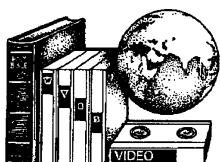


World Video Bible School®

Established 1986



COLOSSIANS

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COLOSSIANS

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COLOSSIANS

∞ Syllabus ∞

I. GENERAL INFORMATION.

- A. Instructor: Don Walker.
- B. This course consists of 14 lessons on 5 DVDs.
- C. Each class is approximately 38 minutes long.

II. DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE.

- A. This is an in-depth study of Colossians, with emphasis on doctrinal truth about the church and principles for Christian living.
- B. Students will increase their knowledge of the church of Christ and the privilege of being added by the Lord to it.
- C. Students will be exhorted to live lives that befit the name we wear as Christians.

III. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.

- A. Required.
 - 1. Bible (ASV, KJV or NKJV).
 - 2. 9 video lessons.
 - 3. Course notes.
- B. Optional: Any good (conservative) commentary on Colossians.

IV. REQUIREMENTS.

- A. Read the entire book of Colossians at least three times.
- B. View all 14 video lessons in their entirety.
- C. Read the class notes in their entirety.

- D. Complete all memory work (explained below).
- E. Submit a term paper (explained below).
- F. Take one written test.
- G. Have a combined grade average of at least 70.

V. MEMORY WORK.

- A. Memory verses must be written (or typed) from memory, then mailed to VBI for grading. Verses must come from the ASV, KJV or NKJV according to what you indicated on your VBI enrollment application.
- B. All verses must be written out or typed at one sitting. You may study more and start over if you make a mistake, but you must still start again from the beginning and write all the verses at one sitting.
- C. For this course, the following verses must be memorized:
 - 1:18
 - 2:9
 - 2:14
 - 3:16-21
 - 4:6
- D. Memory work is due when you mail VBI your written test.
- E. Hint: A good method of memorizing is to write the verses on flash cards that can be easily reviewed throughout the course.

VI. TESTS.

- A. There is one written test on Colossians.
- B. When you near the end of the book, contact us and request the test.
- C. When you receive the test, you have permission to look at it and study it.
- D. However, when you take the test, you must do so completely from memory, with no help from notes, Bible, textbook, etc.

VII. TERM PAPER.

- A. Write an overview of Colossians, giving the highlights of each chapter and drawing out lessons we should learn.
- B. The paper should be a minimum of four pages, typed and double spaced. If handwritten, the paper should be a minimum of six pages, single spaced.
- C. The paper is due when you mail VBI your test and memory work.

VIII. GRADING.

- A. Memory work, term paper and test will be graded separately.
- B. Final grade is based on an average of all assigned work, with the test counting twice.
- C. You may request that a grade be explained or reconsidered, but in any case VBI will have the final say.

IX CREDIT.

- A. Credit will be issued, including a certificate, only after all work has been successfully completed, tapes have been returned (if rented) and all fees for this particular course have been paid in full.
- B. May God richly bless your study of His inspired word!

CHAPTER ONE

1:1 A. Paul's apostleship.

1. Acts 9:15 - "a chosen vessel unto me... before the Gentiles."
 - a. Acts 22:21.
2. 1 Cor 15:8-10; Gal 1:11-2:14.
3. 2 Cor 12:11,12 The climaxing argument.

B. Timotheus.

1. Acts 16:1 - Mother, a believing Jewess; Father was a Greek.
2. Acts 16:2 - Well reported of by brethren in Lystra and Iconium.
3. 1 Cor 4:17 - Timothy sent to Corinth.
 - a. In 1 Cor 16:10,11 Paul exhorts Corinthians to allow Timothy to dwell without fear among them and let no man despise him.
 - 1) It seems that Timothy must have been timid and shy.
4. Paul commends Timothy.
 - a. Philippians 2:19 "... For I have no man like-minded, who will naturally care for your state."
 - b. 2 Tim 3:15.

1:2 A. "Saints and Faithful brethren."

1. Saints.
 - a. Holy (hagios) consecration, sanctified, set apart.
 - 1) In the New Testament it implies a relationship with God and demands conduct that expresses and corresponds to that relationship.
 - b. Lev 11:44,47 - "ye shall be holy; for I am holy... To make a difference between the unclean and the clean."

- c. 1 Pet 1:16.
 - d. "Unto the church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours" 1 Cor 1:2.
 - e. Mt 5:8; Jn 15:19; 1 Tim 5:22.
2. Faithful brethren.
- a. Heb 11:6; Jn 8:24.
 - b. 1 Cor 4:2; Rev 2:10.
 - 1) Trusting and trustworthy.
3. "In Christ."
- a. Gal 3:27; 1 Cor 12:13.
 - 1) 2 Tim 2:10; 1 Jn 5:11; Rom 8:1; Rev 14:13.
 - 2) Eph 1:3; Eph 1:1-14; 2:6.
4. Grace and Peace.
- a. Paul used a common salutation in a magnified sense.
 - 1) Praises of conventional courtesy are transformed by the apostle into a comprehensive Christian blessing.
 - a) (Charis) unmerited favor.
 - b) Where grace abounds - peace will follow.
 - 2) Origin of grace and peace.
 - a) "There is a certain intensity of bright suggestion in the assented (proposed) origin of these blessings. The Father is 'the God of all grace' (1 Pet 5:10) and 'the God of peace' (Heb 13:20); and equally so 'grace and truth came through Jesus Christ'" (Jn 1:17), and 'he is our peace' (Eph 2:14). But the Father is the origi-

nal fountain of all blessings to the faithful believer.” D. Lipscomb.

1:3 A. Thanks for the Brethren.

1. Not simply a formality Paul exercises.
 - a. Omission in Galatians and 2 Corinthians shows there must be progress on the part of the convert for true thankfulness to be had.
2. Rejoicing in the faithfulness of others.
 - a. Rom 12:15; 2 Jn 4; 3 Jn 4.
 - 1) I will be faithful myself. Mt 5:16.
 - 2) I will be willing to lay aside liberty if it causes my brother to offend. 1 Cor 8; Rom 14.
 - 3) I will be evangelistic. Mt 28; Mk 16; 2 Tim 2:24.
 - 4) I will be concerned about and active toward lost sheep. Lk 15.

B. Prayer addressed to the Father through Jesus Christ.

1. Mt 6:9.
 - a. Some 26 Prayers Jesus uttered.
 - 1) Though we don't have the words to all the prayers, every prayer that is recorded shows Jesus uniformly prayed to His Father.
 - a) Mt 11:25, 26; Jn 12:28; Jn 17.
 - b. Jesus' Teaching.
 - 1) Lk 11:1&2 Disciples ask Jesus to teach them to pray. He says, “When ye pray, say, Father”
2. Prayer through Christ.
 - a. Jn 14:13,14; 15:16.

b. Heb 7:25; Rom 8:34; 1 Jn 2:1.

1) Direct access to the Father by Jesus Christ.

a) Heb 10:19; 4:16.

b) Jn 16:20-22 - ALSO NOTICE V. 23.

1:4 A. They had heard.

1. Faith in Christ.

a. Eph 1:15.

b. Not the initial faith, but the faith that is expressed daily in righteous living.

1) Rom 1:17; Hab 2:4.

2) Gal 5:6; 1 Thess 1:3.

c. This faith was heard of because it could be seen in action.

2. "Love 'to' all the saints."

a. Gal 5:22.

b. 1 Pet 2:17; Jn 15:12,13; 1 Cor 16:14.

c. 1 Thess 1:3.

1) This love could be heard of, because it had been seen in action.

a) 1 Jn 3:18.

b) Rev 3:19 (1 Pet 4:8; Jas 5:19,20).

c) Love "to" is an expression toward.

1:5 A. Hope laid up in Heaven.

1. Eph 1:18 "hope of His calling" and the riches of the glory of his inheritance."

2. 1 Tim 1:1; Heb 6:18.
 - a) Heb 9:24; Acts 2; Rev 3:21.
 3. Rom 8:24.
- B. Ye heard.
1. Rom 10:17; Jn 20:30,31.
- C. “Word of the Truth of the Gospel.”
1. Necessity of God’s Word for Salvation.
 - a. 1 Pet 1:23; Jn 3:1-8.
 - b. Jn 6:63; Jas 1:21,22; Acts 20:32.
 2. Notice how the “the Word,” “Truth” and the “Gospel” are all tied together and spoken of as one in the same.
 - a. 2 Jn 9; Jn 15:1-8, 8:31,32.
 - b. There is something we must do and it is outlined in the “Word of Truth of the Gospel.”
- 1:6** A. Gospel Preached in all the World.
1. Quotes:
 - a. Justin Martyr: There is no people, Greek or Barbarian or of any other... However ignorant...whether they dwell in tents or wander about in covered wagons, among whom prayers and thanksgivings are not offered in the name of the crucified Jesus to the Father and Creator of all things.
 - b. Tertullian: We are but of yesterday, and yet we already fill our cities, islands, camps, your palace, senate, forum. We have left you only your temples.
 2. Scriptures:
 - a. Acts 19:10, 19:20; 1 Thess 1:8; Phil 1:12; Rom 10:18.
- B. Gospel Brings Forth Fruit.

1. Paul says to the Colossians the Gospel “is come unto you.”
 - a. The Greek idea is “Being along side you”. Kenneth Wuest writes: “The idea is that the Gospel has snuggled close up to the Colossian saints and they have taken it into their hearts.”
 2. Rom 7:4; Jn 15:1-8; 2 Pet 1:5-10; Gal 5:21,22.
- C. The Grace of God in Truth.
- 1:7** A. Epaphras.
1. Here & 4:12,13; Phile 23.
 - a. 1:7.
 - 1) Dear Fellow Servant.
 - 2) A Faithful Servant.
 - b. 4:12,13.
 - 1) From Colossae (“who is one of you”).
 - 2) In constant prayer on their behalf.
 - 3) A great zeal for them.
 - 4) Also associated with Laodicea & Hierapolis.
 - c. Phile 23.
 - 1) A fellow prisoner in Christ.
 - B. “A Faithful Minister.”
 1. We must use Biblical terms in Biblical ways.
- 1:8** A. “Love in the Spirit.”
1. Gal 5:22.
 - a. Not all “love” is good.
 - 1) 1 Jn 2:15.

