

Reservoir of Righteousness

19

Resisting Temptation Part 2
Understanding Sin

- Ps.141:3 "*Set a guard, O Lord, over my mouth; Keep watch over the door of my lips.*"

James 1:12-15

- *Blessed is a man who perseveres under trial; for once he has been approved, he will receive the crown of life which the Lord has promised to those who love Him. Let no one say when he is tempted, “I am being tempted by God”; for God cannot be tempted by evil, and He Himself does not tempt anyone. But each one is tempted when he is carried away and enticed by his own lust. Then when lust has conceived, it gives birth to sin; and when sin is accomplished, it brings forth death*

How Temptation Becomes Sin

- James 1:15 ***Then*** when (***THIS***) lust has conceived, it gives birth to sin...
 - then = *eita* = next in sequence
 - This “then”, follows the Temptation description from verses 13-14.

How Temptation Becomes Sin

- James 1:13 *Let no one say when he is being tempted, I am being tempted by God; for God cannot be tempted by evil, and He Himself does not tempt anyone.*
- By way of quick review, let us look at a corrected translation of this verse:
 - “not even one person (*medeis*), when he is being solicited to do evil, should say that it is from the ultimate source of God that he is tempted, because the God is untemptable by evil, and does not tempt any person (*oudeis*) with evil .

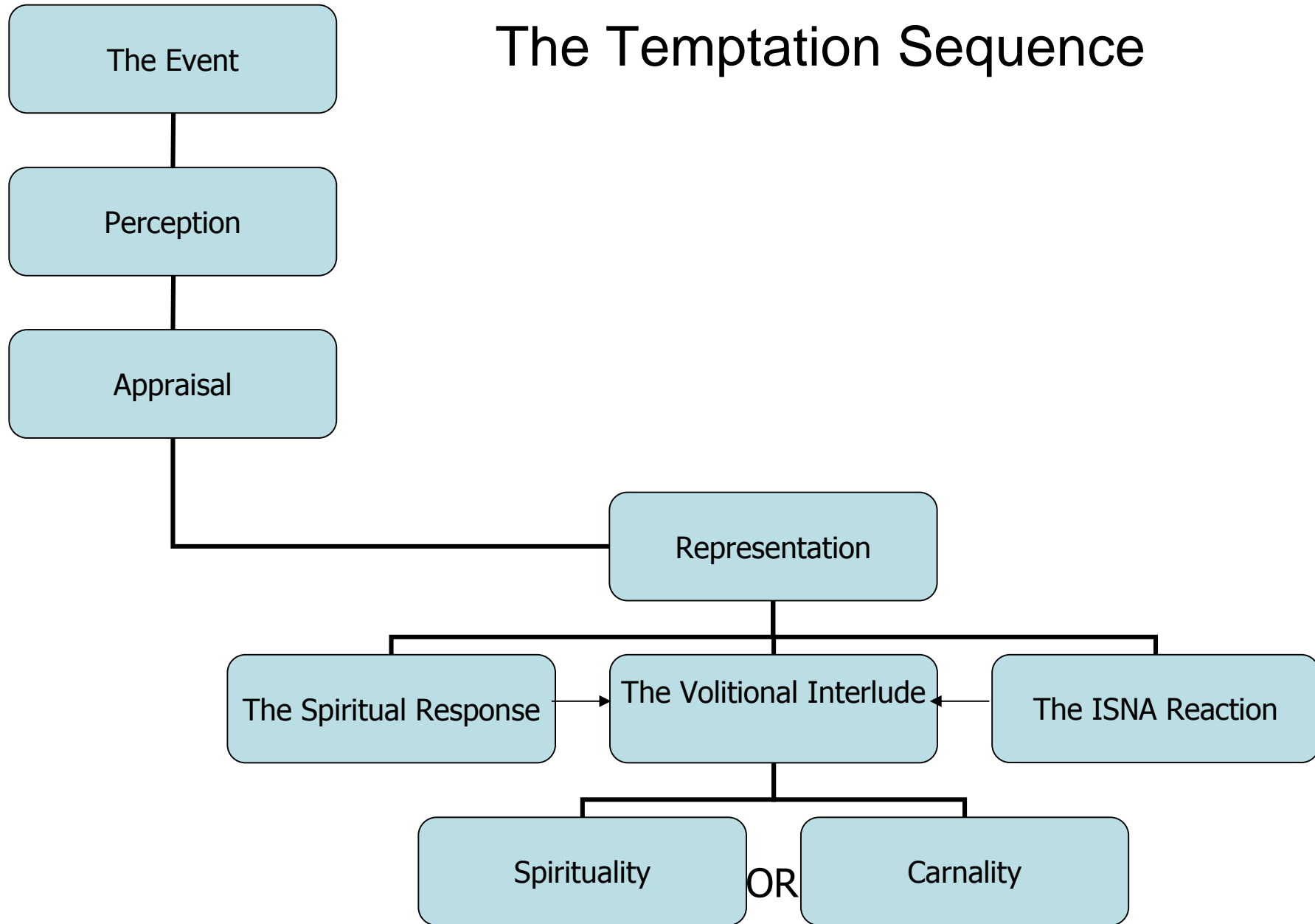
How Temptation Becomes Sin

- The Mechanics of Temptation
- James 1:14 *But each one is tempted when he is carried away by his own lust and enticed.*
 - “but each one” = *hekastos* = each individual
 - “is tempted” = *peirazo* (Pres Pass. Ind.) = receives a solicitation to do evil

How Temptation Becomes Sin

- when he is carried away = *ezeiko* = taken in tow, pulled
- by = *hupo* = under the authority of
- his own = *idios* = his personal or his individual
- lust = *epithumia* = lust pattern
- and enticed = *deleazo* = baited

