

## *Session 4*



# Purpose Lived

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## THE POINT

*We live out our purpose as we are led  
and filled with the Spirit.*

## THE BIBLE MEETS LIFE

In 1901, oil was discovered in Texas, right at the time America would begin craving oil. Prior to this, oil was used chiefly for kerosene lamps. But the dawn of the 20th century brought with it the invention of the internal combustion engine. Cars, airplanes, and the neighbor kid's noisy little motorbike soon followed. Suddenly, we had a great need for oil—and lots of it.

A lot of Texans were just eking out an existence until oil was discovered. Great wealth lay under people's land in Beaumont, but it wasn't doing them any good. It wasn't until a mining engineer named Anthony Lucas drilled a well that sent oil gushing up 1,000 feet in the air. With the oil came prosperity for so many.

Most of us live our lives like it's 1900 in Beaumont, Texas. We're getting by without ever realizing the great potential that resides within us. If you are a follower of Christ, He has placed His Holy Spirit in you. The same God who brought this universe into existence and raised Jesus from the dead is living in you!

### QUESTION 1:

***What's something people in your hometown love to brag about?***

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## WHAT DOES THE BIBLE SAY?

### GALATIANS 5:16-18

<sup>16</sup> This I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh. <sup>17</sup> For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other: so that ye cannot do the things that ye would. <sup>18</sup> But if ye be led of the Spirit, ye are not under the law.

Once we come to Christ and we have a new-found purpose in Him, one might think all our problems disappear. Nope. We've been freed from the penalty and power of sin, but sin doesn't want to roll over and play dead. Sin is a habit too many of us are used to, and we easily give in to the pull of the old sin nature. Paul referred to this as "the flesh" (v. 16), that nature we're all born with that once enslaved us to sin.

The antidote to the old sin nature doesn't reside in our ability. We don't simply try harder not to sin. We've been given the Holy Spirit. The moment you trust Christ for salvation, He comes to live in you through the presence of His Holy Spirit. God Himself comes to indwell you and empower you to holy living.

Many terms could be used to describe what it means to be a Christian, but my favorite is the one Paul used: a walk. The Christian life is a journey. As we walk through life, Christ walks with us. As we encounter challenges along the way, His Holy Spirit strengthens us to stand. It's a journey toward Christlikeness that will end only when we stand face-to-face before God.

Paul emphasized this walk to the Christians in Galatia because others were telling them to

follow the Jewish practices outlined in the Old Testament law. But Christ set them free from rule-following. Instead of walking in accordance with a bunch of dos and don'ts, we're to "walk in the Spirit" (v. 16). The Spirit equips us and empowers us to live in full obedience to God.

Let me state this plainly and bluntly: The only way any of us can do what is right is when we walk by the Spirit. Relying on any aspect of ourselves—the flesh—won't cut it. In fact, the flesh will always pull us in the opposite direction. The "flesh . . . and the Spirit" (v. 17) are at war within the believer. The desires of the flesh and the desires of the Spirit are not merely different, they "are contrary the one to the other" (v. 17). They are incompatible. The flesh will always lead us to sin, but the Spirit leads us to forsake sin and pursue the purity to which God has called us.

We see this in the phrase, "Ye cannot do the things that ye would" (v. 17). You may want to do what God desires, but your flesh entices you to fail, resulting in sin. This was clearly Paul's view in Romans 7:14-25, where he said his flesh caused him to fail at doing what he really wanted to do.

The solution to the problem is simple: walk by the Spirit. But how do we do that? When Paul wrote to the Colossians, he instructed them to “set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth” (Col. 3:2). When our minds are occupied with the things of this world, we have difficulty keeping in step with the Spirit. On the other hand, when we dwell on the things of God’s kingdom, we find the Spirit leading our lives more easily. Saturating our minds with

Scripture has a way of pushing out the ways of this world!

#### QUESTION 2:

**What does walking by the Spirit look like?**

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## GALATIANS 5:19-21

<sup>19</sup> Now the works of the flesh are manifest, which are these; Adultery, fornication, uncleanness, lasciviousness, <sup>20</sup> Idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, <sup>21</sup> Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told you in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.

Paul illustrated the difference between walking by the flesh and walking by the Spirit by offering lists of those actions and attitudes that characterize each. He began with “the works of the flesh” and noted that these works “are manifest” (v. 19). Unfortunately, the obvious nature of sin isn’t always recognized in our society. Our culture is seeking to normalize what the Bible identifies as sin, but for the Christ-follower, the one who has been indwelt by the Spirit and given a new purpose, these flesh-based characteristics should be obvious.

We can divide these characteristics and works of the flesh into four groups.

**1. Sexual sins.** These include “adultery, fornication, uncleanness, [and] lasciviousness” (v. 19). *Adultery* is a general term referring to any illicit sexual activity. The word translated *fornication* means “unclean” or “dirty.” Paul used it to refer to moral filth. The word trans-

lated *lasciviousness* can also be translated as “sensuality” or “lewdness.” Paul used the three terms together to sum up the whole realm of sexual sins.

**2. Spiritual infidelity.** When people commit “idolatry” and “witchcraft” (v. 20), they’re looking to other things as their gods. *Idolatry* involved the worship of “gods” made by human hands. That’s still a temptation in many places in the world today, but Paul also identified greed as idolatry (Col. 3:5). Idolatry occurs when we place anything before the lordship of Christ. The word translated *witchcraft* is *pharmakia* from which we get the word *pharmacy*. In witchcraft, the use of drugs was often accompanied by incantations and appeals to occultic forces.

