

## “So Put Away...”

### I. Introduction

- A. Shortly after instructing Christians to “love one another with a pure heart fervently” (**1 Pet. 1:22**), the Holy Spirit through Peter commands us to put away five sins that directly oppose this love. Consider some things Scripture teaches about these five things that must be laid aside. **1 Peter 2:1**

### II. Malice

- A. The first sin we are commanded to put away is “wickedness” (ASV / WEB) or “malice” (KJV / NKJV / ESV). **1 Peter 2:1a**
- B. Malice involves ill-will toward others. Desiring and/or seeking others’ harm rather than good is the opposite of the love we must fervently pursue. **1 Corinthians 13:4-7**

### III. Deceit

- A. The next sin listed that we must put away is “guile” (ASV / KJV) or “deceit” (WEB / NKJV / ESV). **1 Peter 2b**
- B. Deceiving involves leading another astray, typically by trickery. **Acts 13:8-10**
- C. While we must avoid being deceived, we must also avoid being deceitful ourselves. We should seek to help others, rather than lead astray, and our conduct should be characterized by honesty and sincerity, rather than deceit. **1 Peter 2:22**

### IV. Hypocrisy

- A. We must also put away “hypocrisy.” **1 Peter 2c**
- B. Hypocrisy involves service to God that is really just a pretense. A hypocrite gives off an appearance of righteousness that doesn’t accurately reflect the reality.
- C. One way this can be manifested is by binding precepts of men as if they are commands of God. While this may appear to be devotion to God, it’s really the opposite. **Matthew 15:7-9**

- D. Hypocrisy can also be manifested by binding God’s doctrine on *others*, but failing to heed His teachings *oneself*. **Matthew 23:3-4**
- E. Hypocrisy often involves doing what appear to be righteous deeds, but doing so with impure motives. **Matthew 23:5-7**
- F. It often involves picking and choosing certain commands to follow, while ignoring others. **Matthew 23:23-24**
- G. It particularly often involves elevating commands concerning the outward man, while ignoring commands concerning the inward man. **Matthew 23:25-28**

### V. Envy

- A. We are also commanded to put away “envy.” **1 Peter 2d**
- B. Envy involves being discontented at others’ good fortune. **Matthew 27:18**
- C. Like malice, envy wants the worst in others and for others, and thus directly opposes love. **1 Corinthians 13:4**

### VI. Slander

- A. The final sin the verse commands putting away is “evil speaking(s)” (ASV / WEB / KJV / NKJV) or “slander” (ESV). **1 Peter 2:1e**
- B. While all sins of the tongue must be put away, the term as it’s used in **1 Peter 2:1** appears to refer specifically to sins that fall under the heading of gossip. Such speech hurts others, rather than building up, and thus opposes love. **Romans 1:29-30; Proverbs 17:9**

### VII. Conclusion

- A. May we put on love, and in so doing, put away all malice, deceit, hypocrisy, envy, and slander. **1 Peter 2:1**