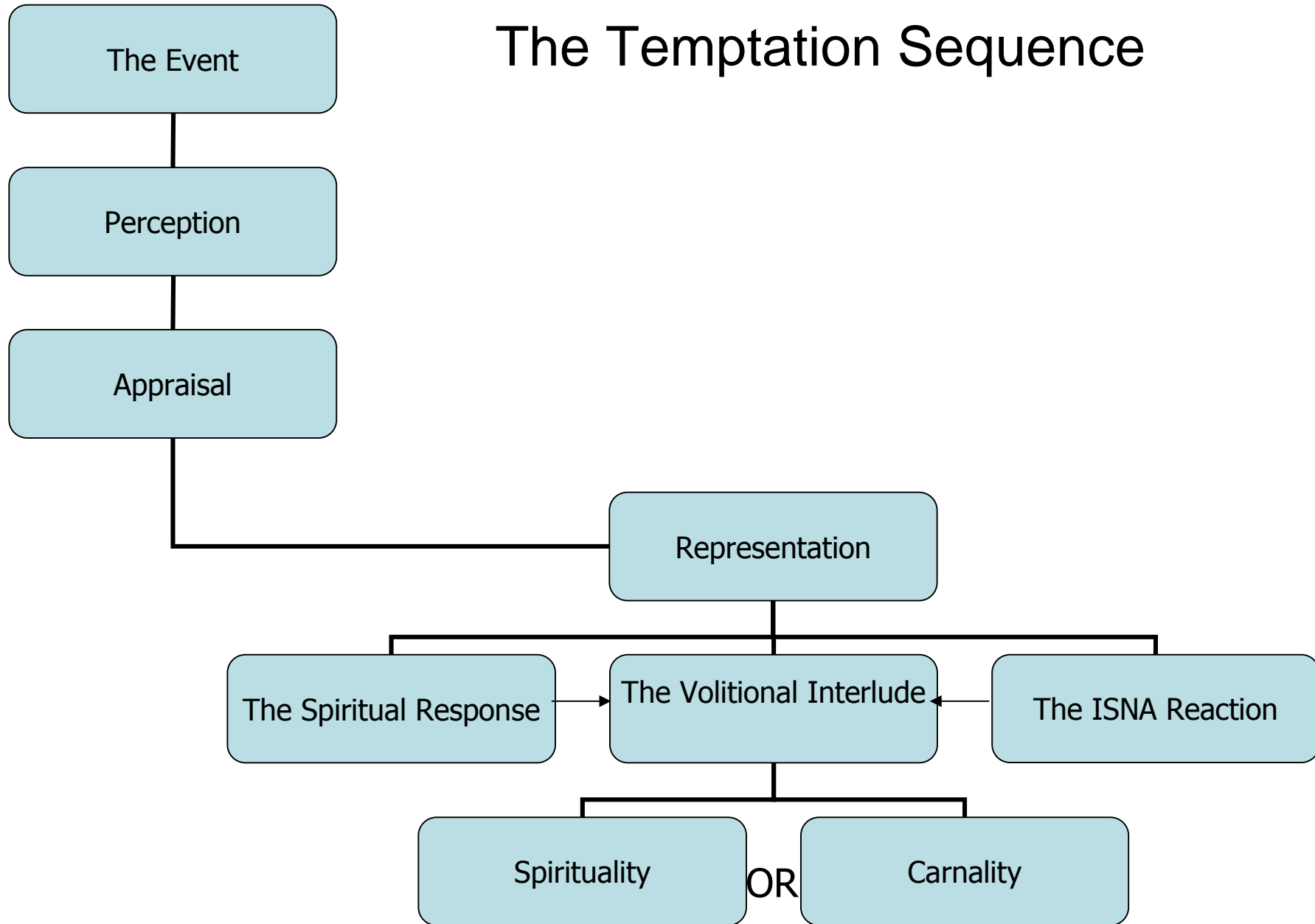
The Temptation Sequence



How Temptation Becomes Sin

- James 1:15 ***Then*** when (***THIS***) lust has conceived, it gives birth to sin...
 - then = *eita* = next in sequence

The Temptation Sequence



How Temptation Becomes Sin

- James 1:15 *Then when (THIS) lust has conceived, it gives birth to sin...*
 - when (THIS) lust = *ho epithumia* = this specific lust pattern

How Temptation Becomes Sin

- James 1:15 *Then when (THIS) lust **has conceived**, it gives birth to sin...*
 - has conceived = *sullambano* = “receives seed”, is impregnated

How Temptation Becomes Sin

- James 1:15 *Then when (THIS) lust has conceived, **it gives birth to sin...***
 - it gives birth = *tikto* = conceives (produces an embryo)

How Temptation Becomes Sin

- James 1:15 *Then when (THIS) lust has conceived, it gives birth **to sin**...*
 - to sin = *hamartia* = the general term used for sin, meaning to miss the goal or target.
 - This is the “embryo”.

How Temptation Becomes Sin

- James 1:15 *After that, when this particular lust pattern has been impregnated, the result of conception is sin... (Corrected translation)*

