

## 17 Works of the Flesh (Gal. 5:19-21)

### “4 Sins of Lust”

1. **Adultery** – Greek: *moicheia*, unlawful sexual relations between men and women, single or married (Mt. 5:32; Mt. 15:19; Mk. 7:21; Jn. 8:3; Gal. 5:19). The Greek: *moichao*, commit adultery (Mt. 5:27-28; Mt. 19:18; Mk. 10:19; Lk. 16:18; Lk. 18:20; Jn. 8:4; Rom. 2:22; 13:9; Jas. 2:11; Rev. 2:22)
2. **Fornication** – Greek: *porneia*, same as adultery above besides all manner of other unlawful relations (Mt. 5:32)
3. **Uncleanness** – Greek: *akatharsia*, whatever is opposite of purity; including sodomy, homosexuality, lesbianism, pederasty, bestiality, and all other forms of sexual perversion (Mt. 23:27; Rom. 1:21-32; Rom. 6:19; 2 Cor. 12:21; Eph. 4:19; Eph. 5:3; Col. 3:5; 1 Th. 2:3; 1 Th. 4:7; 2 Pet. 2; Jude)
4. **Lasciviousness** – Greek: *aselgeia*, licentiousness, lustfulness, unchastity, and lewdness (Mk. 7:22; 2 Cor. 12:21; Gal. 5:19; Eph. 4:19; 1 Pet. 4:3; Jude 4); wantonness (Rom. 13:13; 2 Pet. 2:18); filthy (2 Pet. 2:7). Lasciviousness is the promoting or partaking of that which tends to produce lewd emotions, anything tending to foster sex sin and lust. That is why many worldly pleasures have to be avoided by the Christian – so that lasciviousness may not be committed.

### “2 Sins of Impiety and Superstition”

5. **Idolatry** – Greek: *eidololatreia*, image-worship (1 Cor. 10:14; Gal. 5:20; Col. 3:5; 1 Pet. 4:3). Idolatry includes anything on which affections are passionately set; extravagant admiration of the heart (Eph. 5:5; Col. 3:5).
6. **Witchcraft** – Greek: *pharmakeia*, (This word gives us our English word: Pharmacy) sorcery, practice of dealing with evil spirits; magical incantations and casting spells and charms upon one by means of drugs (this is not only illegal, but can be over the counter or prescribed drugs) and potions of various kinds (Rev. 9:21; Rev. 18:23; Rev. 21:8; Rev. 22:15; Lk. 12:29). Enchantments were used to inflict evil, pains, hatred, sufferings, and death, or to bring good, health, love, and other blessings.

### “9 Sins of Temper”

7. **Hatred** – Greek: *echthra*, (Lk. 23:12; Rom. 8:7; Eph. 2:15-16; Jas. 4:4). Bitter dislike, abhorrence, malice, and ill-will against anyone; tendency to hold grudges against or be angry at someone.
8. **Variance** – Greek: *eris*, (Rom. 1:29). Dissensions, discord, quarreling, debating, and disputes.
9. **Emulations** – Greek: *zeloi*, envies, jealousies; striving to excel at the expense of another; seeking to surpass and outdo others; uncurbed rivalry spirit in religion, business, society, and other fields of endeavor. Zeal (Jn. 2:17; Rom. 10:2; 2 Cor. 7:11; 2 Cor. 7:1; 2 Cor. 9:2; Phil. 3:6; Col. 4:13), fervent mind (2 Cor. 7:7), envy

- (Acts 13:45; Rom. 13:13; 1 Cor. 3:3; 2 Cor. 12:20; Jas. 3:14-15), jealousy (2 Cor. 11:2); indignation (Acts 5:17; Heb. 10:27), and emulation (Gal. 5:20).
10. **Wrath** – Greek: *thumos*, (Lk. 4:28; Acts 19:28; 2 Cor. 12:20; Eph. 4:31; Col. 3:8; Heb. 11:27; Rev. 12:12; Rev. 14:8-19; Rev. 15:1-7; Rev. 16:1; Rev. 18:3), indignation (Rom. 2:8), and fierceness (Rev. 16:19; Rev. 19:15). Turbulent passions: domestic and civil turmoil's; rage; determined and lasting anger.
11. **Strife** – Greek: *eritheia*, strife (2 Cor. 12:20; Phil. 2:3; Jas. 3:14-16), Contention (Phil. 1:16; Rom. 2:8). Disputations; jangling, strife about words; angry contentions; contest for superiority or advantage; strenuous endeavor to equal or pay back in kind the wrongs done to one.
12. **Seditious** – Greek: *dichostasia*, divisions (Rom. 16:17; 1 Cor. 3:3) seditious, parties, and factions (Gal. 5:20). Popular disorder; stirring up strife in religion, government, home, or any other place.
13. **Heresies** – (Acts 5:17), a choosing, hence, a sect. The word itself has no evil meaning. It refers to a doctrinal view or belief at variance with the recognized and accepted tenets of a system, church, or party. It only takes on an evil meaning when sound doctrine is rejected and fallacy is accepted and taught in preference to truth.
14. **Envyings** – Greek: *phthonoi*, (Mt. 27:18; Mk. 15:10; Rom. 1:29; Phil. 1:15; 1 Tim. 6:4; Tit. 3:3; Jas. 4:5; 1 Pet. 2:1). Pain, ill-will, and jealousy at the good fortune or blessing of another; the most base of all degrading and disgraceful passions.
15. **Murders** – Greek: *phonois*, (Mt. 15:18) to kill; to spoil or mar the happiness of another; hatred (1 Jn. 3:15).

