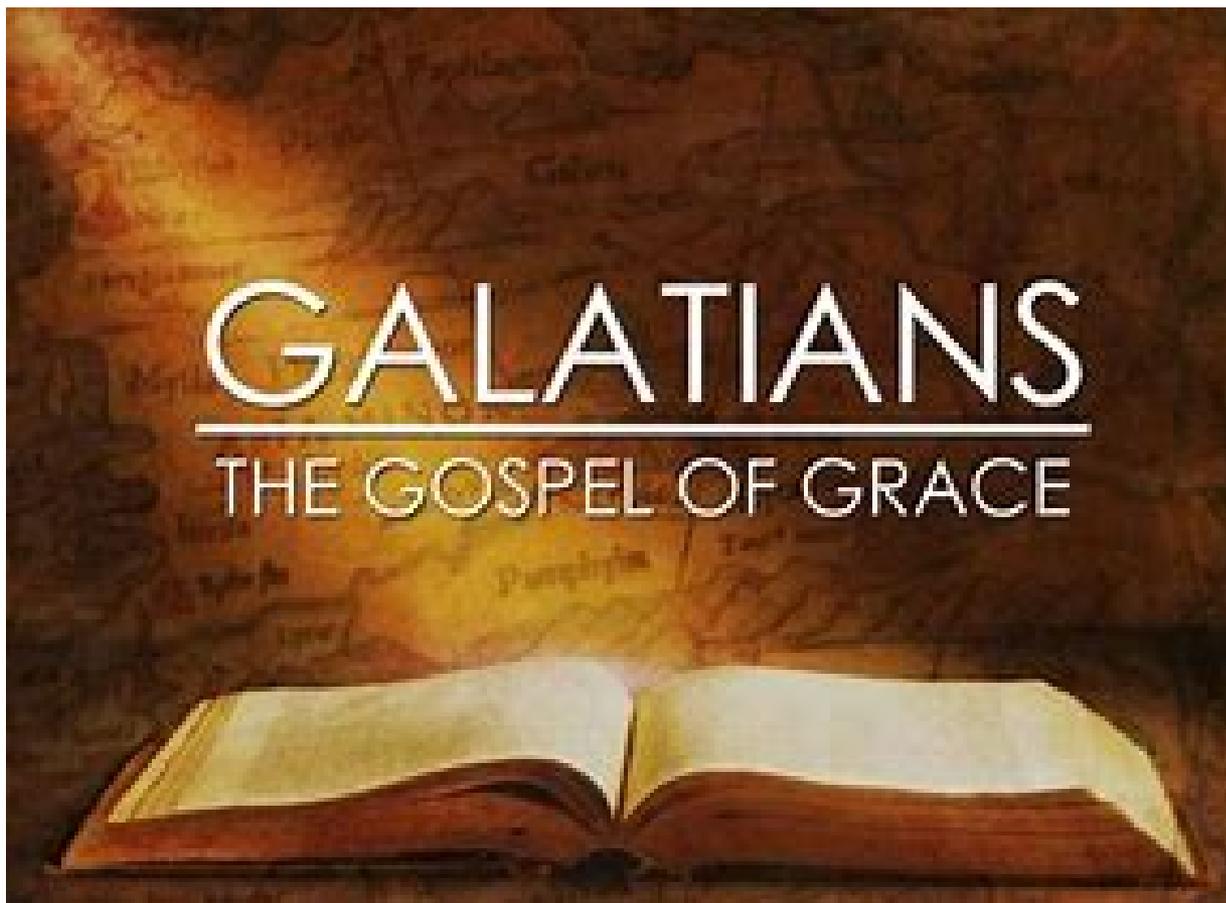




Gal 5:19-21 What I Want To Do



Galatians 5:19 (KJV)

*¹⁹ Now the **works** of the flesh are **manifest**, **which** are these; Adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness,*

Galatians 5:19 (NASB)

*¹⁹ Now the **deeds** of the flesh are **evident**, **which** are: immorality, impurity, sensuality,*

Paul's purpose in enumerating the various manifestations of the sin nature is to enforce the exhortation of [verse 13](#)

¹³ For, brethren, ye have been called unto liberty; only use not liberty for an occasion to the flesh, but by love serve one another. (KJV)

- To the effect that the Galatian Christians are not to use their liberty from the law as a base of operations from which to cater to the flesh, but instead, are to rule their lives by love.
- Such a catalogue of sins would act as a repellent and thus cause them to turn away from sin.

Paul gives us a list of the *works* of the flesh.

- *In Galatians 5:16 (NASB)* ¹⁶ *But I say, walk by the Spirit, and you will not carry out the desire of the flesh.*

He speaks of "the desires of the flesh." There he has in mind "the inner motions of the soul, the natural tendency of men in their fallen estate (the flesh) toward things evil and toward things forbidden."