2) The book of Jeremiah.

- a) 2:2 - "The love of thine espousals" - loved Jehovah.
- b) 2:25 - "I have loved strangers, and after them will I go."
- c) 2:33 - "Why trimmest thou thy way to seek love?" Sought love everywhere but in Jehovah.
- d) 5:31 - The people love false prophets and overbearing priests.
- e) 8:2 - "And they shall spread them before the sun, and the moon, and all the hosts of heaven, whom they have loved."
- f) 14:10 - "Thus saith the Lord unto his people, 'Thus have they loved to wander.'"
- g) 31:3 - "The Lord hath appeared of old unto me, saying, yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love: therefore with loving kindness have I drawn thee."

2. Yet, their love was "in the spirit."

- a. Mk 12:30.
- b. 1 Pet 2:17.
- c. 1 Jn 3:18; 1 Thess 1:3.
- d. Mt 5:43-48.

1:9 A. Do not cease to pray for you.

1. Prayer on behalf of the brethren.

- a. 1 Tim 2:1.
- b. Phil 4:6; 1 Thess 5:17.

B. Filled with the knowledge of his will --

1. It is significant that Paul prays that they will know God's will.
 - a. Jas 1:21,22.
 - 1) Eccl 12:13.
 - a) We accomplish this by doing that which Jehovah outlines for man to do.

C. "In all wisdom and spiritual understanding."

1. Again we should realize the contrast that is implied.
 - a. Jas 3:13-18.
 - 1) There is a wisdom that "descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual and devilish".
 - b. Eph 5:17 - "Wherefore, be ye not unwise..."
 - 1) Eph 4:18 - "Some have their understanding darkened... through the ignorance that is in them."
2. There Paul says, he desires wisdom and "spiritual" understanding.
 - a. The Pharisees knew how to deceive and manipulate, thus Christ was finally crucified.
 - b. However, they could not comprehend spiritual things.
 - 1) Mt 13:13-15.
3. Lk 8:18 - "Take heed therefore how ye hear."
 - a. Each individual determines to what degree they understand spiritual truths.
 - 1) Remember the parables.
 - a) Mt 7:7,8.

1:10 A. "Walk worthy of the Lord."

1. The Christian's life or conduct is many times likened unto a walk. It is definitely active.

- a. Eph 4:1 - Walk worthy of the calling.
- b. Phil 1:27 - "Let your conversation be as it becometh the Gospel of Christ."
- c. 1 Thess 2:12 - "That ye would walk worthy of God, who hath called you unto his kingdom and glory."
- d. 1 Thess 4:1 - Ye ought to walk so as to please God.
- e. 1 Jn 2:6 - "He that saith he abideth in Him ought himself also so to walk, even as He walked."

B. "Fruitful in every good work."

- 1. Mt 7:15,21.
 - a. Eph 5:11.
 - b. Rom 7:4; Jn 15:1-8; 2 Pet 1:5-10; Eph 2:8-10.
- 2. Notice the sequence of events that Paul has outlined for us.
 - a. 1st - Knowledge, wisdom, & spiritual understanding
 - b. 2nd - A Christian walk, proper conduct.
 - c. 3rd - Fruitful in good works.

C. Increasing in the knowledge of God.

- 1. These three steps will result in personal spiritual - enlargement.
 - a. "Knowledge."
 - 1) Hos 4:6; Isa 5:13.
 - 2) 2 Pet 3:18.
 - 3) Acts 17:11; 2 Tim 2:15.

1:11 A. "Strengthened with all might."

- 1. Rom 1:16 - Eph 6:17 & Heb 4:12.

2. 2 Cor 10:3-5.
 3. Psa 10:7-11.
 4. What a knowledge of God's word can do.
 - a. Rom 10:17 - Produce Faith.
 - b. Mt 4:1-10 - Equip you to overcome temptation; Psa 119:11.
 - c. Acts 20:32 - Build you up / give you an inheritance among sanctified.
 - d. Jas 1:21 - Save your soul.
 5. They are to be strengthened so they would be able to fulfill their responsibilities.
 - a. Bear trials.
 - b. Resist temptation.
 - c. Discharge duty.
 - d. Live a life of faith.
- B. God's glorious power.
1. An omnipotent God.
 - a. Eph 1:19-23.
 - 1) V. 19 "power" (dunamis) according to the "working" (energeia) of his "mighty" (kratos) "power" (ischus).
- C. Patience, longsuffering, joyfulness.
1. Patience (Hupomone) - Patience in respect to things.
 - a. The man who under a great siege of trials bears up and does not lose heart or courage.
 - 1) Rom 5:3.
 - 2) 2 Cor 1:6.

- b. In short it is patience shown under trials, difficulties, hardships.
- 2. Longsuffering (makrothumia) - Patience in respect to persons.
 - a. The man who having to do with injurious persons, does not suffer himself easily to be provoked by them or to blaze up in anger.
- 3. Joyfulness.
 - a. The danger is to be so overcome - even if we manifest patience and longsuffering - with gloominess or sourness of disposition.
 - b. The remedy is joyfulness so that the Christian is able to meet all of his trials with a buoyant sense of mastery.

1:12 A. "Giving thanks."

- 1. Psa 75:1.
- 2. 1 Cor 15:58; 2 Cor 2:14,9:15.

B. "God has made us `meet'" (suitable).

- 1. We deal with the central process of God's Word.
 - a. Eph 2:1-16.
- 2. It was the great process that the prophets and the angels desired to look into.
 - a. 1 Pet 1:9-12.

C. Partakers of the inheritance of the Saints.

- 1. Acts 20:32.
- 2. 1 Pet 1:3,4; Rom 8:16,17.

D. "In light."

- 1. Jn 1:4,5, 8:12.

2. 1 Jn 1:5-7.

3. Eph 5:7-13.

1:13 A. Delivered from the "Power of Darkness."

1. See notes in v.12.

B. "And hath translated us."

1. Translate (metahistemi) to change; remove (meta - implying change, histemi, to cause to stand) thus, to cause to stand in a changed position.

C. Into the Kingdom of his dear Son.

1. Heb 12:28,29; Mt 16:16-19; Acts 2.

2. Rev 1:5,9.

3. Eph 5:27; 1 Cor 15:24.

1:14 A. "In whom we have redemption."

1. Redemption is in Christ Jesus.

a. Rom 8:1; 2 Tim 2:10; 1 Jn 5:11.

REDEMPTION

A. Three points of redemption.

1. Something once possessed is lost.

2. A price is paid to purchase them back.

3. A power is broken.

B. Let us notice these now.

1. Something once possessed is lost.

a. Mt 18:3; Isa 59:1,2.

2. A price must be paid, to purchase them back.

a. 1 Pet 1:18,19; Eph 1:14; 1 Cor 6:19,20.

3. A power is broken.

a. Mk 3:27; 1 Cor 15:55-57.

B. Blood.

1. Heb 9:22; 10:4.

2. Isa 1:18; Zech 13:1.

a. Mt 26:28; Col 1:14; Rev 1:5; Rom 5:9; 3:24,25.

C. "The forgiveness of sins."

1. Hab 1:13; Isa 59:1,2.

a. 2 Cor 5:21; Mk 15:34.

2. Jer 3:25; Rom 6:23.

a. Rom 3:10; 1 Jn 1:8,10.

3. Mic 7:18,19; Isa 1:18.

1:15 A. Image of the Invisible God.

1. Jn 1:1,14,18; 14:9.

2. 2 Cor 4:4-6; Heb 1:3.

B. "First born of every creature."

1. Psa 89:27 - "Also I will make him my first born, higher than the kings of the earth."

2. Rev 3:24 - "...these things sayeth the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of God."

3. Jehovah's Witnesses will point to these verses and try to prove that Jesus Christ is the first created being.

- a. The New World translation Col 1:15-17.
 - 1) “He is the image of the invisible God, the first-born of all creation; because by means of Him all [other] things were created in the heavens and upon the earth, the things visible and the things invisible, no matter whether they are thrones or lordships or governments or authorities. All [other] things have been created through Him and for Him. Also, He is before all [other] things and by means of Him all [other] things were made to exist.”
 - b. They are at least honest enough in The Kingdom Interlinear Translation Of The Greek Scriptures not to add the Greek “other” even though they have in the English.
 - c. In this verse, the term in question is “first born.”
 - 1) However, the term does not always deal with chronology. It can deal with preeminence or predominance.
 - a) Notice the context closely. Esp v.18.
 - b) There is a word in the Greek that denotes first created and Paul could have used it here. But he didn’t.
 - d. Now, let us notice a syllogism that depicts the J.W.’s teaching, or more specifically, their inconsistency.
 - 1) Christ is creator of all things.
 - 2) He is Himself a created being.
 - 3) Christ created Himself.
4. Psalms 89:27.
- a. If you will again notice the context, you will see it deals with preeminence.
 - b. Notice Psa 89:19 - “Then Thou spakest in vision to thy holy one, and saidst, I have laid help upon one that is mighty; I have exalted one chosen out of the people.”
5. Rev 3:14 - “The beginning of the creation of God.”

- a. The Greek word for the beginning is literally “the cause” - that by which something begins to be.

