Galatians 5:16-26 ~ Scripture Verses

Life by the Spirit

¹⁶ So I say, live by the Spirit, and you will not gratify the desires of the sinful nature. ¹⁷ For the sinful nature desires what is contrary to the Spirit, and the Spirit what is contrary to the sinful nature. They are in conflict with each other, so that you do not do what you want. ¹⁸ But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not under law. ¹⁹ The acts of the sinful nature are obvious: sexual immorality, impurity and debauchery; ²⁰ idolatry and witchcraft; hatred, discord, jealousy, fits of rage, selfish ambition, dissensions, factions ²¹ and envy; drunkenness, orgies, and the like. I warn you, as I did before, that those who live like this will not inherit the kingdom of God.

²² But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, ²³ gentleness and self-control. Against such things there is no law.

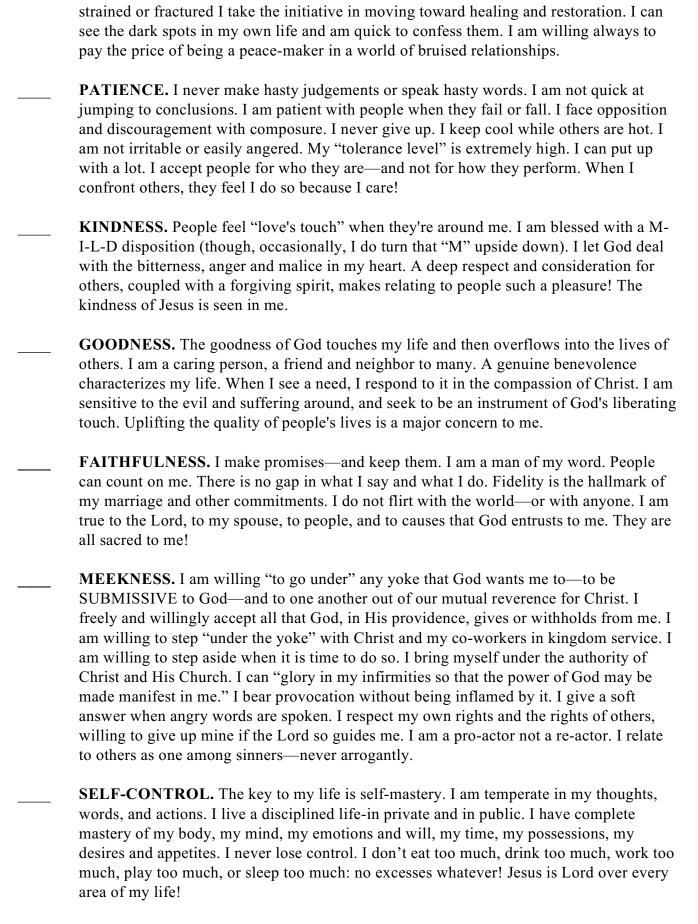
²⁴ Those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified the sinful nature with its passions and desires. ²⁵ Since we live by the Spirit, let us keep in step with the Spirit. ²⁶ Let us not become conceited, provoking and envying each other.

Discussion Questions and Self-Rating

- 1. What two forces are constantly fighting in your life? (5:16-18)
- 2. Why does Paul keep saying that if you follow the Holy Spirit, you are no longer under the law? Does the law have no purpose for Christians? (5:18, 2:16, Rom 7:4-25)
- 3. How do you behave when you follow your own desires? How many sinful acts does Paul list? Can you name any others? (5:19-21)
- 4. Why do you follow your own desires when you "know" that you should not?
- 5. What is the ultimate consequence of following your own desires? (Verse 5:21)
- 6. Rate yourself honestly on the fruits of the Spirit in your own life on a scale of 1 to 10. 10 means this is the way I act today, I means I have a long way to go on this item.

 a deep compassion for the lost, the lonely, the weak and the poor. I am magnanimous towards those who "get in my hair." I keep no record of wrongs. I give selflessly, sometimes till it hurts. I go the extra mile. I would rather forgive 20 injuries than avenge one. God always comes first.
 JOY. People know me for my joyful disposition even when there is a cause to grieve. There is a contagious radiance about me because "the joy of the Lord is my strength." I remain strong and positive when things go wrong because I trust in God. I am quick to see the brighter side of things. I know that for my shattered plans, God has better plans. My contentment springs from the knowledge that God is sovereign and Jesus is coming, again.