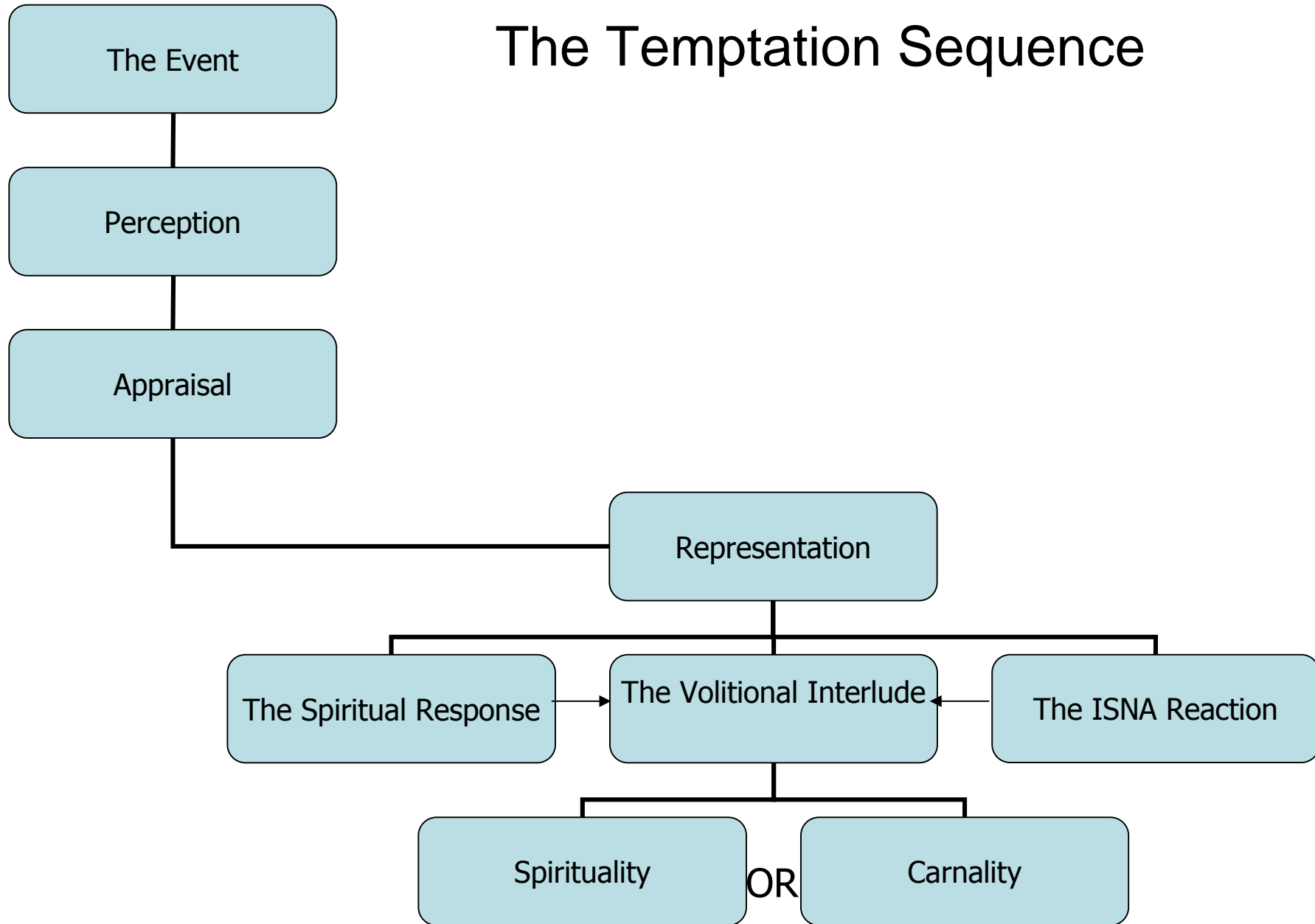
What Sin Births

- ***and when sin is accomplished, it brings forth death.***
 - and when accomplished = *apoteleo* = from the ultimate source of its completion, at full term (gestation)

What Sin Births

- brings forth = *apokueo* = gives birth to
- death = *thanatos* = death

The Temptation Sequence



The Doctrine of Death

- The 7 Deaths of Scripture: (*Thanatos*)
- Physical Death
- Spiritual Death
- The Second Death
- Positional Death
- Sexual Death
- Operational Death
- Temporal Death

The Doctrine of Deaths

- This doctrine is designed to solve the interpretation of problem passages like:
- Lk.9:60 "*Let the dead bury their own dead.*"
- Jn.11:26 "*and everyone who ... believes in Me shall never die.*"
- Lk.15:24 "*for this son of mine was dead, and has come to life again.*"
- 1Cor.15:31 "*I die daily.*"
- Jd.12 "*doubly dead.*"
- Note that death involves a separation.

The Doctrine of Deaths

Physical death

- For the unbeliever, it involves the soul leaving the body (Lk.16:22) and:
 - Torment in hell (Lk.16:23,24).
 - Remembrance of life on earth (Lk.16:25).
 - Desire not to see earthly loved ones (Lk.16:27,28).
 - Is permanent (Lk.16:26).
 - Occurs in the midst of temporal pursuits and is unexpected (Lk.12:16-21).

The Doctrine of Deaths

Physical death

- Principle: Mk.8:36,37 "*For what does it profit a man to gain the whole world and forfeit his own soul? For what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?*".
- Apply Mt.10:28 "*And do not fear those who can kill the body, but are unable to kill the soul; but rather fear Him who is able to destroy both soul and body in hell.*"

The Doctrine of Deaths

Physical death

- For the believer, it involves the separation of soul and spirit from the body
- (Eccl.12:7 "*Then the dust will return to the earth as it was and the spirit will return to God who gave it*"; Jn.2:26; Acts.5:10), and includes:

The Doctrine of Deaths

Physical death

- For the believer:
 - Conscious existence in heaven (Lk.16:25, Abraham & Lazarus; Phil.1:21; 2Cor.5:8; Ps.72:24).
 - Bliss (Lk.23:43; cp. 2Cor.12:4; Rev.2:7, as implied in the term "*Paradise*").
 - No judgment, only reward (Rom.8:1; cp. 1Pet.1:4,5).

The Doctrine of Deaths

Physical death

- For the believer:
 - No sin.
 - No more pain, death, or sorrow (Rev.21:4).
 - Full realization of Phase 3 blessing (2Cor.4:16-18).
 - In the case of martyrdom: Rev.14:13; cp. 12:11.

