

02-13-11

Series: The Resurrections

The Resurrections (43)

The Judgment of Seat of Christ (18)

[\(1 Corinthians 3:10-17\)](#)

Pastor Eddie Ildefonso

[Matthew 28:1-10](#)

(Continuation from 02-06-11)

The Doctrine of the Resurrections

[\(1 Corinthians 3:10-17\)](#)

A Walk Bearing God's Nature: The Fruit of the Spirit (9)

[\(Galatians 5:22-23\)](#)

1. [\(Galatians 5:22-23\)](#) Holy Spirit—Believer, Walk: the believer is to walk bearing God's nature, that is, the fruit of God's Spirit.

[Galatians 5:22-23 \(NASB\)](#)

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

7. There is the fruit of *faith* or faithfulness (*pistis*): it means “to be faithful and trustworthy; to be loyal and steadfast in devotion and allegiance.” It means to be constant, staunch, and enduring. A faithful person denies and sacrifices himself—all he is and has—and trusts God. He believes God and knows that God will work all things out for good.

Therefore, he casts himself totally upon God and becomes faithful to God.

1. Faithfulness does not doubt God—not His salvation, provision, or strength to help.
2. Faithfulness does not begin with God then back off and give up.
3. Faithfulness does not walk with God then give in to the lusts of the flesh.
4. Faithfulness begins with God and continues with God.
5. Faithfulness continues on and on; it never slackens or surrenders.

1. God is faithful. ([1 Corinthians 1:9](#); [1 Peter 4:19](#); [Deuteronomy 7:9](#); [1 Kings 8:56](#); [Psalm 89:1](#))

2. Believers are to be faithful. ([Luke 19:17](#); [1 Corinthians 4:2](#); [Hebrews 3:5](#); [Exodus 19:5](#))

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8. There is the fruit of *meekness* (*prautēs*): it *means* “to be gentle, tender, humble, mild, considerate, but strongly so. Meekness has the strength to control and discipline, and it does so at the right time.”

- a. **Meekness has a humble state of mind.** But this does not mean the person is weak, cowardly, and bowing. The meek person simply loves people and loves peace; therefore, he walks humbly among men regardless of their status and circumstance in life. Associating with the poor and lowly of this earth does not bother the meek person. He desires to be a friend to all and to help all as much as possible.
- b. **Meekness has a strong state of mind.** It looks at situations and wants justice and right to be done. It is not a weak mind that ignores and neglects evil and wrong-doing, abuse and suffering.
 1. If someone is suffering, meekness steps in and does what it can to help.
 2. If evil is being done, meekness does what it can to stop and correct it.
 3. If evil is running rampant and indulging itself, meekness actually strikes out in anger. However, note a crucial point: the anger is always at the right time and against the right thing.
- c. **Meekness has strong self-control.** The meek person controls his spirit and mind. He controls the lusts of his flesh. He does not give way to ill-temper, retaliation, passion, indulgence, or license. The meek person dies to himself, to what his flesh would like to do, and he does the right thing—exactly what God wants done.

In summary, the meek man walks in a humble, tender, but strong state of mind; he denies himself, giving utmost consideration to others. He shows a control and righteous anger against injustice and evil. A meek man forgets and lives for others because of what Christ has done for him.

1. God is meek. ([Galatians 5:22-23](#))
2. Jesus Christ was meek. ([Matthew 11:29](#))
3. Believers are to be meek. ([Galatians 6:1](#); [Ephesians 4:1-3](#); [2 Timothy 2:25](#); [Titus 3:2](#); [James 1:21](#); [James 3:13](#); [1 Peter 3:4](#))

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9. There is the fruit of [*temperance*] *self-control* (*egkrateia*): “to master and control the body or the flesh with all of its lusts.” It *means* self-control, the master of desire, appetite and passion, especially sensual urges and cravings. It *means* to be strong and controlled and restrained. It *means* to stand against the lust of the flesh and the lust of the eye and the pride of life ([1 John 2:15-16](#)).

1. Self-control is of God, a fruit of the Holy Spirit. ([Galatians 5:22-23](#))
2. The believer is to proclaim self-control to the lost. ([Acts 24:25](#))
3. The believer is to control his sexual desires. ([1 Corinthians 7:9](#))
4. The believer is to strenuously exercise self-control, just as an athlete controls himself. ([1 Corinthians 9:25](#))
5. The believer is to grow in self-control. ([2 Peter 1:6](#))
6. The aged believer is especially to be on guard to control himself. ([Titus 2:2](#))

In concluding our discussion we should remember that the fruit of the Spirit is the very nature of God ([Galatians 2:20](#); [Ephesians 5:18](#)). The believer is to walk in the Spirit; that is, he is to walk in such a consciousness of God and in such open confession that he is kept constantly clean from sin. God keeps him clean and pure and acceptable as though he were perfect. As the believer so walks in such an awareness of God, he assimilates the very nature of God and the Holy Spirit's fruit is produced. No law can stand against such things.