But here..... beginning at Galatians 5:19 (NASB)

*¹⁹ Now the **deeds** of the flesh are **evident**, **which** are: immorality, impurity, sensuality,*

he **describes the actual display** of those inner motions in word and deed.

A man's character is manifested in his works. *As he thinks in his heart, so is he* ([Prov. 23:7.](#) *For as he thinks within himself, so he is.* (NASB))

- A man can be no better outwardly than what he is inwardly.
- No person can hide their real self, sin nature.
- They may hide their desires for a time, but their works are "manifest."
- They are easily obvious and recognized.

It is not difficult to distinguish between the man who fulfills the desires of the flesh and the man who is being led by the Spirit.

Galatians 5:19 (KJV)

*19 Now the **works** of the flesh are manifest, **which** are these;*

The word *manifest* is from *phaneros*, which means "open, evident" so that anyone may see, hence, "well-known."

Paul appeals to their common knowledge.

It is as if Paul said to the Galatians,

"You have a clearly defined standard by which to decide whether you are being led by the Holy Spirit or by the flesh. Each is known by its peculiar works or fruits."

Immorality: (porneuo); *harlotry* (including *adultery*, *sodomy*, and *incest*); figurative – fornication

Fornication: General sexual immorality

This is illicit sexual relationship, or lewdness of unmarried persons.

The word *adultery* is not in the best Greek texts, therefore the reason for its omission in the translation.

How solemn are these words of our Lord Jesus: ***Matthew 5:28 (NKJV) 28 But I say to you that whoever looks at a woman to lust for her has already committed adultery with her in his heart.***

Uncleanness is from *akatharsia* which is used in the New Testament of sensual impurity secret or open;

- The thought precedes the act.
- Maybe pornography on the web fits here.
- This is any thought, word, or deed of impurity or lewdness.

Lasciviousness: From *aselgeia* which refers to lawless disrespect and excessive impulse. Sensuality, usually public

- It speaks of one who acknowledges no restraints, who dares whatever his whim and wanton moodiness may suggest.
- It refers to one who has an disrespectful contempt for public opinion, and shamelessly outrages public decency. Depravity
- One who acts without regard or restraint in his ruthless and lustful desires is lascivious.
- Webster defines it: "Looseness; irregular indulgence of animal desires."

It is tragic, nevertheless true, that human beings are devoted to the gratification of the senses or the indulgence of a lewd and sensual appetite.

Proceed from RELIGIOUS PASSIONS

Idolatry is from *eidololatreia*,

- a word which denotes worship of an image or of the god represented by it.
- Putting seen things before the unseen God. To serve or worship the seen.
- In a strict sense idolatry is the worship of deity in a visible form, whether the image worshiped is the symbol of the true God or a false divinity.
- Golden calves, fetishes, the sun, moon, and stars may be objects of idolatry, but Paul is not referring to these ancient forms of idol worship.

We should be concerned with **another kind of idolatry** which is just as destructive and devastating.

- It is that "little" god which relegates the Lord Jesus Christ to a secondary place in the believer's life.
- It may be an automobile or an ambition;
- it may be a position or a pleasure;
- it may be politics or people;
- it may be a loved one or an associate.
- Whatever is placed in our affection before God becomes an object of idolatry.

What is our first consideration?

Are we so utterly abandoned to the Lover of our soul that He receives first consideration in your life? If not, then we are carnal—an idolatrous Christian.

Witchcraft is from *pharmakia*, The use of drugs in sorcery. Pharmacy

- This word speaks in general of the use of drugs, helpfully by a physician,
- Or harmfully by someone whose purpose it is to inflict injury, hence, in the sense of poisoning.
- In [Isaiah 47:9](#), it is a synonym of the word *epaiode* which means *enchantment*. the word is uniformly used in a bad sense,
- The witchcraft or enchantments of the Egyptians ([Ex. 7:11, 22](#)),
- The Canaanites, The Babylonians ([Isa. 47:9, 12](#)).
- It is used in the New Testament to refer to sorceries ([Rev. 9:21 \(NASB\)](#) *²¹ and they did not repent of their murders nor of their sorceries nor of their immorality nor of their thefts.*).

In the present passage, the reference is to witchcraft, sorcery, magic art, without special reference to the use of drugs.

- Dealing with the practice of evoking spirits to produce results which are apparently supernatural is witchcraft. Spiritual Formation
- It is this element in the flesh that leads some children of God to teacup readers, palmists, spiritualists, and fortunetellers instead of consulting God in prayer.
- Some Christians to refuse to walk under a ladder or to raise an umbrella in the house. Others carry rabbits' feet or miniature horseshoes,
- while still others cross their fingers when making a decision or spit when a black cat crosses their path.
- Put angle icons in their kitchen

Any child of God who has to "trust luck" while refusing to trust his loving Heavenly Father is guilty of carnality, and is guilty before God of "minding the things of the flesh."