The Doctrine of Deaths

Physical death

- Divine regulating principles.
 - God is the ultimate cause (directive and permissive; Acts.17:28; Ps.66:9; Job.34:14,15).
 - Protection against death lies with God (overruling will; Pss.30:3; 118:18).
 - He determines the time and manner (Eccl.3:2; 7:17 *"Do not be very wicked and do not be a fool. Why should you die before your time?"*; Rom.14:8).
 - It has an end (Rev.20:14; 21:4; 1Cor.15:26).

The Doctrine of Deaths

Physical death

- As applied to the believer.
 - Bible Doctrine removes the fear of death (Ps.23:4).
 - The positive believer is kept alive by grace to attain maturity (Ps.119, esp. vs.17).
 - The reversionistic believer dies the sin unto death (Prov.5:23; 8:36; 10:21; 12:28; 13:14; 14:12; 15:10; 19:16; 23:13,14; Deut.30:15; cp. Jer.21:8; Jn.5:19,20; 1Jn.5:16).

The Doctrine of Deaths

Physical death

- As applied to the believer.
 - There is dying grace for the positive believer (Ps.116:15; Phil.1:21).
 - Church Age believers ("*dead in Christ*", 1Thess.4:13-18) are promised resurrection.
 - The Rapture generation will not experience it (1Cor.15:51ff; 1Thess.4:15-18; cp. Mt.16:28; Mk.9:1; Lk.9:27; cp. Heb.11:5,6).
 - Christ died physically and Faith-Rested His resurrection (Ps.22:15; Isa.53:9; Mt.27:50; 1Pet.3:18; cp. Acts.2:22-28; Heb.5:7).

The Doctrine of Deaths

Spiritual death

- Definition: all men are born physically alive but spiritually dead.
- Born without a human spirit (Jd.19), man is separated from God and is dead.
- Spiritual death began with Adam and was passed on to all mankind (Gen.2:17; Rom.5:12,14,15,17-19,21; 1Cor.15:22 "*For as in Adam all die*"; 2Cor.5:14,15; Eph.2:1; Col.2:13; 1Pet.4:6; Jd.12).

The Doctrine of Deaths

Spiritual death

- Christ died spiritually on the Cross for all men, which provides salvation as a potential (Rom.5:6,10; 6:10; Col.1:22; Heb.2:9).
- Spiritual death is canceled by the Holy Spirit in the new birth (Eph.2:1; 1Pet.3:18; 1Cor.15:22; Rom.5:17,18; Col.3:4; 2Tim.1:10).
- Faith in Christ is the mechanics (Jn.11:25-27).

The Doctrine of Deaths

Sexual death

- Definition: the inability to have sex and therefore procreate.
- Examples: Abraham and Sarah (Rom.4:19); Zacharias and Elizabeth (Lk.1:7).

The Doctrine of Deaths

Positional death

- Definition: we are identified with Christ in His death on the Cross.
- This "death" must be understood in the light of current positional truth.
- Via the baptism of the Holy Spirit, we share everything Christ is.
- This includes His deaths on the Cross (2Tim.2:11 "*For if we died with Him we shall also live with Him*"; Rom.6:3 "*Or do you not know that all of us who have been baptized into Christ Jesus have been baptized in His death?*"; cp. vs.2,4,5,6,8; Col.3:3).

The Doctrine of Deaths

Positional death

- Current positional truth (Eph.1:3-6; 2:4-6) carries with it an experiential challenge (Eph.2:7; Col.3:1,2).
- Likewise, retroactive positional truth also carries a Ph2 application to "*die to sin*" (1Pet.2:24; 2Cor.4:10; Col.2:20; Rom.6:4 "*so we too might walk in newness of life*" [the Christian way of life]; cp. vs.6 "*that we should no longer be slaves to sin*"; vs.7, new freedom from the sin nature; vs.11 "*consider yourselves to be dead to sin*"; vss.12-14, victory over the inherited sinful Nature of Adam [ISNA] presents the challenge in retroactive positional truth).

The Doctrine of Deaths

Positional death

- The filling of the Holy Spirit and Bible Doctrine put to death the influence of the ISNA (Rom.8:12,13), especially the statement "*if by the Spirit you are putting to death the deeds of the body, you will live*".
- Positional death is also called "crucifying the flesh" (Gal.5:24; cp. Rom.6:6; Gal.2:20).

The Doctrine of Deaths

The second death

- Definition: spiritual death is perpetuated in the Lake of Fire for all who reject Christ (Last Judgment; Rev.2:11; 20:11-15).
- It is only for unbelievers (of all time).

The Doctrine of Deaths

Temporal Death

- Definition: the believer out of fellowship (carnality and/or reversionism; Lk.15:24,32; Rom.6:13; 7:9-11; 8:6,10,13a; 1Tim.5:6; Jam.2:26).
- The solution is the command "*Arise* (aor.act.imper. of anistemi) *from the dead*" (ek nekron) in Eph.5:14.
- This is based on the Grace Recovery Technique of 1Jn.1:9.

The Doctrine of Deaths

Operational death

- Definition: failure to produce divine good (Jam.2:26; Jd.12 "*doubly-dead*").
 - Example (Jam.2:14-17).
 - There is no application of Bible Doctrine (Jam.2:24).
 - It means to be a hearer only (Jam.1:23).
 - Precedents: the patriarch and the prostitute (Jam. 2:21-25).
 - It is possible for a local church (Rev.3:1).

