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.”