Proceed from **DISTRUCTIVE PASSIONS**

Hatred is from *echthra*,

- the opposite of love.
- It speaks of enmity and hostility in whatever form manifested.
- The word is plural in the Greek text.

This word means antipathy, aversion, or abhorrence.

- To hate is to dislike or detest another.
- A Christian who is horrified at another's sins of adultery, fornication, idolatry, or uncleanness, often nurtures a dislike against another Christian.

That believer is as guilty of manifesting the deeds of the flesh as is the adulterer or the idolater.

God does not distinguish or differentiate between these "deeds of the flesh." They are related to each other and are contrary to the law of love and devotion to God.

Variance or contention is from *eris*

- contention, strife, fighting, discord, quarreling, wrangling.
- Again a Believer is guilty before God, for some of the choicest "servants" of the Lord can be charged with causing discord or dissension among brethren.

Emulations or Jealousy is from *zelos*

- Jealousy, the unfriendly feeling excited by another's possession of good, and to envy, competition or rivalry
- The eager desire for possession created by the spectacle of another's possessions.
- Jealousies, hostile feelings due to what others have.
- When, because of jealousy, you strive to equal or surpass the achievement of your Christian brother, you are carnal.

Wrath is from *Thumos*

- refers here to passionate heated outbursts of anger or hostile feeling.
Fierceness Outbursts of wrath
- This means violent anger, vehement exasperation, or a raging resentment.

Too often we have seen this prisoner break forth within and angrily attack another believer.

Strife is from *eritheia*

- "self-seeking, selfishness,." Factionalisms: the existence of or conflict between groups within a larger group, disputes

Not a few pastors must take valuable time to referee a contest for superiority between two of the brethren, each of whom claims "super-spirituality" but is as fleshly as the first Adam himself.

Seditions is from dichostasia

- dissensions and divisions, disputes, subversion, incitement to rebellion
- A sedition is a controversial commotion within the Church of Jesus Christ, making for insurrection and rebellion.
- It causes what is commonly known as "church splits."
- It always arises from within a carnal or fleshly Believer, for sedition is a deed of the flesh.

Heresies is from *hairesis*. Divisions

- The verb of the same stem means "the act of taking, of choosing."
- Thus the noun means "that which is chosen."
- It can refer to a chosen course of thought or action, therefore one's chosen opinion varying from the true exposition of the Word of God, heresy.
- It also refers to a body of men separating themselves from others and following their own tenets.
- The word could have incidental reference to the Judaizers and their teachings.

All "parties" and "factions" are caused by some Christian who has been conquered by the self-life or the flesh.

Envy: is from phthonos

- The desire to have what others have.
- To pine or waste to corrupt
- Here is another of the more common sins of the Christian.
 - One becomes discontented as he looks upon another's superiority or success.
 - His envy will cause him even to injure or do other harm.

Murders: (not in some MSS)

- assassinations, annihilations
- This is the unlawful, intentional killing of a human being by another human being of sound mind.

But listen to the Holy Spirit of God: "*Whosoever hates his brother is a murderer*" ([1 John 3:15](#)).

And again: "*But he that hates his brother is in darkness, and walks in darkness*" ([1 John 2:11](#)).

Proceed from HEDONISTIC PASSIONS

Drunkenness: *methē* a primary word; an *intoxicant*

Usually this has reference to being drunk or intoxicated with strong drink.

- But it further refers to any intemperate, worldly indulgence which is nothing less than fleshly frivolity; and this intoxicates also.

Revellings is from *komos*

- Refers to "a nocturnal and riotous procession of half-drunken and frolicsome fellows who after supper parade through the streets with torches and music in honor of Bacchus or some other deity, and sing and play before the houses of their male and female friends; hence used generally of feasts and drinking parties that are protracted till late at night and indulge in revelry" (*Thayer*).
- This has to do with carousing, engaging in loose, boisterous behavior such as "celebrating" with unruly merriment and revelry; a worldly outing, a worldly house party, or a carnival.

Galatians 5:21 (NKJV)

*²¹ envy, murders, drunkenness, revelries, and the like; of which I tell you beforehand, just as I also told you in time past, that those who **practice** such things will not inherit the kingdom of God.*

- The word **do** or **practice** is from prasso which means "**to do, to practice.**"
- It is durative in action, thus speaking **of the habitual practice** of such things, which indicates the character of the individual.
- The Word of God bases its estimation of a person's character, not upon his infrequent, out-of-the-ordinary actions, but upon his habitual ones, which latter form a true indication of character. Such people, the apostle says, shall not inherit the kingdom of God.
- ***Romans 8:5 (NASB)*** ⁵ *For those who are according to the flesh set their minds on the things of the flesh,*

Translation: Envyings, drunkenness, carousings, and the things of such a nature which are like these things, respecting which things I am telling you beforehand even as I told you in advance, that those who are in the habit of practicing things of that nature, shall not inherit the kingdom of God.