DEITY OF CHRIST
(Eternality of Christ)

A. Exod 3:14.

- 1. “I Am” - This has the same root as “Jehovah.”
 - a. YHWH - One quality is timelessness.
 - b. If we can find “Jehovah” applicable to Christ, then he, too, is timeless.
 - 1) Isa 40:3.
 - a) Mt 3:3; Mk 1:3; Lk 3:4; Jn 1:23.
 - (1) Jesus = Lord = YHWH = Timelessness.
- 2. Isa 44:6; Rev 1:17.
- 3. Isa 44:24.
 - a. Col 1:16; Jn 1:3.
- 4. Jn 1:1.
 - a. “Was” is used 3 times.
 - 1) Imperfect tense - it is a continuous state.
 - 2) ICC says Always Was - (timeless existence).
 - b. Thus it should read:
 - 1) “In the beginning the Word always was, and the Word always was with God, and the Word always was God.”
- 5. Jn 17:5 - Glory I always had.
- 6. Christ is Eternal - He is prior to all creation, and as first born of God, is heir to it all.

- a. Heb 1:2.

1:16 A. “For by Him were all things created”

- 1. Isa 44:24.
- 2. Jn 1:3 - “All things were made by Him; and without Him was not any thing made that was made.”
- 3. Heb 1:2 - “Hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, whom He hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also He made the worlds.”

B. “That are in the Heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers.”

- 1. Anything and everything that is not God was created by Christ.
 - a. 1 Pet 3:22 - “Who is gone into Heaven, and is on the right hand of God; angels and authorities and powers being made subject unto Him.”
 - b. Also see Eph 1:21.

C. “All things were created by Him and for Him.”

- 1. Remember the context.
 - a. Christ is the preeminent One.

1:17 A. And He is before all things.

- 1. Phil 2:6,7.

B. “And by Him all things consist.”

- 1. Jn 1:10 - “He was in the world, and the world was made by Him, and the world knew Him not.”
- 2. Acts 17:24 - “God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that He is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands.”

1:18 A. “And He is the head of the body, the Church.”

1. In Eph 1:21-23 Paul discusses in great detail Christ's dominion.
 - a. Mt 28:18.
2. The body is the Church.
 - a. Eph 1:22,23.
 - b. There is only one.
 - 1) 1 Cor 12:20; Eph 4:4.
 - 2) Mt 16:18.
- B. "Who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead."
 1. Rom 1:4; 1 Pet 1:3,4.
 2. 1 Cor 15:15-20.
- C. "That in all things he might have the preeminence."
 1. This statement sums up Paul's whole point - Christ is the preeminent One.
 - a. Col 1:27; 2:10; 3:1-3; 3:11; 3:16,17.
- 1:19** A. "For it pleased the Father that in Him should all fullness dwell."
 1. Col 2:9; Jn 1:14.
 2. Mt 28:18-20.
 3. Phil 2:9-11.
- 1:20** A. "Peace by the blood of his cross."
 1. Sin separates.
 - a. Isa 59:1,2; Hab 1:13.
 2. Draw nigh by the blood.
 - a. Eph 2:13.

- 1) Eph 1:7; Col 1:14.
- 2) Blood removes the problem of sin. Therefore those who are at conflict can now be at peace.
- 3) This was accomplished at the cross.
 - a) 1 Cor 2:2.

B. Reconciliation.

1. 2 Cor 5:17-21; Rom 5:10; Eph 2:16.
2. Reconciliation.
 - a. (KATALLASSO).
 - 1) Properly denotes to change, exchange (money) ; (persons) to change from enmity to friendship.
 - b. (APOKATALLASSO).
 - 1) A stronger form.
 - 2) To change from one condition to another, so as to remove all enmity and leave no impediment to unity and peace.

C. Things in earth or things in heaven.

1. Eph 1:10 - "That in the dispensation of the fullness of times He might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth; even in Him."
2. Heb 1:3 speaks of Christ "upholding all things by the word of His power, when He had by Himself purged our sins."
 - a. Note Heb 11:39,40.

1:21 A. "And you ... alienated and enemies."

1. Eph 2:1-3; Rom 6:17,18.
2. Rom 1:18-32.

B. "In you mind by wicked works."

1. Rom 1:21,28.
2. Mk 7:18-23.
3. Eph 4:17-21.
4. 2 Cor 10:3-5.
5. Sooner or later the mind's thoughts will be expressed in actions.

C. Yet now hath He reconciled.

1. See notes on verse 20.
 - a. Eph 2:1-10.

1:22 A. "In the body of his flesh through death."

1. 1 Pet 2:24; 2 Cor 5:14-21; 1 Jn 2:2; Eph 2:16.

B. "Holy and unblamable and unreprouable."

1. 1 Pet 1:13-17.
 - a. Control you mind.
 - b. Sober.
 - c. Hope.
 - d. Obedience.
 - e. Distinctive.
 - f. Imitate God.
 - g. No substitute for holiness.
 - h. Proper fear.
 - 1) Eccl 12:14; Deut 5:20; Psa 89:7; Psa 76:7,11; Heb 10:31; Lk 12:5.

2. 1 Pet 2:9-12; Rom 12:1,2; Acts 20:32; Phil 2:15-17

1:23 A. "If."

1. A conditional term.

a. Before the result is experienced, the condition must be fulfilled.

1) Jn 8:31; 2 Pet 1:5-10.

B. "Continue in the Faith."

1. 1 Cor 15:58; Mt 10:22; Gal 6:9.

2. Lk 8:12-15.

C. "Be not moved away from the hope of the gospel."

1. Falling from grace.

a. 2 Pet 3:17; 1 Cor 10:12; Heb 3:6; Rev 2:10; Rev 2:5; Rev 3:5; 1 Cor 9:27; Gal 5:4; 1 Cor 15:58; Jn 15:2.

2. Hope of the Gospel.

a. The Gospel reveals hope.

1) Rom 8:24.

2) 1 Tim 1:1; Heb 6:19,20; 1 Pet 1:3.

D. "Which ye heard."

1. Rom 10:14-17.

E. "Which was preached to every creature which is under heaven."

1. See notes on verse 6.

F. "I Paul am made a minister."

1. How is Paul using the term?

1:24 A. "Who now rejoice in my sufferings for you."

1. Suffering and hardships are inevitable.
 - a. Phil 1:29; 2 Tim 3:12; 1 Pet 4:4.
2. Suffering, in and of itself, is neutral.
 - a. It can be good or bad.
 - b. It can be helpful or it can be a hindrance.
 - 1) 1 Peter.
 - a) 1:7-9.
 - b) 4:12-16.
3. Must learn to rejoice in conflict.
 - a. Acts 5:41; Phil 4:4; Acts 9:16; 2 Cor 12:9.

B. Suffering hardship on behalf of the Church.

1. Phil 1:21-24; Eph 3:1,2; 2 Cor 11:28.
2. In doing this, Paul would enter into the fellowship of Christ's suffering.
 - a. Phil 3:10.
 - 1) The love Christ has for the Church brought suffering.
 - 2) The love Paul had for the Church brought suffering.
 - 3) Do you love the Church? - 1 Pet 2:17.

1:25 A. "Dispensation of God."

1. Dispensation - (Greek OIKONOMIA).
 - a. Primarily signifies the management of a household.
 - 1) (OIKOS - house; NOMOS - law.)
 - 2) Stewardship.

- b. Here it refers to the stewardship committed to him “to fulfill the word of God.”
 - 1) That is the unfolding of the completion of the divinely arranged and imparted cycle of truths which are consummated in the truth relating to the Church as the body of Christ. (W. E. Vine)
 - a) Eph 3:8.
 - b) 1 Cor 9:17,18.

1:26 A. It is a special service that is linked to the divine mystery.

- 1. It is the divine purpose formerly concealed but now at length revealed and put into effect through Paul’s ministry [service], that is, the bringing of Gentile believers into a common life with Jewish believers as fellow heirs of the promises of God and fellow members of the body of Christ.
- 2. 1 Tim 3:16; 1 Pet 1:10-12.
 - a. It was a great mystery to the prophets of old.
 - b. But, Jehovah has revealed it through the inspired men of the first century Church.

1:27 A. God would make known the mystery.

- 1. Terms associated with “mystery.”
 - a. “Made known,” “manifested,” “revealed,” “preached,” “understood” and “dispensation.”
- 2. This mystery is a very large and inclusive thing.
 - a. It has at its center Jesus Christ (1:27).
 - b. It includes Jew and Gentile becoming one (Eph 3:4-6).
 - c. It is a divine plan (Eph 1:9,10).
- 3. All of this is revealed in the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

B. The riches of the glory of this mystery.

1. Eph 1:18 - "Riches of the glory of his inheritance."
 2. It would be made known to the Gentiles.
- C. Christ in you, the hope of glory.
1. This is the climactic summation.
 - a. Everything centers around Christ.
 2. Gal 2:20; Col 3:16.
- 1:28** A. "Whom we preach."
1. 1 Cor 2:2.
 2. Acts 8:5,12,35.
 3. Any sermon you read in the book of Acts has as its central theme Jesus Christ.
- B. Warning every man.
1. Ezekiel 3 & 33 "The watchman."
 2. 2 Cor 5:11 - "Knowing therefore the terror of the Lord, we persuade men; but we are made manifest unto God; and I trust also are made manifest in your consciences."
 3. Acts 2:40.
- C. "Teaching every man in all wisdom."
1. Prov 1:1-7; 2:1-9.
 2. 2 Tim 2:2; Mt 28:18ff.
- D. "Present every man perfect in Christ."
1. 2 Tim 3:16,17.
 2. Heb 5:12-14.
 3. 1 Pet 2:2; 2 Pet 3:18.

4. Psa 119:9-16.

5. "In Christ."