**3. Relational sins.** These are sins seen in our relationships: “hatred, variance, emulations, wrath” (Gal. 5:20). Each of these sins

creates tension with others, erects barriers between people, and destroys relationships. Whether it's the cold stare of hatred or the hot outburst of angry words, these actions embody the flesh. Relational sins include improper leadership and divisions between people. Paul added "strife" (v. 20). Ambition (strife) isn't necessarily a bad thing, but it becomes so when personal desires are placed before others.

"Seditions" and "heresies" (v. 20) are two ways of dividing people. Paul addressed such ruptures in the fellowship of the Corinthian church. "Envyings" (v. 21) is also disruptive to relationships. One scholar described envy well: "Envy is the desire, born of bitterness, to see a person deprived of the rewards his or her virtues and efforts have justly won, whether one wants such for oneself . . . or simply wishes the other to be stripped of them."<sup>1</sup>

**4. Sins of decadence.** Paul warned against "drunkenness" and "revellings" (v. 21). *Revellings* is mentioned three times in the New Testament. Each time it's linked to drunkenness and could be identified with wild parties. A lifestyle of indulgence, including drinking and boisterous behavior, is inconsistent with the life of a Christian.

This list of sinful actions isn't exhaustive. Paul concluded with "and such like" (v. 21). His conclusion is sobering: "They which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God" (v. 21). Any Christian can look at that list and see something they've done wrong, even as a follower of Christ. Christians can still struggle with anger. Lust enters the mind. Unfortunately, a Christian who hasn't drunk alcohol in years can give into that temptation. We can even engage in envy over the way God has blessed someone else!

Yes, we still sin, but Paul's warning about those who won't inherit the kingdom of God is about "they which do such things" (v. 21). These people have a regular practice of sinning. This is continuous behavior for them. Living in the flesh is a lifestyle. Anyone who calls himself a Christian but lives a blatant, ongoing life of sin is someone showing no evidence of salvation. "Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them" (Matt. 7:20).

### QUESTION 3:

***What are the consequences of tolerating works of the flesh in our lives?***

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## **GALATIANS 5:22-26**

<sup>22</sup> But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith,  
<sup>23</sup> Meekness, temperance: against such there is no law. <sup>24</sup> And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts. <sup>25</sup> If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit. <sup>26</sup> Let us not be desirous of vain glory, provoking one another, envying one another.

## Engage

### THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT

The fruit of the Spirit is a list of character traits displayed in those who walk with the Holy Spirit (Gal. 5:22-23). From the list below, circle one or two attributes and take a few moments to pray that God would give you opportunities to grow in that trait this week.

**LOVE**

**JOY**

**PEACE**

**LONGSUFFERING**

**GENTLENESS**

**GOODNESS**

**FAITH**

**TEMPERANCE**

**My Prayer:**

**QUESTION 4:**

***What are some habits that help you crucify the flesh?***

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Paul followed his list of fleshly traits with a list of characteristics of the one who walks by the Spirit. Paul identified these traits as “fruit” (v. 22), which is such an apt description in light of Jesus’s description of our relationship with Him as the vine and the branches. The fruit Paul described in these verses is fruit the Spirit produces as we cling to Him. Greg Pouncey helps us understand the fruit listed in three groups.

**Fruit tied to our hearts and minds.**

- **Love** is key in the life of the Christian. Love permeates all of God’s work from creation to His interactions with humanity, including the biggest display of His love through the death of Christ. The love God pours into our hearts enables us to love Him and others.
- **Joy** means more than just happiness. It’s the inward experience produced by the grace of God that enables us to enjoy and celebrate life in Christ regardless of circumstances.
- **Peace** is also not dependent upon outside events. It’s related to the Hebrew term *shalom*, which is more than the absence of conflict; it carries the idea of wholeness.

**Fruit tied to our relationships.**

- **Longsuffering** means that the believer has a long temper (as opposed to a short fuse). Unrestrained anger is the work of the flesh,

but those who walk by the Spirit are slow to anger. When the Holy Spirit takes control, we take on the traits of God.

- **Gentleness** means being helpful and honest with others and treating them well. It overlaps in meaning with goodness.
- **Goodness** refers to the generous attitude believers are to have toward others. It involves acting in good ways toward others, even when they don’t deserve it.

**Fruit tied to our conduct.**

- **Faithful** means to be trustworthy and reliable.
- **Meekness** describes a person who has a teachable spirit in relation to God. A submissive, humble attitude before God is seen in the consideration we show toward others.
- **Temperance** involves mastery over our emotions, impulses, desires, and passions. Living by the Spirit means bringing our conduct under His control.<sup>2</sup>

It’s only when we walk by the Spirit that we are able to live out our purpose and display these godly character traits. When we walk in the Spirit, we naturally live as God desires. The law can’t make us good, but the Spirit dwelling in us has the power to change us.

**QUESTION 5:**

***Which aspects of the fruit of the Spirit do you need Him to grow in you?***

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## LIVE IT OUT

Living out God’s purpose depends on your walking by the Spirit. What will you do with that truth this week? Choose one of the following applications:

- **Assess your walk.** Examine your life for areas where you follow the flesh. Confess those sins, turn from them, and ask God to fill you with His Holy Spirit.
- **Invest time.** Walking by the Spirit requires setting aside time for Him. Determine when and where you can meet God each day. Make it an unwavering habit to spend time with God every day.
- **Redirect your thoughts.** Walking in the Spirit means we “[bring] into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ” (2 Cor. 10:5). Begin the habit of relying on the Spirit, so that your thoughts are honoring to Christ. Memorize a helpful verse like Philippians 4:8.



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1. David A. DeSilva, *New International Commentary of the New Testament: The Letter to the Galatians* (Grand Rapids, MI: William B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 2018), 462.  
2. Adapted from the *Bible Studies for Life Adult Leader Guide* commentary from Greg Pouncey (see page 53).