

A Study of Paul's Lists

Romans 12:9-21

1 Corinthians 6:9-11

1 Corinthians 13:4-8a

Galatians 5:19-26

Ephesians 4:1-6

Ephesians 5:3-5

Colossians 3:5-17

1 Thessalonians 5:14-22

Titus 2:1-10

Titus 3:1-3

- Let love be without hypocrisy – *Without hypocrisy* is an adjective meaning, “not a phony, sincere behavior.”
- Abhor what is evil – *Abhor* is a verb meaning to detest something.
- Cling to what is good – *Cling* is a verb meaning to cleave, keep company with, be glued to.
- Be kindly affectionate to one another – *Kindly affectionate* is an adjective meaning tender love or natural, family love.
- *Brotherly love* – a noun meaning love of Christian brethren.
- In *honor* – a verb meaning to revere, to value highly.
- Giving *preference* – a verb meaning to show deference, to think of before.
- Not lagging in diligence – KJV read, “not slothful in business.”
- Fervent in spirit – *fervent* is a verb meaning to boil, to be hot.
- *Patient* in tribulation – a verb meaning to remain under, to persevere.

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Negatives - 1 Corinthians 6:9-10 and Galatians 5:19-21

- Fornicator – A whoremonger or male prostitute. One who would sell himself for gain. Also in Hebrews 13:4. A generic term of sexual immorality. Mentioned in both lists.
- Idolaters – A server of idols. Something worshiped as a god. Mentioned in both lists.
- Adulterers – An adulterer. Also in Hebrews 13:4. A specific term applied to a married individual who commits fornication. Mentioned in both lists.

- Drunkards – An adjective meaning a drinker of wine. Mentioned in both lists.
- Effeminate (homosexuals NKJV) – Soft to the touch. Figuratively, it means effeminate or a person who allows himself to be sexually abused contrary to nature.
- Abusers of themselves with mankind (sodomites NKJV) – A male who lies in bed with another male. Made up from two nouns (arsen) male + (koite) bed. Romans 1:26-27.
- Thieves – To steal. This word carries the concept of fraud and in secret.
- Covetous – One who were who wants more, a defrauder for gain.
- Revilers – A railer, an insulter. Synonymous with a blasphemer.
- Extortioners – A violent thief, one who steals publicly with sudden and unexpected action like an animal.
- Uncleaness – Physical or moral uncleaness, filth, lewdness. Pollution.
- Lasciviousness (lewdness NKJV) – License, debauchery, absence of restraint.
- Sorcery (witchcraft NKJV) – Drugs, illicit pharmaceuticals. The occult.
- Hatred – Enmity, hostility.
- Variance (contentions NKJV) – Love of strife.
- Emulations (jealousies NKJV) – Aristotle wrote of this word, “It grieves, not because the other has the good, but that he himself does not have it and seeks to supply the deficiency in himself.”
- Wrath (outbursts of wrath NKJV) – A violent passion or motion of the mind, tempest.
- Strife (selfish ambitions NKJV) – To work for hire, those who seek only their own.
- Seditions (dissensions NKJV) – Faction, division, separation.
- Heresies – A form of religious worship, discipline, or opinion.
- Envyings – Pain felt and malignity conceived at the sight of excellence or happiness.
- Murders – Slaughter, slaying with the sword, butchery.
- Revellings (revelries NKJV) – Festivities in honor of Bacchus, the god of wine. Drinking parties.
- The like – Correspondence in feature, property, or nature.

Positives in 1 Corinthians 6:11 and Galatians 5:22-23

- Washed – To be bathed or cleansed.
- Sanctified – To render pure, to make holy.

- Justified – To be set forth as righteous, to be cleared by a judicial act.
- Love – Affectionate regard, goodwill, benevolence. Doing what is best for another.
- Joy – Rejoicing, gladness.
- Peace – Tranquility, peace of mind.
- Longsuffering – Forbearance, self-restraint before proceeding to action.
- Gentleness (kindness NKJV) – Useful, profitable. The opposite of severity or cutting something short.
- Goodness – Character energized by expressing itself in benevolence and active good.
- Faith (faithfulness NKJV) – Firm persuasion, conviction, belief in reality.
- Meekness (gentleness NKJV) – Mildness, an inward grace of the soul, calmness.
- Temperance (self-control NKJV).

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1 Corinthians 13:4-8

Why did Paul write "1 Corinthians 13?"