1:29 A. "Whereunto..."

1. Eph 2:10.

2. Phil 2:12,13.

a. Responsibilities of salvation.

CHAPTER TWO

- 2:1** A. Conflict for Colossians, Laodiceans and all the saints.
1. Paul's concern for the brethren is shown in his toiling and in the spiritual conflict that he has for the converts.
 2. He is writing to those who were converted through the ministry of Paul's colleagues.
 3. See notes on 1:24.
- B. Laodicea Col 4:16; Rev 3:14ff.
- C. Read Col 1:24-29.
- 2:2** A. That their hearts might be comforted.
1. Conflict will come.
 - a. 2 Tim 3:12; Phil 1:29; Acts 9:16; 1 Pet 4:4.
 2. God will comfort.
 - a. 2 Cor 1:3,4 - "Blessed be God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies and the God of all comfort, who comforteth us in all our tribulation that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God."
 - b. Psa 46:1; 1 Pet 5:7.
- B. Being knit together in love.
1. Jn 15:12,13 - "This is my commandment that ye love one another as I have loved you. Greater hath no man than this that a man lay down his life for his friends."
 2. 1 Pet 2:17; 1 Cor 16:14.
 3. 1 Pet 1:22 - "Seeing ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the spirit unto unfeigned love of the brethren, see that ye love one another with a pure heart, fervently."
 4. Rev 3:19.

5. True Biblical love will necessitate action.

a. 1 Jn 3:18.

C. Unto all riches of the full assurance of understanding.

1. Only thus could they obtain that wealth which lay in a full discerning of divine revelation. That is, through the love that they would have that would bind them together.

2. Paul returns to the same Greek word he used in 1:27, also 1:9, when he deals with the riches of full of knowledge.

D. Acknowledgment of the mystery.

1. A true love and a proper knowledge will produce action as far as faith is concerned. It will produce an acknowledgment of God's truths and thus a confession of those truths.

2. It also implies the capacity to distinguish truth from error; that which is true from that which is false.

a. Heb 5:12-14; 2 Jn 9.

3. There were those who spoke of knowledge as an end of itself. The Greek word, GNOSIS, denotes knowledge.

a. Revelation, however, cannot be properly known apart from the cultivation of brotherly love.

b. Eph 3:17-19.

E. Of God, and of the Father, and of Christ.

1. The mystery centers around Jehovah.

a. Eph 3:9-11.

b. See notes 1:27.

2:3 A. In whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge.

1. In Christ.

a. Rom 8:1; 2 Tim 2:10; 1 Jn 5:11; Rev 14:13; Eph 1:3.

- b. The first fourteen verses of Ephesians chapter 1 deal predominately with the blessings that are found “in Christ”.
 - c. Gal 3:27.
- 2. The treasures of wisdom and knowledge.
 - a. We must understand the value of God’s word and what it can accomplish.
 - 1) Jas 1:21; Acts 20:32; Rom 1:16; Psa 119: 11; Psa 119:9; Psa 119:130.
- 3. Wisdom, knowledge and prudence.
 - a. Wisdom will be based upon knowledge. Prudence will be the application of wisdom.
- 4. All of this that is valuable for man is found in Christ.

2:4 A. Beguiled with enticing words.

- 1. Rom 16:17,18 - “Now I beseech you, brethren, mark them which cause divisions and offenses contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned, and avoid them, for they that are such serve not our Lord, Jesus Christ, but their own belly, and by good words, and fair speeches, deceive the hearts of the simple.”
- 2. 2 Tim 3.
 - a. Verses 1-5, Paul deals with that which will come in perilous times.
 - b. In verses 6,7, he says, - “For of this sort, are they which creep into houses, and lead captive silly women laden with sins, led away with diverse lusts, ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of truth.”
- 3. Titus 1:10 - “For there are many unruly and vain talkers and deceivers, especially they of the circumcision.”
- 4. 2 Pet 2:3 - “And through covetousness shall they with feigned words, make merchandise of you, whose judgement now of a long time lingereth not And their damnation slumbereth not.”

- 2:5** A. Absent in flesh, with you in spirit.
1. Though Paul was separated from them physically, his mind was constantly upon their spiritual well-being and their growth.
- B. Joying and beholding your order and steadfastness of your faith.
1. Their reputation brought joy to the apostle Paul. They were steadfast in the faith.
 - a. 1 Cor 15:58; Rev 2:10.
 2. Interesting contrast.
 - a. In 1 Cor 5:3-5: People Paul knew very well. He was absent from them, present in the spirit, and had to rebuke them because of their failure to remove sin from the camp.
 - b. In this context, though Paul was absent from them physically and present spiritually. He had occasion to rejoice and these were people he had never met.
- 2:6** A. As ye have received Christ Jesus.
1. They had received the gospel and obeyed it.
 2. They had continued steadfast in the faith (2:5).
 - a. 1:4-6.
 3. Challenges were coming up.
 - a. 2:4,8,14ff.
- B. So walk ye in him.
1. Continue on, be steadfast.
 - a. 1 Jn 1:7; Eph 5:2.
 - b. Eph 4:17 "Walk not as other Gentiles walk."
- 2:7** A. Rooted and built up in him.

1. Lk 8:13 - "They on the rock are they, which, when they hear, receive the word with joy; and these have no root, which are for awhile believed, and in time of temptation fall away."
 - a. These Colossians had heard the word and received this word with joy.
 - 1) He now wants them to take root and grow.
2. Psa 1:1-3 - "Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly nor standeth in the way of sinners not sitteth in the seat of the scornful, but his delight is in the law of the Lord and in his law doth he meditate day and night. And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water that bringeth forth his fruit in a season. His leaf also shall not wither, and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper."

B. Stablished in the faith.

1. "Stablished."
 - a. Rom 16:25,27 - "Now to him that is of power to stablish according to my gospel ... to God only wise, be glory through Jesus Christ forever. Amen."
 - b. 1 Thess 3:13 - "To the end he may stablish your hearts unblamable in holiness before God even our Father, at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ with all his saints."
 - c. 2 Thess 2:16,17 - "Now our Lord Jesus Christ himself, and God even our Father, which hath loved us and hath given us everlasting consolation and good hope through grace, comfort your hearts, and stablish you in every good word and work."
 - d. 2 Thess 3:3 - "But the Lord is faithful who shall stablish you and keep you from evil."
 - e. Jas 5:8 - "Be ye also patient. Stablish your hearts for the coming of the Lord draweth nigh."
 - f. 1 Pet 5:10 - "But the God of all grace, who hath called us unto his eternal glory by Christ Jesus, after that ye have suffered awhile, make you perfect, stablish, strengthen, settle you."

2. Paul wants more than anything, to keep Christians faithful.
 - a. In chapter 2, he gives warning of the dangers and also instructs Christians on how to remain faithful.
 - 1) By the word.
 - a) Jn 8:31,32; Titus 1:9; 1 Pet 3:15; Jude 3.
 - 2) By love.
 - a) 1 Cor 16:14; Rom 12:9,10; 1 Jn 3:18; 1 Pet 2:17.

C. As ye have been taught.

1. Mt 28:18ff.
2. 2 Tim 2:2.

D. Abounding with thanksgiving.

1. Psa 75:1.
2. Phil 4:6.
3. 1 Thess 5:18 - "In everything give thanks, for this is the will of God and Christ Jesus concerning you."
4. 1 Cor 15:57; 2 Cor 2:14.

2:8 A. Beware.

1. (Greek - PROSECHO) To hold in mind, i.e. pay attention to, be cautious about, apply oneself to, adhere to.
 - a. Mt 7:15 - "Beware of false prophets which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly, they are ravaging wolves."
 - b. Mt 10:17 - "But beware of men for they will deliver you up to the councils and they will scourge you in their synagogues."
 - c. Mt 16:6 - "Then Jesus said unto them, take heed and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the Sadducees."

2. (Greek - BLEPO) - Behold, beware, perceive, regard, take heed.
 - a. Mk 8:15 - "And he charged them saying, take heed. Beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and of the leaven of Herod."
 - b. Mk 12:38 - "And he said unto them his doctrine, beware of the scribes which love to go in long clothing and love salutations in the marketplaces."
 - c. Phil 3:2 - "Beware of dogs, beware of evil workers, beware of the concision."

- 1) It is this Greek word BLEPO, that is found in Col 2:8

B. Spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit.

1. Notice this quote from David Lipscomb.
 - a. "All the philosophies of men, all the deceits of human wisdom, and all the rudiments of the world discovered by human reason spoil men, ruin their souls, lead them to everlasting death by leading them away from God and his salvation."
 - b. "Spoil you" Take as booty, take as a captive, take as a slave.
 - c. "Philosophy" - (Greek - PHILOSOPHIA).
 - 1) Found only here, in the New Testament.
 - 2) The pursuit of wisdom.
 - 3) Acts 17:18 (Greek - PHILOSOPHOS) Loving wisdom.
 - 4) Jas 3:13-18 - two types of wisdom.
 - a) Prov 1:2; 2:4.
 - b) This must refer to earthly wisdom.
 - d. "Vain deceits" - To trick or to guile.

C. The tradition of men.

1. 2 Thess 2:15, 3:6 - These are good traditions.

