

THE WORKS OF THE FLESH (GALATIANS 5:19-21)

- I. Adultery (not in ASV)
- II. Fornication
 - A. Porneia
 - B. Illicit sexual relations
 - C. Ephesians 5:3
- III. Uncleanness
 - A. Thayer = "in a moral sense, the impurity of lustful, luxurious, profligate living"
 - B. Colossians 3:5
- IV. Lasciviousness
 - A. NKJV = licentiousness
 - B. Vine = "denotes excess, licentiousness, absence of restraint, indecency, shameless conduct"
 - C. Mark 7:20-23
- V. Idolatry
 - A. Compound word which means "idol service"
 - B. The worship of false gods
 - C. I Corinthians 10:14
- VI. Witchcraft
 - A. ASV = sorcery
 - B. Pharmakia
 - C. Vine = "Primarily signified the use of medicine, drugs, spells; then, poisoning; then, sorcery. In sorcery, the use of drugs, whether simple or potent, was generally accompanied by incantations and appeals to occult powers, with the provision of various charms, amulets, etc., professedly designed to keep the applicant or patient from the attention and power of demons, but actually to impress the applicant with the mysterious resources and powers of the sorcerer."
 - D. Thayer = "sorcery, magical arts, often found in connection with idolatry and fostered by it"
- VII. Hatred (ASV = enmities)
- VIII. Variance
 - A. ASV = strife
 - B. NKJV = contentions
 - C. Dissension, division, to set at odds or at variance (lit., "to cut into two parts")
 - D. Adam Clarke = "where the principle of hatred leads to open acts"
- IX. Emulations
 - A. ASV = jealousies
 - B. Greek word is that from which we get "zeal"
 - C. Thayer = "an envious and contentious rivalry, jealousy" and "zeal, ardor in embracing, pursuing, defending anything"
 - D. Lipscomb = "Painful feelings, anxious fear, and unfounded suspicions aroused in the heart over the excellences of others; unholy desires and strife to excel one

another, rivalries. Jealousies never allow one to 'rejoice with them that rejoice' but, on the other hand, make one miserable."

- E. Adam Clarke = "strife to excel at the expense of another; lowering others to set up one's self; unholy zeal, fervently adopting a bad cause, or supporting a good one by cruel means"
 - F. Negative
 1. "envying" in Romans 13:13; I Corinthians 3:3; James 3:14,16
 2. "envyings" in II Corinthians 12:20
 3. "indignation" in Acts 5:17
 4. "envy" in Acts 13:45
 - G. Positive - "jealous" in II Corinthians 11:2
 - H. Also translated "zeal" in Romans 10:2 and Philippians 3:6
- X. Wrath
- A. ASV = wraths (note the plural; this is the original)
 - B. NKJV = outbursts of wrath
 - C. Vine = "hot anger, passion"
 - D. Thayer = "impulses and outbursts of anger, anger forthwith boiling up and soon subsiding again"
 - E. Lipscomb = "open eruption of anger, which, when powerless to inflict injury, will find vent in furious language and menacing gestures"
- XI. Strife
- A. ASV = factions
 - B. NKJV = selfish ambitions
 - C. Vine = "denotes ambition, self-seeking, rivalry, self-will being an underlying idea in the word; hence it denotes party-making. It is derived from (a term) meaning a hireling, hence the meaning of seeking to win followers. Faction is the fruit of jealousy."
 - D. Thayer = "a desire to put one's self forward, a partisan and factious spirit which does not disdain low arts" ("used of those who electioneer for office, courting popular applause by trickery and low arts")
 - E. "Strifes" in II Corinthians 12:20
 - F. "Contention" in Philippians 1:16
 - G. "Strife" in Philippians 2:3
 - H. "Contentious" in Romans 2:8
- XII. Seditions
- A. ASV = divisions
 - B. NKJV = dissensions
 - C. "Divisions" in Romans 16:17 (not only are we to avoid being divisive ourselves, we are to mark them which cause divisions)
 - D. "Divisions" in I Corinthians 3:3 ("factions" in column)
- XIII. Heresies
- A. ASV = parties
 - B. Vine = "that which is chosen, and hence, an opinion, especially a self-willed opinion, which is substituted for submission to the power of truth, and leads to division and the formation of sects"
 - C. Thayer = "in profane literature, act of taking, capture, the storming of a city; dissensions arising from diversity of opinions and aims"

- D. "Sect" in Acts 5:17, 15:5, 26:5, etc.
 - E. Vine, regarding the translation of the word as "sect" = "it properly denotes a predilection either for a particular truth, or for a perversion of one, generally with the expectation of personal advantage; hence, a division and the formation of a party or sect in contrast to the uniting power of the truth; a sect is developed and brought to an issue; the order 'divisions, heresies' in the works of the flesh in Gal. 5:19-21 is suggestive of this." (In other words, the divisive spirit leads to organizing a heresy or sect. mrg)
 - F. see also Titus 3:10-11 regarding a "heretic"
- XIV. Envyings
- A. NKJV = envy
 - B. Vine = "the feeling of displeasure produced by witnessing or hearing of the advantage or prosperity of others"
 - C. Vine also distinguishes between this term and "emulations" (jealousy) = "envy desires to deprive another of what he has, jealousy desires to have the same or the same sort of thing for itself"
 - D. Adam Clarke = "pain felt, and malignity conceived, at the sight of excellence or happiness"
 - E. "Envy" in Matthew 27:18 and Mark 15:10
 - F. "Envy" in Philippians 1:15 in regard to attitude behind the preaching of some
- XV. Murders
- A. Not in ASV
 - B. In Greek language, very close in spelling to word translated "envyings"
- XVI. Drunkenness
- A. Proverbs 20:1 (the inherent evil of alcohol)
 - B. Proverbs 23:29-35 (the state of the drunkard)
 - C. For those who argue for social drinking, we would ask, "Should a child of God even be getting close to something that has the potential to produce these types of results?"
- XVII. Revellings
- A. NKJV = revelries
 - B. Vine = "consequence of drunkenness"
 - C. Thayer = "feasts and drinking parties that are protracted till late at night and indulge in revelry"
 - D. "Rioting" in Romans 13:13
- XVIII. "And Such Like"
- A. Whatever else might keep one from leading others to heaven and from going there himself
 - B. All that proceeds from these evil deeds and anything else that is contrary to God's will