## “2 Sins of Appetite”

16. **Drunkennes** – Greek: *methai*, (Lk. 21:34; Rom. 13:13). Living intoxicated; a slave to drink; drinking bouts.
17. **Revellings** – Greek – *komoi*, (1 Pet. 4:3) rioting (Rom. 13:13) Lascivious and boisterous feastings, with obscene music, and other sinful activities; pleasures; carousing.

## The “9” In Definition

<b>The 1st three fruit focus on your relationship with God.</b>
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<b>The 2nd three fruit focus on your relationship with others.</b>
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<b>The final three fruit focus directly on the individual.</b>
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## LOVE

The first of the manifestations of the Spirit is love, the key to all the others. Along with temperance (self-control), love is bookend that helps hold the other fruit in place. Its divine characteristics are detailed in **I Corinthians 13**. It is a love that surpasses human

understanding and causes a person to be filled with the fullness of God (**Ephesians 3:18-19**). This supernatural love is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Spirit (**Romans 5:5**). The spiritual fruit of love is not just a feeling or an emotion, but rather it is a decision. This fruit of the Spirit causes us to make a decision to love even when we don't feel like it. Paul writes in **Philippians 1:9**: "*And this I pray, that your love may abound yet more and more.*" The word abound means "to grow." God wants our love to grow so big that it will chase people down and overtake them. When we walk in the love of God, everything else will fall into place.

### LONGSUFFERING

Longsuffering is love on trial. It enables you to forbear and forgive others (**Colossians 3:13**). As with the other manifestations of spiritual fruit, you can't produce it in yourself. The ability to be longsuffering comes from the Holy Spirit (**Colossians 1:11**).

### FAITH

Faith is a gift and also a manifestation of the fruit of the Spirit. The gift of faith is imparted from God through the Word, but the fruit of faith is produced by the Holy Spirit. The gift of faith can move mountains, but the fruit of faith is what is required for daily living. The fruit of faith enables us to walk and live by faith (**Romans 5:2**). Without this kind of faith, it is impossible to please God (**Hebrews 11:6**). *According to the 1828 Webster's Dictionary, faithfulness means a "firm adherence to the truth and to the duties of relationship with God; adhering to your duties; loyalty; constant in performance of duties or services."* Being faithful is not always easy; it requires making a decision and then sticking to it no matter what regardless of what are feelings tell us. However, when we are faithful and do what God tells us to do; we will be rewarded; for the Bible says that if we're faithful over little things, God will make us rulers of much.

### JOY

Joy is defined as "cheerfulness or calm delight;" however, it has nothing to do with your emotions. Joy is something that is manifested in the spiritual realm; it is a supernatural joy that gives spiritual strength (**Nehemiah 8:10**). The Psalmist and the Prophet Isaiah both refer to it as the joy of salvation (**Psalms 51:12; Isaiah 12:3**). It is divine joy that results from an experimental knowledge of God's Word (**John 15:11; Jeremiah 15:16**).

### GENTLENESS

The Apostle Paul illustrates gentleness by the example of a mother nourishing her children (**I Thessalonians 2:7**). Gentleness is a quality that makes you great in God's sight (**II Samuel 22:36**).

### MEEKNESS

Meekness is not "weakness", but rather a slave-like submission to God. Your spirit is free from rebellion and pride. It is the hidden man of the heart - a meek and quiet spirit

- which is greatly valued by God (**I Peter 3:4**). Meekness or humility is defined as "freedom from pride and arrogance; modest estimation of our own worth." Humility or meekness is the opposite of pride. The Bible says that God resists the proud but gives grace to the humble (**I Peter 5:5**), and it is the meek which will inherit the earth (**Psalms 37:11**).

## PEACE

We must learn to maintain peace in three important relationships: with God, with our fellow man, and with ourselves. We maintain peace with God by believing and trusting Him. We maintain peace with our fellow man by not allowing strife to be a part of our relationships with other people. We maintain peace with ourselves by refusing to live in guilt or condemnation thus recognizing that God is greater than all of our sins. This kind of peace doesn't come through drugs, alcohol, sex, wealth, or entertainment. It is a supernatural (not worldly) peace that is a gift of God (**John 14:27**). The spiritual fruit of peace results from being justified by faith (**Romans 5:1**), and loving God's law. (**Psalms 119:165**) This is a peace that surpasses all human understanding, and it keeps your heart and mind through Christ Jesus (**Philippians 4:7**)

## GOODNESS

Goodness is holiness put into practice and results from knowing God. Once you have this knowledge, goodness is supernaturally produced in you (**Romans 15:14**) Goodness enables you to do good to those who hate you (**Luke 6:27**) as well as those of the household of faith (**Galatians 6:10**). It is the goodness of God that leads men to repentance. That's why we need to be good to people. Our witness won't have any power unless we are kind. We are called to be light in a dark world, and we must make up our minds that we are going to shine!

## TEMPERANCE

Temperance means self-control. It is control over the whole man (spirit, soul, and body) which enables us to live a victorious life (**I Corinthians 9:25**). A person who has self-control is mild and calm, avoids extreme behavior, and exercises self-restraint in both actions and speech. Although restraint and self-control aren't easy, they are necessary if one ever wants to operate in the fruit of the Spirit. After all, temperance and love are the bookends that hold all the other fruit in place.