PEACE. The peace of God rules my heart and mind. I stay calm in disturbing situations because my eyes are fixed on Jesus. With few exceptions (and I'm working on these) I enjoy wholesome and beautiful relationships all round. Whenever relationships are



7. What is Paul's warning to those who feel they are living in the Spirit? (5:26)

Galatians 5:16-26 ~ Leader's Guide

1. What two forces are constantly fighting in your life? (5:16-18)

1) "Living by the Spirit" and 2) "gratifying the desires of the sinful nature [or flesh]", i.e., the Holy Spirit and our sinful nature (which includes both evil desires that come from Satan as well as inclinations that stem from our bodies). Paul says if we try to overcome our sinful nature by our own willpower, we will fail (5:17 – "you do not do what you want") but he implies that the Holy Spirit is infinitely stronger than our sinful nature and we must call upon the Spirit and let ourselves be led by the Spirit.

2. Why does Paul keep saying that if you follow the Holy Spirit, you are no longer under the law? Does the law have no purpose for Christians? (5:18, 2:16, Romans 7:4-25, especially v. 7)

(We considered this question earlier in Ch 2, but Paul keeps bringing it up.)

In summary, Romans 7 says that the law really exposes our sinful nature and need for a savior. In v. 7 Paul establishes that the law itself is not sin, but rather exposes sin. For example, the says "I would not have known what coveting really was if the law had not said, 'Do not covet.'" He enlarges on this and concludes in v. 12, "But still, the law itself is holy, and its commands are holy and right and good." [CEV] Paul goes on to say that when it comes to the righteous deeds of the law, he continually came up short in compliance. In v. 15 he says "for that which I do I allow not: for what I would, that do I not; but what I hate, that do I." He realizes that he fails to make the cut in his venture to keep the law in light of James 2:10 ("For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all.") But here's the good news: law-keeping is not what makes you righteous in the first place; it's the Holy Spirit living in you that makes the Christian life work.

3. How do you behave when you follow your own desires? How many sinful acts does Paul list? Can you name any others? (5:19-21)

In verses 19 and 20, Paul enumerates 16 vices such as idolatry and jealousy that stem from following your own sinful nature.

- 1. Sexual immorality
- 2. Impurity (includes adultery and even impure thoughts. Matthew 5:28 But I say, anyone who even looks at a woman with lust has already committed adultery with her in his heart.)
- 3. Debauchery (Indulgence in sensual pleasures; scandalous activities involving sex, alcohol, or drugs without inhibition.)
- 4. Idolatry (Worship of false gods, but also idols such as money, popular celebrities, children's activities and achievements, an object of infatuation.
 - 5. Witchcraft and sorcery
 - 6. Hatred and hostility
 - 7. Discord (Tension or strife resulting from a lack of agreement; dissension.)
 - 8. Jealousy (there is a positive sense of jealousy; this is the negative sense)

- 9. Fits of rage, outbursts of anger
- 10. Selfish ambition
- 11. Dissensions (Strong disagreement; a contention or quarrel)
- 12. Factions, divisions
- 13. Envy
- 14. Drunkenness
- 15. Orgies (Wild parties; in the past festivals that honored pagan gods)
- 16. "...and the like" or "...other sins like these." Other vices are mentioned elsewhere in the Bible such as arrogance (2 Cor 12:20), murder and lying (Rev 22:12-16), wild living (Luke 15:13), cheating, adultery, homosexuality, greed, stealing (1 Cor 6:8-10), and failing to honor the Sabbath or ones parents.

4. Why do you follow your own desires when you "know" that you should not?

5. What is the ultimate consequence of following your own desires? (5:21)

Paul doesn't mince any words about this. He says plainly and directly that you will not inherit the kingdom of God. Now this doesn't mean that those who sin will go straight to hell. We all sin. But Paul is saying that if you *deliberately* follow the sinful nature and do not look to the Holy Spirit for guidance and to the Father for forgiveness, you are doomed.

6. Rate yourself honestly on the fruits of the Spirit in your own life on a scale of 1 to 10. 10 means this is the way I act today, 1 means I have a long way to go on this item.

The motto of Cornell University is "Freedom with Responsibility." Rev. Neville Koch, who made up this rating form on fruit of the Spirit, is reminding us that although these character traits are a by-product of living for God, they carry with them a responsibility of thought, willingness, and action. These virtues are not meant to simply reside in our mind to make us feel good, but to put to action and shared with others. (http://levelpath.wordpress.com/2007/10/16/fruit-of-the-spirit-rating-scale/)

James 2:14-17 – ¹⁴ What good is it, my brothers, if a man claims to have faith but has no deeds? Can such faith save him? ¹⁵ Suppose a brother or sister is without clothes and daily food. ¹⁶ If one of you says to him, "Go, I wish you well; keep warm and well fed," but does nothing about his physical needs, what good is it? ¹⁷ In the same way, faith by itself, if it is not accompanied by action, is dead.

7. What is Paul's warning to those who feel they are living in the Spirit? (5:26)

The Oxford Bible commentators feel that the "headline" in 5:16 and instruction in 5:26 are rather bland exhortations although 5:15 confirms that these exhortations were sorely needed in the Galatian churches. And today too?!