund the house. Spring is also a wonderful table of the "stuff" the continual change-sangle of the Christian life is continual change-sangle.	out of doors. Gardens, flowers, ting ready or have begun spring time for the Christian to do some hat may have collected over the winter actification. We must ever allow God			
_			v become more like His Son, Jesus Christ. H ne in our personal lives. We are considering				
Sins	that she	ould be	in the believer Vs	5			
	Since the believer is with Christ (Vs 1), because the believer						
		with	Christ (Vs 3), the believer is to mortify th	e flesh which is prone to sins of all			
types	3.						
	1.	То р	ut to death, slay; to	of power, destroy the strength of			
	2.	This	mortification begins with the	life, the place where these			
		sins	begin				
B.	"Mor	Mortify our members which are upon the earth"					
	1.	Those of us that are very capable of producing the sin Paul lists.					
	2.						
		He is	s, however, telling us to put to	those thoughts and			
		beha	aviors that will lead us into ungodliness (indu	welling sins—the old nature).			
C.	The s	The sins Paul says we are to put to death are sins that any believer is capable of committing					
	1.	Forn	nication—Sexual relationship	marriage			
		a.	This was a common practice among the u	unsaved, and would become a			
			distinguishing mark ofsuch behavior.				
		b.	Generally, this word relates to	people involved in			
			immorality. It is used, however, at time	•			
			in general, whether the couple is marrie				
	2.		leanness— in a moral sense: the impurity of				
		a.	Ro 1:24 Therefore God also gave them up to				
		L	hearts, to dishonor their bodies among them Ro 6:19 I speak in human terms because of	15elves,			
		b.	you presented your members as slaves of un	,			
			more lawlessness, so now present your memb holiness.				
		C.	1Th 4:7 For God did not call us to uncleanne	ess, but in holiness.			
	3.	Inor	affections				
		a.	Greek word: Pathos (A	that rages in the mind)			
		b.	A warfare of the mind-the enemy or the	<u> </u>			
			believer to the be	<u> </u>			
			passions				
		c.	Ro 1:26-27 For this cause God gave them u	p unto vile affections: for even their			
			women did change the natural use into that i				
			also the men, leaving the natural use of the				
			another; men with men working that which is	•			
			that recompence of their error which was m	еет.			

4. Evil concupiscence

			a. Translates as "" 31 times, "concupiscence" 3 times, "	desire" 3				
			times, and "lust after" 1 time.					
			b. A craving, longing, desire for what is by Good Word.	and His				
		5.	Covetousness which is idolatry					
		٥.	a. A love for which becomes idolatry because the love	for things				
			becomes than one's love for God. In other word					
			gets by things.	.s, oou				
			b. Eph 5:5 For this ye know, that no whoremonger, nor unclean person, nor cov	vetous man.				
			who is an idolater, hath any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God					
II.	The_		for mortification Vs 6-7					
	Α.	God's	wrath is stirred against those sins and those who practice them as a lifestyle.	Cf. Rom 1				
	B.							
			ng to the temptation to do these things that are not natural to the believer.	<i>J</i> ,				
III.	Sins .		found in the believer and must be deal with Vs 8-9					
	Α.	Put of	ff					
		1.	To take off and remove from oneself as one would befo	ore taking				
			a bath	•				
		2.	Heb 12:1 Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of w	itnesses,				
			let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us ru	n with				
			patience the race that is set before us,					
	В.	Anger	r, Wrath, Malice					
		1.	Anger—A temper that heats up toward someone thus leading to					
			behavior.					
		2.	Wrath—Behavior by anger. Jas 1:20 For the wrath of man w	orketh not				
		_	the righteousness of God.					
		3.	Malice—the result of anger producing wrath					
			a. Ill-will and a desire to the one with whom a person					
			b. Ga 5:15 But if ye bite and devour one another, take heed that ye be not cor of another.					
			c. Tit 3:3 For we ourselves also were sometimes foolish, disobedient, deceived divers lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful, and hating one of the control of the cont	_				
	С.	Blasph	hemy—slander, detraction, speech to another's good nam	ne; impious				
			and reproachful speech injurious to good name					
	D.	Filthy	y communication out of your mouth—profane and obscene talk					
		1.	Eph 4:29 Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is	S				
		_	good to the use of edifying, that it may minister grace unto the hearers.					
		2.	Eph 5:4 Neither filthiness, nor foolish talking, nor jesting, which are not convenient but rather giving of thanks.	:				
	E.	Lie no	ot—to be dishonest with others					
IV.	The r	reason fo	or putting off the sinful practices of verse 8-9a Vs 10					
	A .	Ye ha	ave put off the old man with his deeds Vs 8b					
	B.	Ye have put on the new man, which is renewed in knowledge after the image of him that						
		created him: Vs 10						
		1.	Christ is all and in all					
		2.	Col 2:10 And ye are complete in him, which is the head of all principality and power:					
Concl	: Sin is (a very re	eal issue in the life of the believer. He/she will eve	er be				
		•	by the enemy and the old nature but greater is He that is in us, than he that	· is in the				

world. Through the power of and	to Christ, we can have victory.	Our focus should
be on Christ, not on our inclination to sin.		