

Ephesians 4:31

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice:

Analysis

[Verse 4:31 text would be quoted here] This verse in Ephesians chapter 4 addresses theological theme. Key Greek terms include to be determined.

The theological focus is doctrinal emphasis, demonstrating Paul's emphasis on the cosmic Christ and the church as His body/bride/temple. The phrase emphasizes union with Christ as the foundation of all spiritual blessings.

Historical Context

Written during Paul's Roman imprisonment (60-62 CE), this verse in chapter 4 reflects the circular letter's purpose to multiple Asian churches. Ephesus was a major center of pagan worship (Artemis cult) and early Christianity, making Paul's teachings on spiritual warfare and Christian unity particularly relevant.

Related Passages

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Study Questions

1. How does the truth of Ephesians 4:31 about verse-specific transform your daily walk with Christ?
2. What does this verse teach about theological theme that challenges modern Christian practice?
3. How can you apply the theological principle of doctrinal emphasis in your relationships and witness?

Interlinear Text

πάση	πικρία	καὶ	θυμὸς	καὶ	ὀργή	καὶ	κραυγὴ	καὶ
all	bitterness	and	wrath	and	anger	and	clamour	and
G3956	G4088	G2532	G2372	G2532	G3709	G2532	G2906	G2532
βλασφημία	ἀρθήτω	ἀφ'	ὑμῶν	σὺν	πάση	κακία		
evil speaking	Let	from	you	with	all	malice		
G988	G142	G575	G5216	G4862	G3956	G2549		

Additional Cross-References

Colossians 3:8 (Judgment): But now ye also put off all these; anger, wrath, malice, blasphemy, filthy communication out of your mouth.

Ecclesiastes 7:9 (Parallel theme): Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry: for anger resteth in the bosom of fools.

1 Peter 2:1 (Kingdom): Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speakings,

James 1:19 (Judgment): Wherefore, my beloved brethren, let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath:

Colossians 3:19 (Parallel theme): Husbands, love your wives, and be not bitter against them.

Ephesians 4:26 (Judgment): Be ye angry, and sin not: let not the sun go down upon your wrath:

1 John 3:12 (Evil): Not as Cain, who was of that wicked one, and slew his brother. And wherefore slew he him? Because his own works were evil, and his brother's righteous.

Psalms 101:5 (Parallel theme): Whoso privily slandereth his neighbour, him will I cut off: him that hath an high look and a proud heart will not I suffer.

Proverbs 26:20 (Parallel theme): Where no wood is, there the fire goeth out: so where there is no talebearer, the strife ceaseth.

James 4:11 (Judgment): Speak not evil one of another, brethren. He that speaketh evil of his brother, and judgeth his brother, speaketh evil of the law, and judgeth the law: but if thou judge the law, thou art not a doer of the law, but a judge.

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