12:15-19, 24-27

13:1-3 reveals that everything we do must be motivated by love (charity, *avga*, *ph*).

It means, "love affection, regard, goodwill, benevolence.

Paul wrote this section in an effort to cause the Corinthians brethren to see one another in a correct light and to stop degrading one another based on spiritual gifts.

- Suffers long - This attribute is opposed to hasty anger or punishment. The word involves exercising understanding and patience toward people.
- Kind - To be obliging, willing to help, or assist (verb form). Profitable, fit, good for any use (adjective form - Eph. 4:32).
- Does not envy - We get our English word *zeal* from this term. To be zealous, zealously affected whether in a good or bad sense. James 4:2
- Does not parade itself - To be a braggart, to boast.
- Not puffed up - To inflate, to blow up. In the NT it is used to speak of pride and self-conceit (1 Cor. 4:6).
- Does not behave rudely - Uncomely, indecent, ugly.
- Does not seek its own - To look for, to strive to find for oneself (Phil 2:3-4).
- Is not easily provoked - Literally, sharpened to a point. To rouse to anger or indignation (Acts 17:16).

- Thinks no evil - This person does not “reason out wickedness.” It can also mean to impute wickedness on another. The person who “thinks no evil” is willing to give people the benefit of the doubt.
- Does not rejoice in iniquity - This person is not happy about injustice.
- Rejoices in truth - Truth as evidenced in relation to facts. We should rejoice in the truth of God’s word and never be ashamed!
- Bears all things - To cover, to cover over in silence. This person is not anxious to find the faults in others.
- Believes all things - To have faith in, to trust. This word and its meaning are significant in this context!
- Hopes all things - To expect with desire. The Christian should look for and hope for the best in others. The Corinthians were very judgmental of each other and did not have much faith in each other.
- Endures all things - To endure means to “bear up under, to remain under.” Why would the Corinthians need to hear this one?
- Love never fails - True love does not fall out of place or give up!

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A Study of Paul's Lists

Ephesians 4:1-6

Out of 4834 surveyed, 499 said that "religion" unites people. 4,335 said that religion brings division (2011 survey in Sydney, Australia).

The "Unity in Diversity" movement has had a negative impact on religion.

Religious unity is possible!

I believe the problem at hand is the view people have of Scripture.

Unity requires the correct attitude (Eph. 4:1-3):

- Lowliness – to have a humble opinion of one's self, modesty, humility.
- Gentleness – mildness, meekness.
- Longsuffering – patience, endurance, slowness in avenging wrongs.
- Bearing with one another in love – to hold one's self firm, to hold up.
- Endeavoring to keep... - to exert one's self, to give diligence.

Unity requires the correct doctrine (Eph. 4:4-6):

- "One" is a primary numeral meaning that there is no other!
- Body – Ephesians defines perfectly what the body is – 1:22-23; 5:23.
- Spirit – A reference to the Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 12:13).
- Hope – The hope of every Christian is heaven (Rom. 8:22-25).
- Lord – The word means, "master, the owner, one who has control."
- Faith – The word faith is used in different ways in the NT. It can refer to one's belief or trust in God (Jn. 3:16). It can be a reference to matters of conscience (Rom. 14:23). It also, at times, refers to the gospel system (Acts 6:7).
- Baptism – There are several baptisms mentioned in the NT: John's, Fire, Holy Spirit, Moses, Suffering, In water for the remission of sins. Acts 19:1-7.
- God – Deuteronomy 6:4.

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A Study of Paul's Lists
Ephesians 5:1-7; Colossians 3:5-15

Ephesians 5:1-7

Ephesians talks a lot about the Christian's "calling."

- 4:1 – Called to walk in a worthy manner.
- 1:4 – We are to be holy and without blame.
- 2:19 – We are fellow-citizens with the saints and members of the household of God.
- 2:21 – We are a holy temple in the Lord.
- 3:6 – We are partakers of God's promises.
- Chapter 5 is about the Christian walking in love and that involves sacrifice (v. 2).
- Put away certain things: fornication, uncleanness (moral impurity).
- There are some things that are not "fitting" for Christians to be doing (v. 4b). the word also means suitable or proper.
- Filthiness – obscenity, shameful. Jeremiah 6:15; 8:12
- Foolish talking – comes from a compound word (*morologia*) meaning buffoonery, silly talk.
- Coarse jesting – bad humor, facetiousness.
- Covetousness – greedy to have what is another's. According to the Bible, covetousness is idolatry!
- Partakers – a participant, together with.

