

Those are characterized by practicing these things will not inherent the Kingdom of God (Galatians 5:21).

Paul is describing someone who is characterized by these practices.

The Christian cannot habitually sin (1 John 3:9).

The grace believer once walked in darkness but is now light in the LORD (Ephesians 5:8).

We are to cast of the works of darkness (Romans 13:12).

Our Defense Against the Desires from the Flesh

Know (Romans 6:4–6).

Reckon (Romans 6:11).

Yield (Romans 6:13).

Govern our lives by the desires from the Holy Spirit (Galatians 5:17).

Law will not help (Galatians 5:18; 1 Corinthians 15:56).

We are to live the remaining time we have to the desirous will of God, not to the strong desires of men (1 Peter 4:2).

Galatians

The Works of the Flesh Part 3

The Works of the Flesh (Galatians 5:19–21).

Works of Self–Seeking and Self–Gratification (Galatians 5:20–21).

Jealousy—an intense burning emotion towards an object or ideal (Galatians 5:20).

The flesh uses this intense burning emotion in a negative manner (1 Corinthians 3:3).

Out of a feeling of resentment comes the desire to have what another person possesses.

Relates to worldly wisdom (James 3:13–16).

Jealousy can control the mind, impacting the actions (Acts 5:17).

Jealousy will boast against the truth (James 3:16).

Inner Burning Anger—an internal heat of passion or anger (Galatians 5:20).

Not the same as wrath, which is an explosion of anger (Romans 2:8).

The silversmith in Ephesus stirring up the city (Acts 19:28).

The inner burning anger of Satan when he is cast out of heaven (Revelation 12:12).

Comes from being carnal (2 Corinthians 12:20).

Selfish Ambition—a disposition or conduct motivated by personal advantage rather than truth (Galatians 5:20).

Will not obey the truth (Romans 2:8).

A result of being carnal (2 Corinthians 12:20).

Some preach Christ out of selfish ambition (Philippians 1:16).

Relates to earthly, demonic wisdom (James 3:14–16).

Division—the fracturing of a group by severing (Galatians 5:20).

We are to note those who cause divisions and avoid them (Romans 16:17).

A result of being carnal and relates to following men (1 Corinthians 3:3–4).

Envy—a malicious resentment towards the success or prosperity of another person (Galatians 5:21).

Christ was handed over to Pilate because of the envy of the leaders of Israel (Matthew 27:18).

Envy is an aspect of unrighteousness (Romans 1:29).

Some preach Christ out of envy (Philippians 1:15).

Those obsessed with debating produce envy (1 Timothy 6:4).

The lifestyle of the Gentiles involves envy (Titus 3:3).

Envy will impact the spirit of the unsaved (James 4:5).

Senseless slaughter—killing for no purpose (Galatians 5:21).

Proceeds out of the hearth of men (Matthew 15:19).

Is an aspect of unrighteousness (Romans 1:29).

The slaughtering of men and women by unbelievers—in senseless slaughter they were killed by the sword (Hebrews 11:37).

A larger term than the killing of men (1 Timothy 1:9).

The senseless slaughter of the just by the wealthy (James 5:6).

Drunkenness—intoxication (Galatians 5:21).

A conduct of those who walk in darkness (Romans 13:13).

Used to distract the mind from reality (1 Thessalonians 5:7).

This type of intoxication is not limited to alcohol (Revelation 17:6).

The result of a carnal lifestyle (1 Corinthians 5:11; 6:10).

Revelry—Boisterous festivities (Galatians 5:21).

Done in the darkness (Romans 13:13).

Involves lewdness, strong desires, drunkenness, and abominable idolatries (1 Peter 4:3).

And Such Like (Galatians 5:21).