The Mass Readings Explained

Old vs. New Man: Vices vs. Virtues (18th Sunday in Ordinary Time, Year C)

Col 3:1-5, 9-11—"Put to Death" What is "Earthly" in You

¹ If then you have been raised with Christ, seek the things that are above, where Christ is, seated at the right hand of God. ² Set your minds on things that are above, not on things that are on earth. ³ For you have died, and your life is hid with Christ in God. ⁴ When Christ who is our life appears, then you also will appear with him in glory. ⁵ Put to death therefore what is earthly in you: fornication, impurity, passion, evil desire, and covetousness, which is idolatry. [⁶ On account of these the wrath of God is coming. ⁷ In these you once walked, when you lived in them. ⁸ But now put them all away: anger, wrath, malice, slander, and foul talk from your mouth.] ⁹ Do not lie to one another, seeing that you have put off the old nature with its practices ¹⁰ and have put on the new nature, which is being renewed in knowledge after the image of its creator. ¹¹ Here there cannot be Greek and Jew, circumcised and uncircumcised, barbarian, Scythian, slave, free man, but Christ is all, and in all. (Col 3:1-5, 9-11)

- 1. <u>Heavenly vs. Earthly</u>: the "old nature" vs. the "new nature" (3:10)
- 2. New Morality: stop practicing the worldly vices that filled their former lives as pagans

Old Man—Vices	New Man—Virtues
1. immorality (Greek porneia)	1. compassion
2. impurity (Greek akatharsia)	2. kindness
3. passion (Greek <i>pathos</i>)	3. lowliness
4. evil desire	4. meekness
5. covetousness (Greek <i>pleonexia</i>)	5. patience
6. anger	6. forgiveness
7. wrath	7. love
8. malice	
9. slander (Greek <i>blasphēmia</i>)	
10. foul talk (Greek aischrologia)	
11. lying	
(Col 3:5, 8)	(Col 4:12-14)

<u>Testament of Benjamin</u>: I tell you that you will be *sexually immoral* (Greek *porneuō*) like the immorality of the Sodomites (Greek porneian Sodomōn) and will perish, with few exceptions. You shall resume your actions with loose women (Testament of Benjamin 9:1; trans. in J. H. Charlesworth)¹

Aristotle: The well-bred man's jesting differs from that of a vulgar man, and the joking of

¹ In Charlesworth, *Old Testament Pseudepigrapha*, 1.827. Cf. also *Testament of Reuben* 1:6; *Testament of Judah* 13:6, for the use of *porneia* for incest.

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an educated man from that of an uneducated. *One may see this even from the old and the new comedies; to the authors of the former indecency of language* (Greek *aischrologia*) was amusing, to those of the latter innuendo is more so; and these differ in no small degree in respect of propriety (Aristotle, *Nicomachean Ethics* 1128a.).²

Living Tradition

<u>Catechism</u>: There is no holiness without renunciation and spiritual battle. *Spiritual progress entails the ascesis and mortification* that gradually lead to living in the peace and joy of the Beatitudes. (CCC 2015)

For Further Reading

- 1. Dennis Hamm, S.J. *Philippians, Colossians, Philemon*. Catholic Commentary on Sacred Scripture. Grand Rapids, Mich.: Baker Academic, 2013.
- 2. Brant Pitre, Michael P. Barber, and John Kincaid. *Paul, a New Covenant Jew: Rethinking Pauline Theology*. Grand Rapids, Mich.: Eerdmans, 2019.

² In *The Basic Works of Aristotle* (ed. Richard McKeon; New York, N.Y.: Random House; Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1941), 1000.