

“Expletives Deleted”

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Ephesians 5:3-12

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Introduction:

- A. The _____ tapes of the _____ era were frequently interrupted by the phrase “expletives deleted.”
- B. Like many standards of society, the decency of a matter is not _____, but is _____.
- C. More recently, foul language has become more commonplace, not just in _____, but also in _____ and in the mass media.
- D. In the end, it is not our job to control what people out there allow to come out of their mouths, but it is our job to _____ with our speech.

I. Cutting _____

- A. The American Heritage Dictionary defines cursing as “curse...an appeal or prayer for evil or injury to befall someone...to invoke evil, calamity, or injury upon...”
- B. What the Bible says about cursing...(Lk. 6:27-28; Rom. 12:14, 17, 19)
- C. Cursing is a violation of _____ because it wishes _____ on others.

II. Purging _____

- A. The dictionary defines “profane” as: “Showing contempt or irreverence toward God or sacred things...” (AHD).
- B. Therefore, profanity involves referring to anything _____ in a way that mocks or ridicules it, or otherwise fails to show proper respect or _____ for it.
- C. God’s _____ is so special (Ex. 20:7; Ps. 119:9; 8:1; Neh. 9:5; Acts 4:12; Phil. 2:9-10).
- D. God’s Name should not be used...
 - 1. As an _____.
 - 2. As a _____.
 - 3. As an _____.
 - 4. As a _____ or _____ oath (Lev. 19:12; Gal. 1:20, 2 Cor. 1:23).

III. Obliterating _____

- A. Obscene is defined as “offensive to modesty or decency; indecent; lewd...causing or intended to cause sexual excitement or lust...” (Random House College Dictionary).
- B. What does the Bible say about obscenity? (Col. 3:8; Eph. 5:3-12)

IV. Eliminating _____

- A. A euphemism is “the substitution of a mild, indirect or vague expression for one thought to be offensive, harsh, or blunt...” (RHCD).
- B. The substitute often _____ the same, is used in the same way, _____ similar, or is obviously an _____ form of the objectionable word.
- C. Not all euphemisms are substitutes for _____ words.

Conclusion:

- A. Our words have the power of _____ and death.
- B. Expletives like cursing, profanity, etc., characterize those in _____.
- C. The positive and challenging story of MaKay Hatch’s “No _____ Club.”

Answer Key: Intro.A. Watergate, Nixon. B. absolute, relative. C. private, public. D. honor, God. I. Cursing. I.C. love, harm. II. Profanity. II.B. holy, reverence. II.C. Name. II.D.1. exclamation, point. II.D.2. cliché. II.D.3. endorsement. II.D.4. false, frivolous. III. Obscenity. IV. Euphemisms. IV.B. means, sounds, altered. IV.C. bad. Concl.A. life. B. darkness. C. Cussing