The Doctrine of Deaths

- Physical Death: Matthew 8:22; Philippians 1:21, and many others
 - Separation from _____
 - Non-functioning _____
- Spiritual Death: Ephesians 2: 1; Romans 5:12; 1st Cor. 15:22; Prov. 14:12
 - Separation from _____
 - Non-functioning _____

The Doctrine of Deaths

- The Second Death: Revelation 20: 12-15;
Hebrews 9:27
 - Separation from _____
 - Non-functioning _____
- Positional Death: Colossians 2: 3-4
 - Separation from _____
 - Non-functioning _____

The Doctrine of Death

- Sexual Death: Hebrews 11: 11-12;
Romans 4:17-21
 - Separation from _____
 - Non-functioning _____
- Operational Death: James 2:26
 - Separation from _____
 - Non-functioning _____

The Doctrine of Death

- Temporal Death: Romans 8:6, 13; Ephesians 5:14; 1st Timothy 5:6; Revelation 3:1; and James 1:15
 - Separation from _____
 - Non-functioning _____

Break Time



Volitional Orientation

- The principle of Volitional Orientation is found in the theology of Rom.5:14,17,21 and 6:12.
 - There exist two potential rulers of the Real You (the soul).
 - The Inherited Sin Nature from Adam (ISNA), pre-programmed with the knowledge of human good (HG) and Personal Sins or Human Bad (HB) (Rom.6:12).
 - The Inherited Reservoir of Righteousness (IRR) the Thinking of Christ (Gal.5:17).
 - A distinction must be maintained between the:
 - Real You (determines who rules).
 - ISNA (producing the inherited and learned HG and HB).
 - IRR or Thinking of Christ (producing the image of Christ).

Volitional Orientation

- The volition of the soul (the Real You) determines who rules the soul at any given moment (Gal.5:17, pres.act.subj. of poieo).
- The origin of the three.
 - The Real You is immaterial, invisible, and eternal, and comes perfect and sinless from creation at physical birth.
 - The ISNA comes through procreation through genetic engineering and is therefore called "*flesh*" (Rom.7:14,17,18,20,21,23).
 - The new or inner man, which the IRR constructs out of Bible Doctrine in the positive believer (Rom.7:22; 13:14; Eph.4:24; Col.3:10; cf. Gal.4:19; Jn.15:4,5,7,10).

The Volitional Orientation of Life

- The Real You (Soul or Consciousness) determines who is the ruler of life at any given point in time (Rom.8:5).
 - As seen in the exhortations to walk by the Spirit and not the flesh (Gal.5:16,17; cf. Rom.6:12).
 - All afferent impulses (5 senses) to the brain computer are potentially translated into efferent action in the body, i.e., sin or righteousness (Rom.6:13,16,19).
 - Neither the ISNA nor IRR can usurp authority over the Real You apart from volition (they can only lust, entice, strive, etc.).

The Volitional Orientation of Life

- When the ISNA rules the Real You.
 - In the believer the Authority of the ISNA is put in the Heart when the volition chooses sin (Rom.7:8).
 - Paul uses himself to illustrate this process in Rom.7:7-11 "*sin came back to life*".
 - Any sin the believer commits under the Filling of the Holy Spirit immediately places the flesh in control of the life.

The Volitional Orientation of Life

- The believer who is in this carnal state is said to be:
 - Dead (Rom.7:9-11; 8:13; Jam.1:14,15).
 - A slave to lusts (Rom.6:6,16).
 - A prisoner of war (Rom.7:23).
 - Living like the unbeliever.
 - Having an affair with the ISNA (Jam.1:14,15).
 - Deceived by lusts (Rom.7:11).

The Volitional Orientation of Life

- Synonyms for the sin nature.
 - Sin in the singular, with or without the definite article (Rom.7:17,18,20).
 - Flesh, fleshly (Rom.8:8; 1Cor.3:1; Col.2:18).
 - Mortal body (Rom.6:12).
 - Old man (Rom.6:6; Eph.4:22; Col.3:9).
 - Corruptible man (Rom.1:23).
 - Corruptible seed (refers to the mechanics of transmission; 1Pet.1:23).
 - Body of death (Rom.7:24).
 - Body of sin (Rom.6:6).

The Volitional Orientation of Life

- As a spiritual POW, the believer enters evil, which includes (Eph.5:11; 6:12; Col.1:13; 1Jn.1:6; 2:11):
 - Sins (Gal.5:19,21).
 - Human good (Heb.6:1; 1Jn.3:12; cf. Rom.7:19,21).
 - Doctrines of demons (Rom.1:18ff; 1Cor.1:21; 1Jn.4:5).

The Volitional Orientation of Life

- When the IRR and the new man rule the Real You.
 - You do not fulfill the lusts of the flesh (Gal.5:16).
 - You keep the Law (Rom.8:4).
 - Hence you practice righteousness (Rom.6:13b,16b-19).
 - You produce divine good (Rom.7:21).
 - You are constantly building up the new man (2Cor.4:16; Col.2:7).
 - You exhibit the production of the Holy Spirit (Gal.5:22,23).
 - You isolate the ISNA (Rom.7:8b; 8:13; Gal.5:24).

The Volitional Orientation of Life

- Synonyms for this state.
 - Alive (Rom.6:13; 7:9).
 - FHS (Eph.5:18).
 - Walking in the Spirit, light, or love (Gal.5:16; 1Jn.1:7; Eph.5:2).
 - Slave to righteousness (Rom.6:16,18).
 - The law of the Spirit of life (Rom.8:2).
 - Imitators of God (Eph.5:1).
 - Spiritual (1Cor.2:15).

The Volitional Orientation of Life

- Synonyms for the new man.
 - Image (2Cor.3:18).
 - Christ (Rom.13:14).
 - New man (Eph.4:24).
 - Inner man (Rom.7:22).

The Volitional Orientation of Life

- Only by knowledge of doctrine can believers practice spirituality (Rom.6:17,18) and hence, "walk in wisdom".
- And it is not by the Law (Rom.6:14; cf. 7:8b).
- Whenever the positive believer is under control of one of the two rulers, the other is seeking to influence the Real You.

The Volitional Orientation of Life

- The flesh being hostile to all divine viewpoint (Rom.8:7; Gal.5:17).
- Or the new man, who hates the works of the flesh (Rom.7:15; Gal.5:17).
- The issue for the believer who is carnal is found in Eph.5:14 (aor.a.imper. of anhistemi; cf. Rom.6:12).

