

The Work of Believers

Colossians 2:6-4:1

"Walking in Him"

Introduction: In Greek there are three main moods: the **indicative**, the **subjunctive** and the **imperative**. The main section of this epistle is a weaving together of the indicative and imperative moods; theology and application.

Colossians 2:6 - Two important verbs: "received; and "walk" (Colossians 1:10); "conduct becoming a follower of Jesus" vs "conduct unbecoming a Christian".

Precept: These two verbs combine to give us a picture of the Christian life that calls us to certain actions that naturally flow from the Lordship of Jesus Christ in our lives.

Colossians 2:7 - Four participles: "rooted"; built up"; "established"; and "abounding".

Precept: What we take in matters because it will come of out of us. (Jeremiah 17:8)

Precept: (1 Corinthians 3:10-15) The strength and beauty of the local Church is the maturity of its believers and their investment in growing believers.

Precept: (Ephesians 3:17-19) These three participles combine to give the Colossians assurance of what took place when they trusted Christ in salvation.

Precept: Gratefulness can be an offensive weapon against all sorts of life maladies (Acts 16:25; 1 Thessalonians 5:18).

Conclusion: God roots, builds, and establishes and those who are rooted, built up and established overflow with thanksgiving and praise to God. This position & posture is a bulwark against false teaching.

Since they had received the truth about Jesus they should "walk in him" in community with the believers in Colossae. It is a group activity. Paul calls us to "walk in him" personally and corporately.

The first imperative in these important verses is "so walk in him" and reflects Paul's heart. John spoke of a common love (1 John 2:8-9) flowing from believers that reflects John's heart. Both are the result of the inner working of the Holy Spirit. Loving and walking "in Him" are common activities of believers.