2. Mk 7:3 - These speak of bad traditions as does Col 2:8.
- D. "Rudiments of the world."
1. Gal 4:3 - "Elements of the world" or "rudiments."
 - a. The context demands that we understand the elements of the world to be referring to Judaism.
 - b. Notice Gal 3:24-29.
 2. However, our context in Col 2 demands that we understand it to be rudiments of heathenism.
 - a. This is exactly what Paul is dealing with in our context.
- E. "And not after Christ."
1. This is the key to the verse.
 - a. Jn 8:31; 2 Jn 9.
 - b. They had laid aside the doctrine of Christ, or at least were tempted to lay aside the doctrine of Christ, for the doctrines and teachings and wisdom of men and of the world. This is exactly what Paul is warning them against.
- 2:9** A. For in him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily.
1. Col 1:19.
 2. There was one who shared fully in the divine nature and he became flesh to tabernacle among men.
 - a. Jn 1:1-3,14.
 3. Without him, Christ, we must remain forever incomplete.
 4. But united with him, incorporated into him, we find ourselves joined in a living bond with him, in which he and we compliment each other, as the body does the head and the head the body.
 - a. Eph 1:23; Jn 1:16; Phil 2:12,13; Eph 2:10.
- B. Godhead.

1. Acts 17:29 - "For as much then, as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto gold or silver or stone, graven by art and man's device.
2. Rom 1:20 - "For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse."
 - a. (Greek - THEIOS) - Divine Godhead.
3. Col 2:9.
 - a. (Greek - THEOTES) - Godhead.
4. Both words are taken from the same root word.
 - a. (Greek - THEOS) - Deity, the supreme divinity, God.

C. Bodily.

1. Jn 14:9 - "Jesus saith unto him, have I been so long time with you and yet has thou not known me, Philip? He that hath seen me hath seen the Father. And how sayest thou then, show us the Father. Believest thou not that I am in the Father and the Father in me? Words that I speak unto you, I speak not of myself but the Father that dwelleth in me, He doeth the works. Believe me that I am in the Father and the Father in me, or else believe me for the very work's sakes." Jn 14:9-11.

2:10 A. Complete in him.

1. Jn 8:36 - "If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."
2. Jn 4:14 - "But whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst, but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life."
3. Phil 4:19 - "But my God shall supply all your need according to his riches and glory by Christ Jesus."

B. Head of all principality and power.

1. Mt 28:18.

2. Col 1:15-18 - Christ's supremacy is emphasized over all things.
- 2:11** A. Circumcision without hands.
1. Rom 2:25-29.
 2. Gal 2:7.
 - a. Lk 2:21 - Jews were circumcised on the eight day.
 3. This however, is different.
 - a. Lk 9:23.
 - b. Heb 12:1,2.
 - c. Gal 5:16-21.
 4. It is the spiritual sense of putting off of one's self that is mentioned here.
- B. Putting off the body of sin.
1. Eph 4:22-24.
 2. Rom 6.
- 2:12** A. Buried with him in baptism.
1. Rom 6:3,4.
- B. You are risen.
1. Rom 6:3,4.
 - a. 2 Cor 5:17.
- C. Faith in the operation of God.
1. Faith - I can know.
 - a. Rom 10:17; Jn 20:30,31.
 2. God's operation.

- a. Not man's but God's.
- 3. What is God's operation?
 - a. Mt 26:28; Acts 2:38.
 - b. Rev 1:5; Acts 22:16.
 - c. Rom 6:3,4.
- D. Who raised Christ from the dead?
 - 1. Eph 1:19-2:10.
 - 2. Rom 1:4.
 - 3. 1 Pet 1:3-5.
- E. Question: Is baptism necessary?
 - 1. Gal 3:27; Mk 16:16; Jn 3:5; Acts 22:16; Acts 2:38; Acts 8; Rom 6:3,4.
- 2:13** A. Dead in sins.
 - 1. 1 Tim 5:6; Rev 3:1.
 - 2. Mt 8:22 - "But Jesus said unto him, follow me and let the dead bury their dead."
 - 3. Lk 15:24,32 - "For this my son was dead and is alive again. He was lost and is found. And they began to be merry." v. 32 "It was meet that we should make merry and glad, for this thy brother was dead and is alive again and was lost and is found."
 - 4. Rom 6:23.
 - 5. Isa 59:1, 2.
- B. Hath he quickened.
 - 1. Col 3:1.
 - 2. The words literally mean "and you hath he made to live."

a. Jn 5:21; Rom 4:17.

b. Jn 10:10; 14:6.

3. "The same mighty power that was laid upon the body of the dead Christ, and raised him from the dead to the highest seat at the right hand of God, is now laid upon those who were dead in trespasses and sins, to share by faith the glories of eternal life." David Lipscomb p.38.

C. Having forgiven you.

1. Eph 1:7; Col 1:14.

2. Mic 7:18,19.

3. Isa 1:18 - "Come now and let us reason together saith the Lord. Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow. Though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool."

2:14 Paul now emphasizes the totality of false teachers. They sought earthly wisdom and knowledge and would bind that on these brethren. Now he points to the law of Moses, a law which could not bring forgiveness.

A. Handwriting of ordinances.

1. Eph 2:15.

a. These have reference to the old law.

2. But why would the old law be blotted out?

a. It could not deal with man's inadequacies.

b. Rom 7.

c. Heb 10:4.

3. Thus it was against us.

a. It could point to sin, and warn against sin, but it (the Old Testament) could not deal with our sins adequately.

B. Thus it was contrary to us.

1. Gal 3:19.
 - a. It showed the problem.
 - b. But did not contain the remedy.
 - 1) 2 Cor 3:6-11.

C. Nailed them to his cross.

1. Acts 15:10,11 - "Now therefore, why tempt ye God to put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples which neither our fathers, nor we are able to bear. But we believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved, even as they."
2. Gal 3:10 - "For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse, for it is written, cursed is everyone that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them."
3. Rom 6:14 - "For sin shall not have dominion over you, for you are not under the law, but under grace."
4. Gal 3:19-25.
5. Heb 8:6-13.
6. Jn 19:30 - "It is finished."

2:15 A. And having spoiled principalities and powers.

1. Principalities and powers.
 - a. Titus 3:1 - "Put them in mind to be subject to principalities and powers, to obey magistrates, to be ready to every good work."
 - 1) Rom 13:1 - "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers, for there is no power but of God. The powers that be are ordained of God."
 - 2) 1 Pet 2:13 - "Submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake whether it be to king, as supreme."

- b. Rom 8:38 - "For I am persuaded that neither death nor life nor angels nor principalities nor powers nor things present nor things to come."
- c. Eph 3:10 - "To the intent that now unto the principalities and powers in heavenly places might be known by the Church the manifold wisdom of God."
- d. Eph 6:12 - "For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."
- e. Col 1:16 - "For by Him were all things created that are in heaven, that are in earth, visible and invisible whether they be thrones or dominions or principalities or powers. All things were created by Him and for Him."
- f. Eph 1:21 - "Far above are principalities and power and might and dominion and every name that is named not only in this world, but also in that which is to come."
- g. Col 2:10 - "And ye are complete in him which is the head of all principality and power."

2. Different views

- a. F. F. Bruce in the New International Commentary on the New Testament - "He has subjugated those powers whose possession of the damning indictment kept us in their grip. The very instrument of disgrace and death by which the hostile forces thought they had him in their grasp and had conquered him forever was turned by him into the instrument of their defeat and captivity."
- b. The New Bible Commentary - "The enemies here are spiritual - principalities and powers - which have nevertheless been disarmed i.e. robbed of all further opportunity to do harm."
- c. Kenneth Wuest - Wuest Word Studies on Ephesians and Colossians "The principalities and authorities here are the same as in Eph 6:12 - The demons of Satan in the atmosphere of this earth."

- d. The Expositors Bible Commentary, Vol 11 - "The interpretation preferred here is that which sees these as hostile supernatural powers. The hierarchy of evil. The words include all the spiritual forces of this world that are in rebellion against God designated elsewhere as 'The world rulers of this darkness' (Eph 6:12 ASV cf Col 1:16, 2:8,19 RSV)."
- e. David Lipscomb - "This is a figure from the treatment of enemies when conquered. Jesus was condemned and put to death by the principalities and powers of earthly governments - Jewish and Roman."
- f. Burton Coffman - "These are understood to be the ranking members in Jewish hierarchy in Jerusalem. And also inclusive perhaps are the Roman procurator who in Paul's time had already come to receive the eternal infamy of the lines 'Suffered under Pontius Pilate'."

B. Made a show of them openly.

- 1. Rev 1:18.

C. Triumphant over them.

- 1. The cross was to be the victory for these wicked forces.

- 2. The resurrection.

- a. 1 Cor 15.

- b. Rom 1:4.

- c. This became Christ's victory.

- 3. It is a complete triumph.

- a. Jn 12:30-32; Titus 2:14; Mt 12:29; 25:41; Heb 2:14.

2:16 A. Let no man judge you.

- 1. There is a standard of judgment.

- a. Jn 12:48.

- b. Jn 7:24.

2. Col 2:14; Heb 8.

- a. The old law, with its intended dietary distinctions, feast days and holy days is not that standard.

B. In meat or drink.

1. All dietary distinctions of the Old Testament were abolished by Christ at the cross.

- a. 1 Cor 8:1; Rom 14:1-3; 1 Cor 10:23-25.

C. In respect of a holy day.

1. Num 10:10; Num 28:11.

2. 1 Chron 23:31 - "And to offer all burnt sacrifices unto the Lord in the sabbaths, in the new moons, and in the set feasts, by number, according to the order commanded unto them, continually before the Lord."

D. Sabbaths.

1. Means rest.

- a. A shadow of the rest believers have in Christ.

- 1) Heb 4:3-11.

- b. God rested from his labor.

- 1) It was incorporated into the Mosaical system.

- a) Exod 20:8-11.

2. It was not, however, incorporated into Christ's covenant.

2:17 A. Shadow of things to come.

1. Heb 10:1.

2. Gal 3:24,25.

B. The Body is of Christ.

1. Mt 26:28 vs Heb 10:4.
2. Heb 8:5 - "Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was admonished of God when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, See, saith he, that thou make all things according to the pattern showed to thee in the mount."