Hearer's and Doer's James 1:22-25 (YLT)

- *and become ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves, because, if any one is a hearer of the word and not a doer, this one hath been like to a man viewing his natural face in a mirror, for he did view himself, and hath gone away, and immediately he did forget of what kind he was; and he who did look into the perfect law—that of liberty, and did continue there, this one—not a forgetful hearer becoming, but a doer of work—this one shall be happy in his doing.*

Hearer's and Doer's

- **The Mirror Metaphor:**
- Mirrors in the ancient world were made out of polished metal and had to be polished daily, analogous to the daily perception and metabolization of doctrine.
- Metaphor - The application of a word or a phrase used to suggest a comparison with another object or concept.

Hearer's and Doer's

- The mirror in our verse refers to Bible doctrine.
- Usually, people use mirrors for self-analysis.
- The believer looks into the mirror of God's Word for the purpose of analyzing his life for biblical accuracy.

Hearer's and Doer's

- The mirror metaphor is the application of Bible doctrine toward yourself.
- Self-analysis rather than self-absorption is objectivity.
- Every believer can use the privacy of his priest-hood for objective self-analysis, which avoids the subjective self-analysis related to arrogance and running to someone else for counseling.

Hearer's and Doer's

- **James 1:23-24** makes a comparison between a “hearer” of the Word and a “doer” of the Word.
- “Hearer” of the Word:
- 1) Hearers of the Word fail to create a mirror in their souls in which they can analyze their lives from the privacy of their own priesthods.
- They hear the Word taught, but they do not believe it.
- Therefore, they lack the absolute source of truth that is needed for accurate self-analysis.

Hearer's and Doer's

- 2) Losers look in the Bible to justify something they are doing that is wrong.
- 3) Hearing the Word without being positive to doctrine causes the loser-believer to reject any doctrinal teaching that might condemn him.

Hearer's and Doer's

- 4) The hearer of the Word generally lies to himself.
- He sees something in the word of God but says to himself that it does not really apply to him, when in fact it does.
- When you are full of self-justification, it is inevitable that you will deceive yourself.

Hearer's and Doer's

- 5) The hearer glances at himself in the mirror and rejects what he sees because it is very unflattering.
- He claims that something must be wrong with the messenger or the message, but surely, not himself.

Hearer's and Doer's

- 6) The less doctrine you have in your soul, the more tarnished the mirror, and you cannot see yourself as you really are.
- The fact that the hearer immediately forgets what he saw means that the doctrine that was taught did not register with him.
- 7) Hearers only produce wood, hay, and stubble which are human good, dead works and evil.

Hearer's and Doer's

- James 1:25 focuses on the “Doer” of the Word
- 1) When you are positive to doctrine, you see yourself as you really are.
- You are not commanded by God to get counseling from others.
- You are commanded to analyze yourself and apply doctrine to your own experience.
- God designed you to be spiritually self-sustaining.

Hearer's and Doer's

- 2) Doers of the Word look intently at the mirror which means to be filled with the Holy Spirit and to concentrate as you consistently take in the Word of God.
- 3) The doer recognizes that the Bible is the only the textbook for the objective and accurate self-analysis.
- If you make the right decisions from your self-analysis you will have self-respect or spiritual self-esteem.

Hearer's and Doer's

- 4) Doers of the Word take advantage of the perfect law of freedom, which refers to the Word of God.
- God has provided true equal opportunity and true freedom for every Church Age believer to learn Bible doctrine.

Hearer's and Doer's

- 5) John 8:32 – *You shall know the truth and the truth shall set you free.*
- Only God can provide true equality and true freedom because He is infinitely fair and just.
- The Grace System of Perception is available to every believer.

