464 COLOSSIANS. III.   
   
 AUTHORIZED VERSION REVISED. AUTHORIZED VERSION.   
 iom.vi.1s. therefore ‘your members which are your members which are   
 upon the earth; ‘fornication, un- upon the earth; fornica-   
 k Eph. 3. cleanness, lustful passion, !evil con- tion, uncleanness, inordi-.   
 cupiscence, and covetousness, ™ for nate affection, evil concu-   
 m Thisverse it is idolatry, © +"on which account piscence, and covetousness,   
 cometh the wrath of God: 7 °in the which is idolatry: §®   
 thus rea Which ye also once walked, when which things’ sake the   
 some of ye lived in these things. of God cometh on the chil-   
 oldest now lay ye also aside the whole; dren of disobedience: ¢ in   
 and in anger, wrath, malice, reviling, 8 P foul the which ye alsq walked   
 later “ie language out of your mouth. 9 4 Lie some time, when ye lived in   
 been con- not one unto another, ‘seeing that them. § But now ye also   
 formed to ye have put off the old man with put off all these; anger,   
 his deeds; 10 and have put on the wrath, malice, blasphemy,   
 filthy communication out   
 of your mouth. ° Lie not   
 one to another, seeing that   
 ye have put off the old man   
 4 Ley. xix.1), with his deeds; ! and have   
 Eph. iv. Eph. iv. 24.   
 when He rose, we all rose with Him: but 7.] in which (vices) ye also once walked   
 we see not yet the end of the matter. The when ye lived (before your death with   
 mystery of our resurrection is hidden in Christ to the world) in these things (the   
 Him”). assertion is not tautological: see Gal. v.   
 5—17.] General echortations: and 25, “If we live by the Spirit, by the   
 herein (5—11)—to laying aside of the vices let us also walk.” Whenye were alive to   
 of the old man,—(12—17) to realizing these things, ye regulated your course by   
 the new life in its details. them, walked in them. “ Living and walk-   
 5.] Put to death therefore (the therefore ing differ, as do the power, and the act:   
 connects with “ye died” in ver. 3: follow living precedes, walking follows.” Calvin).   
 out, realize state of death to things on 8.] But now (that ye are no longer   
 earth—and that by a definite act, once living in them: opposed to “once...   
 for all—so the original denotes) your mem- when” above) do ye also (as well as other   
 bers which are upon the earth (literally, believers) put away the whole (this seems   
 as to “your members :’” your feet, to have a backward and a forward refer-   
 &e.: reduce these to a state of death as ence— ‘the whole,—both those things   
 regards their actions and desires below which I have enumerated, and those which   
 specified—as regards, in other words, their are to follow’),—anger, wrath (sce on   
 denizenship of this earth. With this you Eph. iy. 31), malice (ib.), evil speaking   
 have no concern—they are members of (ib.), foul language (the context makes it   
 Christ, partakers of his resurrection, re- more probable here, than ‘filthy conversa-   
 newed after His image), — fornication \_than enumerated) means of your mouth (theso   
 (these which follow, are the carnal func- words for these four regard want the last   
 tions of the carthly members), unclean- of kindness in thought constructed rather   
 ness, lustfulness, evil concupiscence (or, with “lay ye aside,’ which seems best,   
 shameful desire), and covetousness (sce on or with “proceeding,” implied in the word   
 Eph. iv. 19), forit idolatry (the covetous conversation). 9.] Lie not unto (or   
 man has set up self in his heart—and to towards: the lie is regarded as aiming in   
 serve self, whether by accumulation of its direction at him to whom it is   
 goods or by satiety in pleasure, is his ob- one another,—having put off (the parti-   
 ject in life. He is therefore idolater, in ciples contain the motive for all the pre-   
 the deepest and worst, namely, in the prac- ceding, from the beginning of ver. 8: see-   
 tical significance), 6.] on which ing that ye have put off, &c.) the old   
 account (on account of covetousness, which (i,e., the nature which they had\_before   
 amounts to idolatry, all-comprehending their conversion: see Rom. vi. 6. Eph. iv.   
 and crowning sin, which is a negation of   
 God, and brings down His especial anger)   
 cometh (down on earth, in present and   
 visible the wrath of God: