

Gal. 5:16-26 mws

v. 16

πνεύματι

God's being as controlling influence, with focus on association with humans, Spirit as that which differentiates God from everything that is not God, as the divine power that produces all divine existence, as the bearer of every application of the divine will. All those who belong to God possess or receive this spirit and hence have a share in God's life., cf. 3:2, 5
Spirit, Spirit of God, Holy Spirit

περιπατεῖτε

PAImp2pl

fr. περιπατεω

to conduct one's life, comport oneself, behave, live as habit of conduct, with dative to denote attendant circumstance, kind, or manner

to live or behave in a customary manner, with possible focus upon continuity of action, to live, to behave, to go about doing

ἐπιθυμίαν

a desire for something forbidden or simply inordinate, craving, lust, cf. 5:24 'gratify the cravings of the flesh'

to strongly desire to have what belongs to someone else and/or to engage in an activity which is morally wrong, to covet, to lust, evil desires, lust, desire

σαρκός

the physical body as functioning entity, body, physical body, in Paul's thought, esp. all parts of the body constitute a totality known as flesh, which is dominated by sin to such a degree that wherever flesh is, all forms of sin are likewise present, and no good thing can live in the σαρξ, the psychological aspect of human nature which contrasts with the spiritual nature; in other words, that aspect of human nature which is characterized by or reflects typical human reasoning and desires in contrast with those aspects of human thought and behavior which relate to God and the spiritual life, human nature, human aspects, natural, human

τελέσητε

AAS2pl

fr. τελεω

to carry out an obligation or demand, carry out, accomplish, perform, fulfill, keep, 'carry out what the flesh desires, satisfy one's physical desires'

to obey as a means of fulfilling the purpose of a rule or standard

v. 17

ἐπιθυμεῖ

PAI3sg

fr. ἐπιθυμew

to have a strong desire to do or secure something, desire, long for, with genitive of the thing desired, 'desire against or rise in protest against something'

to greatly desire to do or have something, to long for, to desire very much

κατὰ

in a hostile sense, against, after expressions that designate such a position or state of mind in a different way
a marker of opposition, with the possible implication of antagonism, against, in opposition to, in conflict with

ἀντίκειται PM/PdepI3sg fr. ἀντικειμαι

to be opposed to someone, be in opposition to something, cf. 1 Tim 5:14
to oppose someone, involving not only a psychological attitude but also a corresponding behavior, to oppose, to be hostile toward, to show hostility, cf. Gal 2:11

θέλητε PAS2pl fr. θελω

to have something in mind for oneself, of purpose, resolve, will, wish, want, be ready
to purpose, generally based upon a preference and desire, to purpose
to desire to have or experience something, to desire, to want, to wish

ποιῆτε PAS2pl fr. ποιω

to undertake or do something that brings about an event, state, or condition, do, cause, bring about, accomplish, prepare, etc.

v. 18

ἄγεσθε PPI2pl fr. ἄγω

to lead/guide morally or spiritually, lead, encourage (in the direction of), Freq. of the working of the Spirit on human beings, pass. be led, allow oneself to be led, cf. Rom 8:14, Lk 4:1, 9
to so influence others as to cause them to follow a recommended course of action, to guide, to direct, to lead

ὑπὸ

marker of that which is in a controlling position, under, under the control of, under obligation, in reference to power, rule, sovereignty, command, Rom 6:14, 15, Gal 4:21, 3:10, 23
a marker of a controlling person, institution, or power, under, under the control of, under obligation to

νόμον

constitutional or statutory legal system, law, specifically: of the law that Moses received from God and is the standard according to which membership in the people of Israel is determined
formalized rule prescribing what people must do, law, ordinance, rule

v. 19

φανερὰ

pertaining to being evident so as to be readily known, visible, clear, plainly to be seen, open, plain, evident, known

pertaining to being clearly and easily able to be known, clearly known, easily known, easily known, evident, plain, clear

ἅπινά

takes the place of the simple relative

a reference to an indefinite entity, event, or state, whoever, whichever, whatever

πορνεία

unlawful sexual intercourse, prostitution, unchastity, fornication, in a vice list

to engage in sexual immorality of any kind, often with the implication of prostitution, to engage in illicit sex, to commit fornication, sexual immorality, fornication, prostitution

ἀκαθαρσία

fig. a state of moral corruption, immorality, vileness, esp. of sexual sins, cf. Col 3:5, Eph 5:3

the state of moral impurity, especially in relationship to sexual sin, impurity, immorality, filthiness

ἀσέλγεια

lack of self-constraint which involves one in conduct that violates all bounds of what is socially acceptable, self-abandonment, cf. 2 Cor 12:21, Eph 4:19, Mk 7:22

behavior completely lacking in moral restraint, usually with the implication of sexual licentiousness, licentious behavior, extreme immorality

v. 20

ειδωλολατρία

image-worship, idolatry, in a catalog of vices, cf. Col 3:5, 1 Cor 10:14

the worship of idols, idolatry

φαρμακεία

sorcery, magic, cf. Rev. 18:23, 9:21

the use of magic, often involving drugs and the casting of spells upon people, to practice magic, to cast spells upon, to engage in sorcery, magic, sorcery

ἔχθραι

enmity, of hostile feelings and actions

a state of enmity with someone, enmity, being an enemy of

ἔρις

engagement in rivalry, especially with reference to positions taken in a matter, strife, discord, contention, cf. Rom 1:29, 13:13

conflict resulting from rivalry and discord, strife, discord

ζῆλος

intense negative feelings over another's achievements or success, jealousy, envy, cf. 1 Cor 3:3, 2 Cor 12:20

particularly strong feeling of resentment and jealousy against someone, envy, jealousy, resentment

θυμοί

a state of intense displeasure, anger, wrath, rage, indignation, outbursts of anger, cf. 2 Cor 12:20
a state of intense anger, with the implication of passionate outbursts, anger, fury, wrath, rage

ἐριθειαι

self-seeking pursuit of political office by unfair means, strife, contentiousness, selfishness, selfish ambition, disputes or outbreaks of selfishness cf. 2 Cor 12:20
feeling of resentfulness based upon jealousy and implying rivalry, selfish ambition, rivalry, resentfulness

διχοστασίαι

the state of being in factious opposition, dissension, cf. Rom 16:17, 1 Cor 3:3
a division into opposing groups, generally two, division, discord

αἵρέσεις

a group that holds tenets distinctive to it, sect, party, school, faction, with negative connotation, dissension, a faction, cf. 1 Cor 11:19

v. 21

φθόνοι

envy, jealousy, cf. 1 Tim 6:4, 1 Pet, 2:1
a state of ill will toward someone because of some real or presumed advantage experienced by such a person, envy, jealousy

μέθαι

drunkenness, cf. Lk 21:34, Rom 13:13, the proximity of κῶμοι = ‘unrestrained revelry’ may influence μεθαι in the direction of drinking-bout
to become drunk on alcoholic beverages, to be drunk, drunkenness

κῶμοι

only in a bad sense, excessive feasting, carousing, revelry, cf. Rom 13:13, 1 Pet 4:3
drinking parties involving unrestrained indulgence in alcoholic beverages and accompanying immoral behavior, orgy, reveling, carousing

ὅμοια

of the same nature, like, similar, things like this
pertaining to being similar to something else in some respect, like, such as, likewise, similar

προλέγω

PAI1sg

fr. προλεγω

προεἶπον

AAI1sg

fr. προειπον

to say something in advance of an event, tell beforehand, in advance, cf. 2 Cor 13:2
to tell someone that some future happening is dangerous and may lead to serious consequences, to warn

τοιαῦτα

pertaining to being like some person or thing mentioned in a context, of such a kind, such as this, like such, such or similar things, things like that, cf. Acts 19:25, Rom 1:32, 2:2, Eph 6:27
reference to that which is of such a kind as is identified in the context, of such a kind, of a kind such as this

πράσσουντες PAPtcpMPN fr. πρᾶσσω

to bring about or accomplish something through activity, do, accomplish, commit something
to carry out some activity, to do, to carry out, to perform, deed

κληρονομήσουσιν FAI3pl fr. κληρονομῶ

acquire, obtain, come into possession of, cf. 4:30, 1 Cor 6:9, 15:50
to receive something of considerable value which has not been earned, to receive, to be given, to gain possession of

v. 22

καρπὸς

product or outcome of something, fruit, fig. in the spiritual realm, ‘fruit of the Spirit’, a list of virtues, cf. Eph 5:9, Jn 15:5, 8, 16
a figurative extension of meaning of fruit, the natural result of what has been done, deed, activity, result of deeds

ἀγάπη

the quality of warm regard for an interest in another, esteem, affection, regard, love, ‘it is a fruit of the Spirit and takes first rank among the fruits
to have love for someone or something, based on sincere appreciation and high regard, to love, to regard with affection, loving concern, love

χαρὰ

the experience of gladness, joy
a state of joy and gladness, joy, gladness, great happiness

εἰρήνη

state of concord, peace, harmony, harmony in personal relationships, peace, harmony, cf. 2 Tim 2:22
set of favorable circumstances involving peace and tranquility, peace, tranquility

μακροθυμία

state of being able to bear up under provocation, forbearance, patience toward others, cf. 2Cor 6:6
state of emotional calm in the face of provocation or misfortune and without complaint or irritation, patience

χρηστότης

the quality of being helpful or beneficial, goodness, kindness, generosity, cf. 2 Cor 6:6, Col. 3:12
to provide something beneficial for someone as an act of kindness, to act kindly, to be kind,
kindness, cf. I Cor 13:4

ἀγαθωσύνη

positive moral quality characterized especially by interest in the welfare of others, generosity
the act of generous giving, with the implication of its relationship to goodness, to be generous,
generosity

πίστις

that which evokes trust and faith, the state of being someone in whom confidence can be placed,
faithfulness, reliability, fidelity, commitment
the state of being someone in whom complete confidence can be placed, trustworthiness,
dependability, faithfulness

v. 23

πραΰτης

the quality of not being overly impressed by a sense of one's self-importance, gentleness, humility,
courtesy, considerateness, meekness in the older favorable sense, cf. Col 3:12, Eph 4:2
gentleness of attitude and behavior, in contrast with harshness in one's dealings with others,
gentleness, meekness, mildness

ἐγκράτεια

restraint of one's emotions, impulses, or desires, self-control
to exercise complete control over one's desires and actions, to control oneself, to exercise self-
control, self-control

κατὰ

down upon, toward, against someone or something, in a hostile sense, against
a marker of opposition, with the possible implication of antagonism, against, in opposition to, in
conflict with

νόμος

constitutional or statutory legal system, law
a formalized rule or set of rules prescribing what people must do, law, ordinance, rule

v. 24

σάρκα

in Paul's thought, all parts of the body constitute a totality known as σαρκί or flesh, which is dominated by sin to such a degree that wherever flesh is, all forms of sin are likewise present, and no good thing can live in the σαρκί, cf. 5:13, 16, 17, 3:3

the psychological aspect of human nature which contrasts with the spiritual nature, in other words, that aspect of human nature which is characterized by or reflects typical human reasoning and desires in contrast with those aspects of human thought and behavior which relate to God and the spiritual life, human nature, human aspects, natural, human

ἐσταύρωσαν

AAI3pl

fr. σταυρωω

destroy through connection with the crucifixion of Christ, crucify, of imitation of Christ, crucify, 'those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh with its sinful desires', cf. 6:14
to execute by nailing to a cross, to crucify

παθήμασιν

an inward experience of an affective nature, feeling, interest, in our lit. only in Paul and only in the plural, interests, desires, the sinful desires

to experience strong physical desires, particularly of a sexual nature, passion, lust, lustful desire, to have lust

ἐπιθυμίαις

a desire for something forbidden or simply inordinate, craving, lust, cf. 1 Pet 4:3

to strongly desire to have what belongs to someone else and/or to engage in an activity which is morally wrong, to covet, to lust, evil desires, lust, desire, cf. 5:16

v. 25

ζῶμεν

PAI1pl

fr. ζωω

to live in a transcendent sense, live, of the sanctified life of a child of God, This heavenly life on earth is a ζωη πνευματι, cf. 2:20

to conduct oneself, with the particular manner specified by the context, to live, to conduct oneself, to behave

στοιχῶμεν

PAS2pl

fr. στοιχεω

fig. to be in line with a person or thing considered as standard for one's conduct, hold to, agree with, follow, conform, 'all those who will follow this rule'

to live in conformity with some presumed standard or set of customs, to live, to behave in accordance with, 'if we live because of the Spirit, we should conduct ourselves in accordance with the Spirit.

v. 26

γινώμεθα

PM/PdepS1pl

fr. γινομαι

to experience a change in nature and so indicate entry into a new condition, become something
to come to acquire or experience a state, to become

κενόδοξοι

pertaining to having exaggerated self-conceptions, conceited, boastful

pertaining to being proud without basis or justification, falsely proud, to be proud when there is no reason to be proud

προκαλούμενοι PMPtcMPN fr. προκαλέω

to call out to someone to come forward, in a hostile sense, provoke, challenge someone

to cause provocation or irritation in someone, to provoke, to irritate

φθονοῦντες PAPtcMPN fr. φθονέω

envy, be jealous of someone, cf. Jms 4:2

to experience a feeling of ill will due to real or presumed advantage experienced by someone else,
to be envious, to be jealous