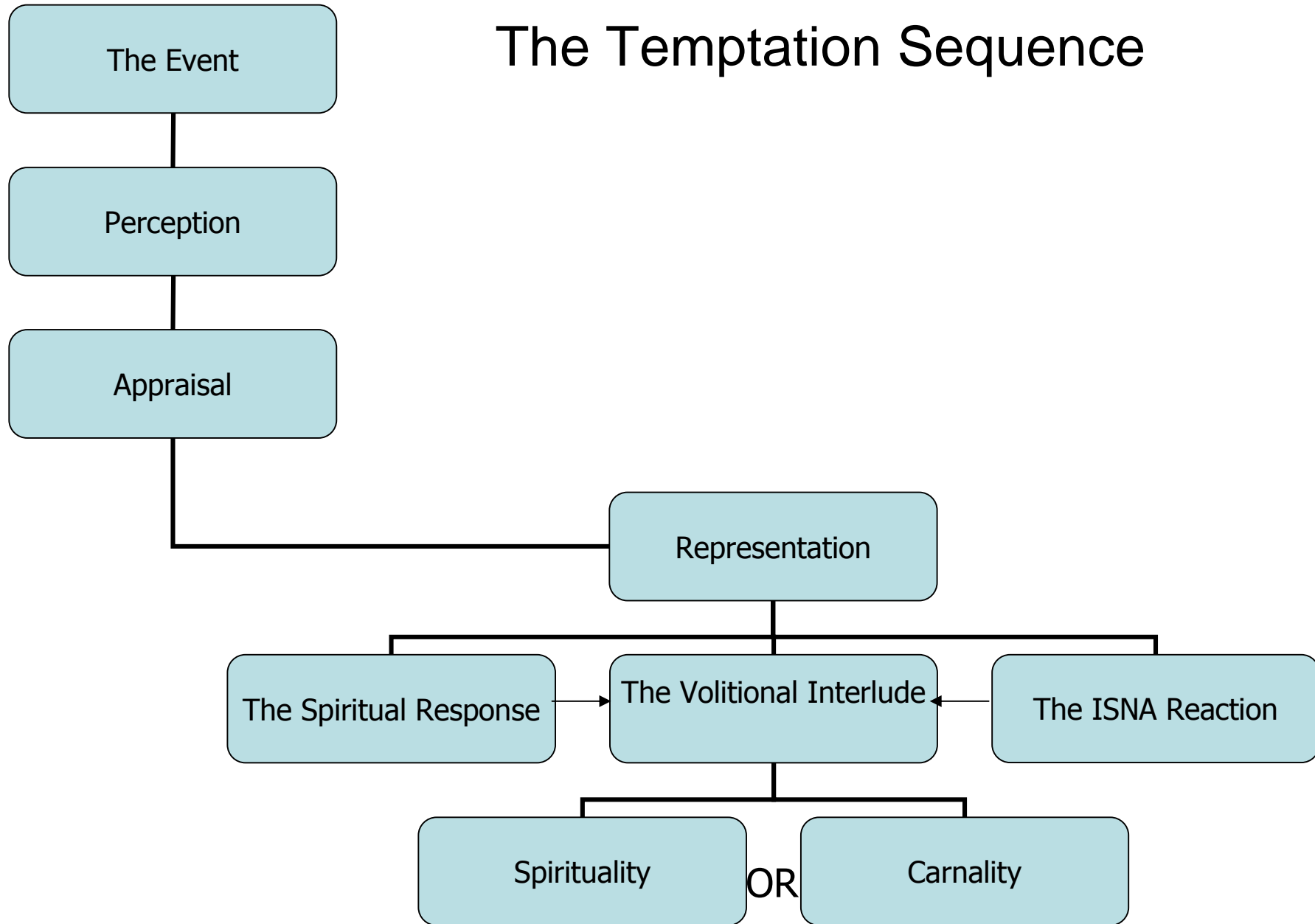
Hearer's and Doer's

- 6) The “doer of the Word” does not refer to Christian service.
- It refers to the believer who executes the Christian way of life through the intake, metabolization, and application of Bible doctrine.
- He consistently Resists Temptation and Recovers the FOTS as he advances to Conformity to the Image of Christ.

Hearer's and Doer's

- 7) The positive believer looks into the mirror of the Word of God, not to produce his own reflection, but to produce the glory of our Lord Jesus Christ, II Cor. 3:17-18.

The Temptation Sequence



Hearer's and Doer's

- **IDENTIFYING SINS**
- Sins cannot be dealt with until they are first identified.
- Many times believers live in the clutches of sin and are not even aware of it because they don't realize that they are sinning.

Identifying Sins

- Sins can be grouped into three categories:
- Mental Attitude Sins
- Sins Of The Tongue
- Overt Sins

Identifying Sins

- Sins can be grouped into one or more of the 6 Lust Patterns of the ISNA:
- S = Sexual Lust
- C= Chemical Lust
- R = Religious Lust
- A = Approbation Lust
- P = Power Lust
- M = Materialism Lust

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are: [Adultery], whoredom, uncleanness, lasciviousness,*
- *20 idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, strifes, emulations, wraths, rivalries, dissensions, factions,*
- *21 envyings, murders, drunkennesses, revellings, and such like, of which I tell you before, as I also said before, that those doing such things the reign of God shall not inherit*

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *[Adultery],*

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *Whoredom*
- (πορνεία [*porneia*], prostitution, harlotry)
- **Unmarried Sex**

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *Uncleanness*
- uncleanness (ἀκαθαρσία [*akatharsia*], moral impurity)
- *Uncleanness* means just that: a filthiness of heart and mind that makes the person defiled.
- The unclean person sees sex in everything (see Titus 1:15).

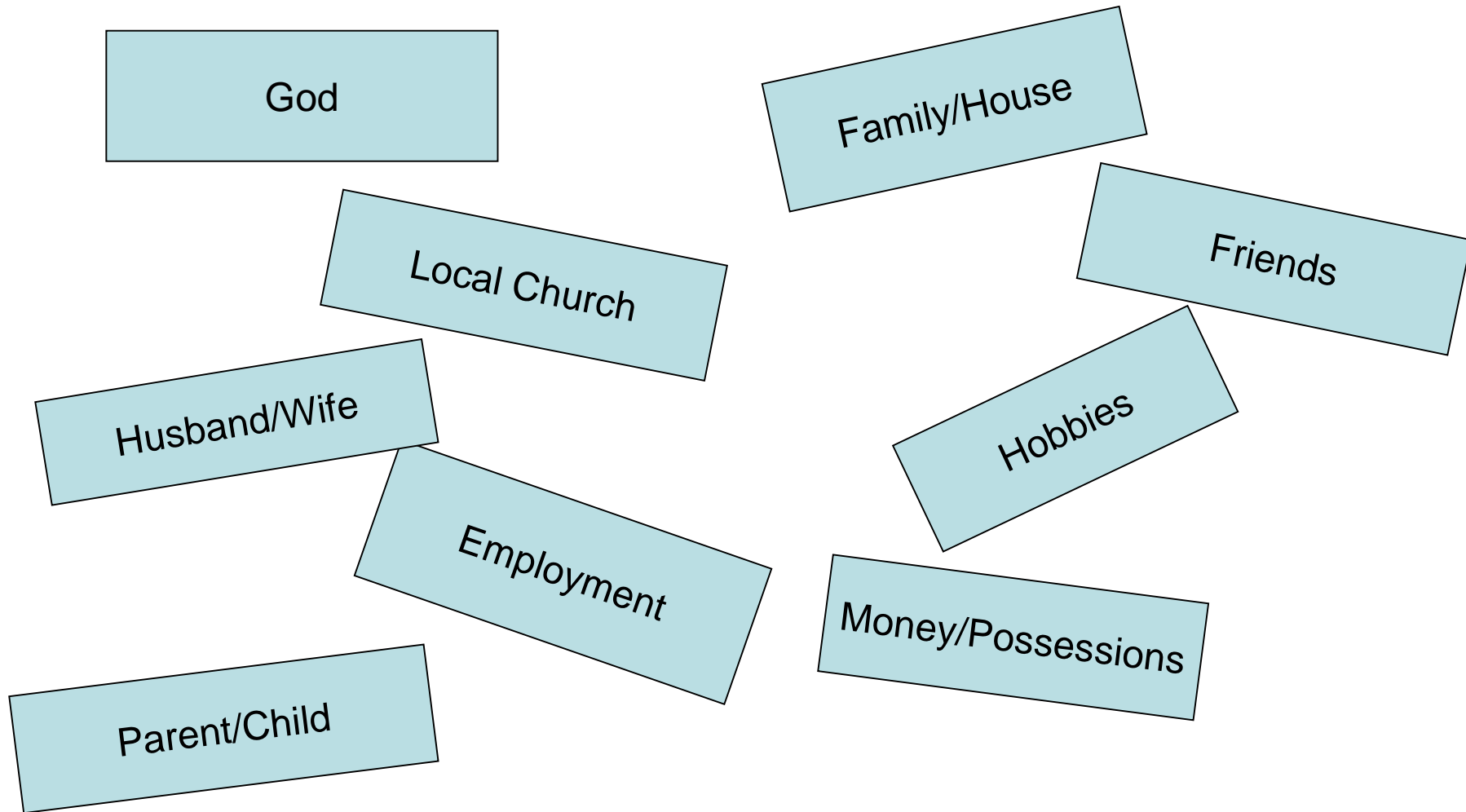
Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *Lasciviousness*
- (ἀσελγεια [*aselgeia*], wantonness), sexual vice of all kinds prevailed in heathenism.
- *Lasciviousness* is close to our word debauchery. It speaks of a wanton appetite that knows no shame.