Colossians 3:5-15

Christians are called to crucify themselves (Matt. 16:24-26) by Christ Himself.

We are to offer our bodies as living sacrifices for God (Rom. 12:1-2).

Colossians 3 is about us "having died" and living in God (3:3).

- Passion (inordinate affection KJV) – an emotion, depraved passion, lust.
- Evil desire (concupiscence KJV) – desire, craving, longing for what is forbidden.
- Verse 7 shows that sin is a state or condition in which one can live!
- We are called to "put off" these things. Literally, to throw to the side. Sometimes this calls for drastic measures (Mk. 9:42-48).
- Anger – we must control our emotions!
- Wrath (*thumos*) – heat, boiling up, to glow.
- Malice – ill-will.
- Filthy language – foul speaking, obscene language.
- The key to all of these changes is found in verses 9-10.
- We are called to live in the likeness (image, figure) of Him who created us!

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A Study of Paul's Lists

1 Thessalonians 5:12-22

As Paul is closing this letter he is encouraging the brethren to “comfort and edify one another” (5:11). Verses 12-22 contain several ways by which this can be done.

- Verses 12-13 encourage the brethren to “recognize” (to turn the eyes to, pay attention to) and “esteem” (to hold an individual in a particular light) those who “labor among us” and are “over” (to superintend, preside over).
- This is obviously a reference to the eldership. The reason for our appreciation for these men is for their work's sake. How would you define the work of an elder?

- Warn the unruly – A military term referring to those who are out of rank or deviating from the prescribed order or rule.
- Comfort the fainthearted – This is a reference to one who is losing heart or who is prone to falling out.
- Uphold the weak – There are those who need more support than others.
- Do not render evil for evil – Romans 12:17-21.
- Pursue what is good for all – For Christians and non-Christians.
- Rejoice always – Nehemiah 8:10.
- Pray without ceasing – Prayer should not be limited to “set times,” but there is nothing wrong with set times to pray. Daniel 6:10; Nehemiah 2:1-5.
- In everything give thanks – Ingratitude is a terrible sin!
- Do not quench the Spirit – “Quench” means to put out or extinguish. Metaphorically it means to suppress. Our lives should not suppress the teaching of the Holy Spirit.
- Do not despise prophecies – Despise means “to make of no account.” We need to be very careful about how we handle the word of God.
- Test all things – Literally, examine all things. Similar to 1 John 4:1.
- Abstain from every form of evil – How can we determine what is evil?

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Titus 2:1-8

Titus is a very fundamental book written by Paul concerning various responsibilities within the church.

- Titus' work in appointing elders in “every city” (1:5).
- Qualifications and requirements of those elders (1:6-16).
- Responsibilities of every member of the church, regardless of age (2:1-10).
- A reminder of the kindness and love of God and our response to that (3:1-8).
- Avoiding division and unprofitable things in the church (3:9-11).

Our study will cover the “list” addressing people of different ages within the church.

Older Men

- Sober - In control of passions and desires.
- Reverent - A respectful, serious demeanor.
- Temperate - Self-controlled, restrained.
- Sound in faith - Complete trust in God and His word.
- Sound in love - One who seeks the welfare of all.

- Sound in patience - One who continues steadfastly.

Older Women

- Reverent in behavior - Becoming of holiness, conduct regulated by God's word.
- Not slanderers - A false accuser, malicious gossip. Refuse to entertain it!
- Not given to much wine - Don't be tied to anything leading to intoxication (1 Pet. 4:3).
- Teachers of good things - The "good" things follow:
- Teach younger women - A great responsibility for older, mature Christian women!

Young Women

- Love husband - Practice the characteristics of love that can hold a marriage together.
- Love children - Maternal love is not always automatic (abortion, abandonment).
- Discreet - Sensible, self-controlled.
- Chaste - Pure, avoid the immoral.
- Homemakers - She is to keep watch over the house, a steward of the home.
- Good - An adjective covering her overall attitude.
- Obedient to own husbands - Subject, in the proper place.

Young Men

- Be a pattern of good works - Pattern - an example that others can follow.
- Doctrinal integrity - Seriously follow the doctrine of God.
- Reverence - Dignity, seriousness.
- Incorruptibility - Free from mixture.
- Sound speech - One's language is very important. What we say and how we say it can make a big difference with people!

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