2:18 A. Let no man beguile you.

1. Beguile (Greek - KATABRABEUO) To award the price against, to defraud (of Salvation), beguile of reward.
 - a. Col 2:4.
 - 1) (Greek - PARALOGIZOMAI) To misreckon, delude, beguile or deceive.
 - b. 2 Cor 11:3.
 - c. Vincent says: "The attitude of the false teachers would involve their sitting in judgment as to the future reward of those who refused their doctrine of angelic mediation. Paul speaks from the standpoint of their claim."

B. Voluntary humility and worshiping of angels.

1. Humility is a needed commodity.
 - a. Phil 1:3,4; Jas 4:10.
 - b. 1 Pet 5:5,6.
 - c. Obad 3; Prov 16:18.
2. Yet, this voluntary humility is associated with angel worship.
 - a. The Gnostic mind set must be understood.
 - 1) We are dealing with a false or "superior" humility.
3. Angel worship.
 - a. Mt 4:14.
 - b. Heb 1:5; Rev 19:10.

1) Also includes mediatory work of angels.

a) 1 Tim 1:2-5.

c. Wuest says: "The worship of angels involved a show of humility, an affectation of superior reverence for God, as shown in the reluctance to attempt to approach God otherwise than indirectly: in its assumption that humanity, debased by the contact with matter, must reach after God through successive grades of intermediate beings."

C. Things which he hath not seen.

1. They don't know what they are talking about.

D. Puffed in fleshily mind.

1. This shows the humility to be counterfeit.

2:19 A. Not holding the head.

1. The false teachers have lost contact with the Christ.

a. 2:10; Col 1:18.

B. Increasing with the increase of God.

1. Eph 3:21.

2. Eph 1:1-14.

3. 2 Tim 2:10; 1 Jn 5:11.

4. Eph 1:22,23.

2:20 A. If ye be dead with Christ.

1. Rom 6:1-4; Gal 2:20.

2. 2 Cor 4:10 - "Always bearing about in the body the dying of the Lord Jesus, that the life also of Jesus might be made manifest in our body."

3. 2 Tim 2:11 - "It is a faithful saying: For if we be dead with him, we shall also live with him."

- B. Why, as though living in the world, are ye subject to ordinances.
 - 1. Gal 2:14-16.
- 2:21** A. Touch not, taste not, handle not.
 - 1. Gal 4:8-10.
 - 2. Rom 7:5.
 - 3. Gal 3:3.
- 2:22** A. After the commandments and doctrine of men.
 - 1. Coffman writes: - "Again reference is made to the great Magna Carta of the Christian religion in the Gospel of Matthew, where the Savior equated human traditions with the precepts of men saying, 'In vain do they worship me, teaching as their doctrines the precepts of men.'"
 - 2. Mk 7:14-19.
- 2:23** A. A show of wisdom.
 - 1. Yet not wisdom from above.
 - a. Jas 3:13-18.
- B. Will worship.
 - 1. As opposed to God's prescribed worship.
- C. Humility and neglecting of the body.
 - 1. Ascestims, physical and fleshly show of men.
 - a. All devised in the fertile imaginations.

CHAPTER THREE

- 3:1** A. If ye be risen with Christ.
1. Col 2:12; Rom 6:3,4.
 2. Eph 2:1-6.
- B. Seek those things above.
1. Phil 3:20; Jn 14:3.
 2. Mt 6:19-24.
 3. Col 2:11 - "dead to the world."
 - a. Rom 6:17,18 - "Alive to Christ."
 4. The fact is, Christians have no life of their own. Their life is the life of Christ.
 - a. Phil 1:21; Gal 2:20.
 5. Eph 2:6.
- C. Where Christ sitteth...
1. Acts 2:30.
 2. Rev 3:21.
 3. Acts 7:55,56.
 4. He is our Head, Col 1:18.
- 3:2** A. Set affections on things above.
1. Judge things from Christ's view point.
 - a. See notes on verse one.
- B. Not on things on the earth.
1. Don't let your ambitions be earth bound, set on transitory and inferior objects.

a. 1 Jn 2:15; Jas 4:4.

b. Jn 15:19.

3:3 A. For ye are dead...

1. Jn 12:24,25; Rom 6:3,4; Gal 2:20; Phil 1:21.

2. Blessings and responsibilities.

3:4 A. Christ is our life.

1. A matter of emphasis.

a. Seek things above.

b. Set affections on things above.

c. Your life is hid in Christ.

d. Christ is our life.

2. Jn 14:6; 6:68; 10:10.

a. Jn 3:5; Rom 6:3,4; 2 Cor 5:17.

3. Phil 23:10,11.

B. He shall appear.

1. Acts 1:11; Rev 22:20.

2. 1 Thess 4:15.

3. 2 Pet 3:9,10.

C. We shall appear with him in glory.

1. Rom 8:18.

3:5 A. Mortify your members which are upon the earth.

1. Mortify (Greek - NEKROO) - To make dead.

a. Rom 4:19 - Abraham's body "now dead" - Heb 11:12.

2. From (Greek - NEKROS).
 - a. Eph 2:1.
 3. Rom 6:11.
 4. Gal 5:17.
- B. Fornication (Greek - PORNEIA).
1. Illicit sexual intercourse.
 2. Often associated with Pagan idolatry.
 3. Gal 5:19.
- C. Uncleaness (Greek - AKATHARSIA).
1. Moral uncleaness.
 2. Eph 4:19.
- D. Inordinate affection (Greek - PATHOS).
1. An affection of the mind, a passionate desire.
 - a. Always “bad desires in the New Testament.”
 - 1) Rom 1:26; 1 Thess 4:5.
- E. Evil concupiscence (Greek - EPITHUMIA).
1. A longing, desire, lust.
 - a. Rom 7:8; 1 Thess 4:5.
- F. Covetousness (Greek - PLEONEXIA).
1. A desire to have more.
 2. Always used in a bad sense.
 - a. Eph 5:3.
 - b. Lk 12:15-21; 1 Tim 6:6-18.

3. It is idolatry.
- 3:6** A. God's wrath on children of disobedience.
1. Gospel warns of these things.
 - a. Rom 1:16.
 - b. 2 Thess 1:7-9.
 2. Rev 6:16,17; 11:22.
- 3:7** A. In the which ye also walked.
1. Eph 2:1-3.
 2. Eph 5:8.
 3. Titus 3:3.
 4. Amos 3:3.
- B. When ye lived in them.
1. There are those who say, you cannot live in sin, specifically, fornication.
 - a. Paul said, these brethren had.
- 3:8** A. Put off all of these.
1. There are more.
- B. Anger (Greek - ORGE).
1. A more settled or abiding condition of mind, frequently with the view to taking revenge.
- C. Wrath (Greek - THUMOS).
1. Now notice the difference between "ORGE" and "THUMOS."
 - a. "THUMOS" - more the inward feeling.
 - b. "ORGE" - the more active emotion.

- D. Malice (Greek - KAKIA).
 - 1. Badness in quality - opposite of excellent.
 - 2. Evil mindedness of malignity.
- E. Blasphemy (Greek - BLASPHEMIA).
 - 1. In Eph 4:31 "evil speaking."
 - a. It is a railing accusation against.
- F. Filthy communication (Greek - AISCHROLOGIA).
 - 1. See W. E. Vine.
- 3:9** A. Lie not one to another.
 - 1. Jn 8:44; Rev 21:8.
 - 2. Eph 4:25.
- B. Put off the old...
 - 1. It is corrupt...deceitfulness of lust.
 - a. 1 Jn 2:15-17.
 - b. Rev 12:9.
 - 1) Heb 11:25 vs Rom 6:23.
 - 2. Gal 5:17.
- 3:10** A. Put on the new man.
 - 1. A new man is seen in the actions that flow forth from a new mind.
Mk 7:15.
- B. Renewed in knowledge.
 - 1. Eph 4:18 vs 20,21.
 - 2. Rom 12:1,2.

3. Phil 4:8 and meditation.

C. Image of Christ.

1. 2 Cor 5:17; Rom 12:1,2; Gen 1:26,27; 1 Pet 2:21.

3:11 A. Where there is neither...

1. Gal. 3:28.

2. Rom 2:11; Acts 10:23.

3. Eph 2:13-16.

4. All men stand on equal ground at the foot of the cross.

B. "Christ is all and in all."

1. He is the preeminent one.

a. He has obliterated all distinctions.

2. 1 Cor 10:31; Phil 1:21; Gal 2:20.

3:12 A. Put on, therefore.

1. Put on (Greek - ENDUNO).

a. to envelope in, clothe with.

1) The religion of Christ is not simply a negative religion.

2) It is also actively positive.

a) Lk 11:24-26.

B. Elect, Holy and Beloved.

1. Elect.

a. (Greek - EKLEGO) - to pick out, to single out to choose.

2. Holy.

a. 1 Pet 1:13-16.

- b. Col 1:2.
 - 3. Beloved (Greek - AGAPAO).
 - a. These are the recipients of God's love.
 - 1) Jn 3:16; Rom 5:8,9.
- C. Bowels of mercy.
 - 1. Bowels (Greek - SPLAGCHNON).
 - a. Greek poets.
 - 1) Regarded as the seat of the more violent passions, such as anger and love.
 - b. Hebrews.
 - 1) Regarded it as the seat of the more tender affections.
 - a) especially kindness, benevolence, compassion.
 - 2) Thus, a heart of tender mercies, compassion or pity.
 - 2. Mt 5:7; Jas 2:13.
 - a. Eph 2:4; Mic 7:18.
- D. Kindness (Greek - CHRESTOTES) Benignity, kindness. The word speaks of a gentle disposition.
 - 1. Of God.
 - a. Jonah 4:2 - "For I knew that thou art a gracious God, and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and repentest thee of the evil."
 - b. Eph 2:7 - "That in the ages to come he might show the exceeding riches of his grace, in his kindness toward us, through Christ Jesus."
 - c. Titus 3:4 - "The kindness and love of God our Savior."