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *idolatry*
- (εἰδωλατρεια [*eidōlatreia*], worship of idols)
- Idolatry is simply putting things ahead of God.
- We are to worship God, love people, and use things, but too often we use people, love self, and worship things, leaving God out of the picture completely.
- Jesus tells us that whatever we worship, we serve (Matt. 4:10).
- The Christian who devotes more of himself to the Details of Life than he does to serving Christ may be in danger of idolatry (Col. 3:5).

Priorities and Details of Life



Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *Witchcraft*
- (φαρμακεια [*pharmakeia*] from φαρμακον [*pharmakon*], a drug, the ministering of drugs), but the sorcerers monopolized the word for a while in their magical arts and used it in connection with idolatry.
- In N.T. only here and Rev. 18:23. See Acts 19:19 περιεργα [*perierga*], curious arts.

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *Hatred (enmity)*
- Hatred is from echthra (ἐχθρα), the opposite of love; the attitude of mind that defies and challenges others.
- This attitude leads to variance, which is strife, the outworking of enmity.
- It speaks of enmity and hostility in whatever form manifested.
- personal animosities.

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *Strifes*
- Variance is from eris (ἐρις) which refers to the outward manifestations of contention, strife, fighting, discord, quarreling, wrangling.
- ἐρις [eris], rivalry, discord

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *Emulations*
- Emulations is from *zelos* (ζελος) which refers to jealousy, the unfriendly feeling excited by another's possession of good, and to envy, the eager desire for possession created by the spectacle of another's possessions.
- *Emulations* means jealousies or rivalries. How tragic when Christians compete with one another and try to make one another look bad in the eyes of others.

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *Wraths*
- Wrath is from thumos (θυμος) which refers to outbursts of anger or hostile feeling.
- wraths (θυμοι [thumoi], stirring emotions, then explosions)

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *Strife (Rivalries)*
- *Strife is from eritheia (ἐριθεια) which means “self-seeking, selfishness, factiousness.”*
- *strife carries with it the idea of “self-seeking, selfish ambition,” that creates divisions in the church.*
- *from ἐριθος [erithos], day labourer for hire, worker in wool, party spirit)*

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *Dissensions (Seditious)*
- from dichostasia (διχοστασῖαι [dichostasiai], splits in two, διχα [dicha] and στασις [stasis]), which speaks of dissensions and divisions.
- Seditious and heresies are kindred terms. The first suggests division, and the second cliques caused by a party spirit.
- Divisions and factions would be a fair translation.

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *Sects (Heresies) (Factions)*
- Heresies is from hairesis (αἵρεσις). The verb of the same stem means “the act of taking, of choosing.”
- Thus the noun means “that which is chosen.”
- It can refer therefore to a chosen course of thought or action, hence one’s chosen opinion, and according to the context, an opinion varying from the true exposition of the Word of God, in the latter sense, heresy.
- It also refers to a body of men separating themselves from others and following their own tenets.

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *21 envyings*
- envyings (φθονοι [*phthonoi*], feelings of ill-will).
- *Envyings* suggests the carrying of grudges, the deep desire for what another has.

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *[murders]*

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *Drunkennesses*
- (μεθαι [*methai*], old word and plural, drunken excesses, in N.T. only here and Luke 21:34; Rom. 13:13),

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *Revellings*
- Revellings is from komos (κομος) which 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).

Galatians 5:19-21 (YLT)

- *19 And manifest also are the works of the flesh, which are:*
- *and such like*
- [*kai ta homoia toutois*]). And the things like these (associative instrumental *toutois* [*toutois*] after *ὅμοια* [*homoia*], like).
- The list is not meant to be exhaustive, but it is representative.
- Robertson, A. 1997. *Word Pictures in the New Testament*. Vol.V c1932, Vol.VI c1933 by Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. Logos Research Systems: Oak Harbor

Identifying Sins

- *The Sins of Galatians 5:19-21:*
- *Sexual Lust:* immorality, impurity, indecency
- *Religious, Material and Chemical:* idolatry, sorcery
- *Power, Material and Approbation* quarrels, wrangling, jealousy, outbursts of anger, selfish ambitions, party intrigues, envying
- *Chemical:* drunkenness, revelries.

Next Week

- 10 Steps to Temptation