2. Of us.
 - a. 2 Pet 1:5-7.
- E. Humbleness of mind.
 1. Jas 4:10; Phil 2:1-8.
 2. Obad 3; Prov 16:18.
- F. Meekness (Greek - PRAOTES) Bridled or controlled power.
 1. Mt 5:5.
 2. Mt 11:28,29.
- G. Longsuffering (Greek - MAKROTHUMIA).
 1. See notes chapter 1:11.
- 3:13** A. “Forbearing one another, and forgiving one another.”
 1. “Forbearing” (ANECHO) - to hold up, to bear with, to endure.
 - a. Eph 4:2.
 - 1) Attitudes of unity.
 - a) Lowliness.
 - b) Meekness.
 - c) Longsuffering.
 - d) Forbearance.
 - 2) Love is essential.
 - a) Col 2:2.
 - b) Rom 12:10.
 - c) Jn 13:35.
 - d) 1 Pet 1:22.

e) 1 Pet 2:17.

2. Forgiving one another.

a. Mic 7:18; Jonah 4:2.

B. "If any man have a quarrel against any."

1. There will be problems that arise among men.

a. Some matters of opinion.

1) Acts 15:39-41.

b. Some will be matters of doctrine.

1) 1 Cor 5 and Gal 2.

C. "As Christ forgave you, so also do ye."

1. How did Christ forgive us?

a. Was it conditional or unconditional?

b. What was Christ's attitude?

2. Lk 17:3; Acts 2:38; 1 Jn 1:9.

3:14 A. "Above all of these... put on charity."

1. Eph 5:2.

a. Love is an active force.

1) 1 Cor 16:14; 1 Thess 1:3.

2) 1 Jn 3:17,18.

3) Jn 14:15; Rev 3:19.

b. Possible to lose this motivation.

1) Rev 2:1-5.

2. Christ loved and gave - Jn 3:16; 2 Cor 8:9.

3. Jn 13:34; Rom 13:8; 1 Cor 13.

B. Bond of perfectness.

1. Perfectness (Greek - TELEIOTES) - the state of completeness.

a. From (Greek - TELEIOS) full age, complete.

2. We cannot be a full-grown Christian without putting on charity.

3:15 A. And let the peace of God rule in your hearts.

1. Peace.

a. Isa 9:6.

b. Lk 1:79 - "...to guide our feet into the way of peace."

c. Lk 2:14.

d. Jn 14:27.

e. Acts 10:36 - The word sent unto the children of Israel preached peace by Jesus Christ - Rom 10:15.

f. A God of peace - Rom 15:33, 16:20; Heb 13:20; Phil 4:9.

g. Phil 4:7.

h. Col 1:20; Eph 2:14-17.

2. It should be no wonder that peace should rule in our hearts.

B. "Ye are called in one Body."

1. The gospel of peace (Rom 10:15) calls us (2 Thess 2:14).

2. One body.

a. Eph 4:4; 1 Cor 12:20; Mt 16:18.

C. And be ye thankful.

1. Psa 75:1; Phil 4:6.

2. 2 Cor 2:14; 1 Cor 15:57.

- 3:16** A. “Let the words of Christ dwell in you richly.”
1. Jn 12:48.
 2. Acts 20:28; Jas 1:21; Rom 1:16, 10:17.
 3. Psa 1:2.
 4. Psa 119:9,11.
- B. In all wisdom.
1. 1 Cor 1:20,21.
 - a. Jas 3:13-18.
 - 1) Looking at it from God’s perspective.
- C. Teaching and admonishing one another.”
1. Eph 5:19 - “Speaking to yourselves” KJV - “Speaking one to another” ASV.
 2. Reflective pronoun.
 - a. It denotes reciprocal action.
 - b. E. G. Sewell: “The members of the church themselves and for themselves are the ones that are required to sing, and they cannot hand this duty over to a choir, whether with the organ or without the organ.”
- D. Psalms and hymns and spiritual songs.
1. Psalms (Greek - PSALMOS).
 2. Hymns (Greek - HUMNOS).
 3. Spiritual Songs (ODES PNEUMATIKAIS).
 - a. Psalms may refer to the Old Testament Psalms.
 - b. They all three may refer to compositions by members of the early Church, produced under inspiration of the Holy Spirit.

E. "Psallo."

1. Some try to endorse instrumental music.
2. Let's notice carefully.
 - a. Definition:
 - 1) To touch, feel, stir or move by touching, esp. to pull, twitch or twang with the fingers.
 - 2) To pull and let go again, to pull, twitch or twang with the fingers.
 - 3) Usually of the string of musical instrument to play a musical instrument with the fingers, instead of the plectrum.
 - b. Summation:
 - 1) The vibration of a string or cord that produces sound.
 - 2) It does not denote a hymn sung to the music of the stringed instrument, but rather the noise made by the plucking of a cord.
 - 3) The vibrating instrument is the voice used in singing.

F. Singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord.

1. "Singing" (Greek - ADONTES) -- It is always used of praise to God.
2. "With grace in your hearts."
 - a. Our worship is a conscious act that is fulfilled in the mind.
 - b. Jn 4:24; 1 Cor 14:15; Amos 5:21ff.
3. "To the Lord."
 - a. Our worship is directed to Jehovah.
 - b. Mt 4:10.

SPECIAL STUDY ON MUSIC IN THE CHURCH

A. Principles of study we must understand.

1. Authority.
 - a. Silence of the Scriptures.
 - 1) Heb 1:5; Acts 15:24.
 - 2) Deut 4:2; Prov 30:6; Rev 22:18; 2 Jn 9.
 - b. Therefore, every thing we should do in this area will be found in Scripture. If it is not there, we must not do it.
2. We must take all the Bible says on any subject.

B. Now let us apply these principles to “music in the Church.”

1. Scriptures:
 - a. Sing - Rom 15:9; Heb 2:12.
 - b. Sing Psalms - Jas 5:13.
 - c. They sang praises unto God - Acts 16:25.
 - d. 1 Cor 14:15.
 - 1) “Sing with the Spirit.”
 - 2) “Sing with the understanding.”
 - e. Eph 5:19.
 - 1) “Speaking to yourselves” - Remember the reflective pronoun.
 - 2) Psalms, hymns and spiritual songs.
 - 3) Singing.
 - 4) Making melody in your heart.
 - 5) Directed to the Lord.

- f. Col 3:16.
 - 1) Teach and admonish one another.
 - 2) Psalms, hymns and spiritual songs.
 - 3) Singing.
 - 4) With grace in your hearts - our singing is an act of giving from the mind.
 - 5) To the Lord.

2. Summation:

- a. We must sing - music is regulated.
- b. We must sing psalms, hymns and spiritual songs - type of song is regulated.
- c. Speaking to yourselves, teaching and admonishing - a reciprocal act - Christians must sing one to another.
- d. Making melody in your heart.
 - 1) A conscious act.
 - 2) An act of giving or sharing.

3. What about:

- a. Instrumental music?
- b. What about other types of songs (polkas, folk)?
- c. Where does the Bible regulate the time or location?

3:17 A. Whatsoever ye do in word or deed.

- 1. Words and deeds originate from the heart.
 - a. Mk 7:15.
 - b. Prov 23:7.

- c. Phil 4:8.
 - d. Psa 1:2.
 - 2. Words.
 - a. Mt 12:34-37.
 - b. Psa 19:14.
 - c. Jas 3.
 - 3. Deed.
 - a. Eph 2:10.
 - b. Phil 2:12.
 - c. Acts 10:38.
 - d. Jas 4:17.
- B. Do all in the name of the Lord.
 - 1. Mt 28:18,19.
 - 2. Christ, the preeminent one has all authority.
 - 3. Col 1:18.
 - 4. Acts 2:38.
 - 5. 1 Cor 10:31.
- C. Giving thanks to God and the Father by Him.
 - 1. Phil 4:6.
 - 2. Psa 75:1.

SUBJECTION AND AUTHORITY

- A. We are not dealing with value.

1. Gal 3:28.

2. 1 Pet 3:7.

B. Illustration:

1. 1 Cor 11:3.

3:18 A. “Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands.”

1. Eph 5:22.

2. Gen 2:23-25.

3. Titus 2:4.

B. As it is fit in the Lord.

1. 1 Cor 11:3.

3:19 A. “Husbands, love your wives.”

1. Love.

a. “Eros” - romantic love.

b. “Philia” - companionship love.

c. “Agape” - self giving, sacrificial love.

2. This is “Agape” love.

a. 1 Jn 3:18; 1 Thess 1:3.

b. Jn 3:16.

B. And be not bitter against them.

1. Remember Eph 5:28-33.

3:20 A. Children, obey your parents in all things.

1. Eph 6:1-3.

2. Our Father in heaven expects obedience.
 - a. Mt 7:21; Lk 6:46; Jn 14:15, 14:14; Heb 5:8,9.
3. He has always required children to obey their parents.
 - a. Deut 21:18-21.
 - b. Exod 20:12.
4. Eph 6:1 says "in the Lord."
 - a. The divine governor.
 - 1) Acts 5:39.
 - 2) Lk 14:26,27.

B. For this is well pleasing unto the Lord.

1. Eph 6:1.
2. Not simply fitting or good, but right and well pleasing unto the Lord.
 - a. 2 Tim 3:2; Rom 1:30.

3:21 A. "Fathers."

1. He is the head of the family - Eph 5:23.
2. Deut 6:1-9 - Respect as a parent.
 - a. Put kingdom absolutely first.
 - 1) Mt 6:33; Mk 12:30; Phil 3:14.
 - 2) Lk 5:23, 14:27.
 - b. Put father back at the head of the house.
 - 1) 1 Tim 5:8.
 - 2) Instruction of children.
 - c. Put mothers back in the home.

- 1) Titus 2:5.
- 2) Prov 31:25-28.

d. Discipline.

- 1) Positive - Instructive.
 - a) Deut 6:1-9; Prov 22:6.
 - b) Instruct our children concerning children.
- 2) Corrective.
 - a) Heb 12:5-11; Rev 3:19.
 - b) Prov 29:15,17; 13:24, 19:18, 23:13,14.
- 3) Consistent.
- 4) Three points concerning discipline.
 - a) Be loving before.
 - b) Be merciful during.
 - c) Be forgiving after.

B. Provoke not your children to anger.

1. There are areas in which we must not compromise.
 - a. Jehovah's laws must be followed - by children also.
 - b. Growth and maturity will multiply a child's responsibility.
2. Secondly, there are parental discretions that may be neutral.
 - a. Fathers must be careful not to burden a child so that he becomes angry or discouraged.
3. Children are spirited.
 - a. To fail to bridle this spirit will cause it to be wasted in Satan's service.

- b. To break the spirit completely may cause a loss of valuable energy, effort and conviction.
- C. Instruct and teach and allow freedom as the Lord allows freedom. Don't get into the habit of saying "no", just to say no.

3:22,23 A. Slaves and Masters.

- 1. The Bible does not directly oppose or condemn slavery. .It does, however, regulate it in such a way as to bring about its demise.
- 2. Now let's notice the attitude in the first century - "A slave is no better than a beast; the old and sick must be thrown out to starve; when a slave is sick, it is a waste to give him rations; masters had power of life and death over slaves; Augustus killed a slave for killing a pet quail; Pollio flung a slave alive to the savage lampreys in his fish pond because he dropped and broke a crystal goblet. One Roman nobleman's wife killed a slave because she lost her temper. Slaves used as maids often had their cheeks torn, their hair torn out, or were branded with hot irons at the caprice of their heartless and cruel masters." (William Barclay, The Letters To The Galatians And Ephesians).

B. Slaves.

- 1. Servants were to:
 - a. Obey.
 - b. Respect their masters.
 - c. Heartily serve.
 - d. As unto the Lord.
 - 1) Not eye service to please men.
 - 2) But doing the will of God from the heart.
- 2. Col 3:22.
- 3. 1 Tim 6:1; Titus 2:9; 1 Pet 2:18.
 - a. God's name and doctrine are affected.

- b. Without answering again or gainsaying.
- c. Even the froward master.

3:24 A. Receive the reward of the Lord.

- 1. Our only concern should be to please Christ.
 - a. He is our Savior, Acts 4:12.
 - b. He is our foundation, 1 Cor 3:11.
 - c. He is our way to the Father, Jn 14:6.
 - d. He is our refuge and strength, Psa 46:1.
 - e. He is our judge, 2 Tim 4:1.
- 2. Christ Jesus also provides the reward of the inheritance.
 - a. Eph 1:18.
 - b. 1 Pet 1:4.

B. For ye serve the Lord Christ.

- 1. Titus 1:1 - A servant.
- 2. Phile - A prisoner.
- 3. Rom 6:17,18.
- 4. Rom 12:1.
- 5. Mt 4:10.

3:25 A. He that doeth wrong shall receive for the wrong.

- 1. The standard is righteousness.
 - a. Rom 1:16,17 vs Rom 2:9.
- 2. Nahum 1:3.
- 3. The prophet Habakkuk.

B. There is no respect of persons.

1. Rom 2:11.

2. Gal 3:28.

3. All men stand on equal ground at the foot of the cross.

CHAPTER FOUR

4:1 A. Masters...

1. Paul has just completed a discourse on slaves' responsibilities.
 - a. If slaves like Onesimus have their duty, so, too, do masters like Philemon.
2. Notice, there is no command to emancipate.
 - a. Philemon 12-14 may hint at it.
3. Eph 6:5-9.
 - a. Masters must.
 - 1) Act accordingly.
 - 2) Must not threaten.
 - 3) Realize they, too, are servants to the master in heaven.
 - 4) Realize their being a master on earth holds no weight in heaven.

4:2 A. Continue in prayer.

1. Thess 5:17; Lk 18:1; Mt 7:7,8.
2. "Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation: the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak" - Mt 26:41.

B. And watch in the same.

1. Col 2:8; 1 Pet 5:8.
2. Eph 6:18.

C. With thanksgiving.

1. Prayer and thanksgiving cannot be separated.
 - a. Phil 4:6.

- 4:3** A. “Withal, praying also for us.”
1. Prayer is a personal matter.
 - a. 1 Tim 2:1,2.
 2. 2 Thess 3:1; Rom 15:30 - Strive together with me in your prayer for me.
 3. Paul constantly prayed on behalf of others.
 - a. Col 1:9.
 - b. Eph 1:16.
- B. That God would open unto us a door of utterance.
1. 2 Thess 3:1.
 2. Eph 6:19 - Supplication for me “that utterance may be given unto me.”
 3. A door opened on other occasions.
 - a. 1 Cor 16:9 - Open door, but there were many adversaries.
 - b. 2 Cor 2:12.
- C. To speak the mystery of Christ.
1. v 1:26; 2:2.
- D. For which I am also in bonds.
1. Eph 6:20.
 - a. Eph 3:1.
 2. Phil 1:7.
- 4:4** A. That I may make...
1. 1 Cor 9:16.
 2. The effectiveness of our speech.

- a. Acts 14:1-2 and Eph 4:15.
 - b. Jer 1:10 and 2 Tim 4:2.
 - 3. Jude 22,23.
- 4:5**
 - A. Walk in wisdom toward them that are without.
 - 1. Eph 5:15.
 - a. Circumspectly (Greek - AKRIBOS) - That accuracy which is the outcome of carefulness.
 - 2. Wisdom vs foolishness.
 - a. Jas 1:5,6, 3:17.
 - b. Col 1:9,10.
 - c. 1 Cor 2:4,5.
 - d. 1 Cor 1:18,20,21; 3:18,19.
 - B. Redeeming the time.
 - 1. Buying up the opportunity.
 - 2. Taking advantage of all occasions for doing good.
 - 3. Eph 5:16 - "Redeeming the time because the days are evil."
- 4:6**
 - A. Let your speech be always with grace.
 - 1. Kind and gracious, pleasant, sweet and with courtesy.
 - a. Eccl 10:12 - "The words of a wise man's mouth are gracious; but the lips of a fool will swallow up himself."
 - b. Col 3:16.
 - c. Eph 4:19 (Read).
 - B. Seasoned with salt.
 - 1. Mk 9:50.

- a. Among the Greek classical writers salt expressed the wit with which conversation was flattered.”
 - 1) Possible - the judicious use of humor or wit.
 - b. Remember:
 - 1) The preservative and purifying power of salt.
 - 2) Let your speech be wholesome, not corruptive.
 - C. That ye may know how to answer every man.
 - 1. 1 Pet 3:15.
 - 2. Jas 3:1,2.
- 4:7** A. Tychicus.
 - 1. Asian, perhaps an Ephesian.
 - a. Went with Paul to Jerusalem with the collection.
 - 1) Acts 22:4ff; 1 Cor 16:1-4.
 - b. Carried epistles to Colossae and Ephesus.
 - c. Also had a mission to fulfill in Crete.
 - 1) 2 Tim 4:12; Titus 3:12.
 - B. A beloved brother.
 - C. A faithful minister.
 - D. A fellow servant in the Lord.
- 4:8** A. Whom I have sent.
 - 1. Eph 6:22.
 - 2. Their comfort would come from Paul's affairs.
- 4:9** A. Onesimus.

1. AWOL slave of Philemon. (AWOL - A military term meaning "absent without leave.")
 2. Philemon.
- 4:10** A. Aristarchus.
1. Acts 19:29.
 2. Acts 20:4.
 3. Acts 27:2.
 4. Phile 24.
- B. Mark, cousin of Barnabas.
1. Acts 15:37.
 - a. Acts 13:3 - Deserted them in Perga of Pamphylia.
 2. Mark.
 3. 2 Tim 4:11.
- 4:11** A. Jesus, which is called Justus.
1. No other mention of him.
- B. These only are my fellow workers.
1. 1 Cor 3:6-9.
- C. They have been a comfort.
1. Comfort (Greek - PAREGORIC) - "Soothing relief."
 - a. Widely known medicine for children.
- 4:12** A. Epaphras.
1. See notes on 1:7.
- B. Laboring fervently for you in prayers.

1. Must have been a giant of prayer.
 - a. "Agonized."
- C. That ye may stand perfect and complete in...
 1. We are our brother's keepers.
 2. Active in the lives of others.
 - a. Heb 10:24,25.
 - b. Gal 6:1.
 - c. 2 Tim 2:1.
- 4:13** A. . . .
 1. 1 Pet 2:17.
 2. Rom 12:10.
- 4:14** A. Luke, the beloved physician.
 1. Gospel account of Luke and Acts.
 2. Only place he is referred to as physician.
 - a. His writing style, however, does corroborate this.
- B. Demas.
 1. Phile 24.
 2. Here.
 3. 2 Tim 4:10.
- 4:15,16** A. Closing remarks.
- 4:17** A. Archippus.
 1. Phile 2.
 - a. Some speculate that he may have been Philemon's son.

B. Take heed to the ministry.

1. 1 Tim 4:6

2. Spiritual responsibility must be used.

a. Remember the main theme.

4:18 A. . . .

1. A fitting close.