Introduction:

1. The Holy Spirit in Christians makes us different from people in the world.
   "But you are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if indeed the Spirit of God dwells in you. Now if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he is not His" (Rom. 8:9).
   "Walk in the Spirit and you will not fulfill the lusts of the flesh" (Gal. 5:16).
   a. One “walks in the Spirit” when he lives by the Spirit’s teaching.
   b. If one lives by the Spirit’s teaching, he will not live in the flesh.

2. Those who live according to the flesh will not go to Heaven (Gal. 5:19-21).
3. Paul contrasted the works of the flesh with the fruit of the Spirit.
   a. There is one fruit of the Spirit but it manifests itself in nine ways.
   b. The works of the flesh may be committed separately but Christians produce the manifestations of the fruit of the Spirit simultaneously.

Discussion:

I. THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT IS LOVE.
   A. There are four different words in Greek for love.
      1. “Eros” is the attraction men and women have for one another.
      2. “Storge” is the affection parents and children have for each other.
      3. “Phileo” is the love one has for his friends.
      4. “Agape” is the highest form of love; it seeks the highest good of others regardless of relationship or circumstance.
   B. “Agape” is the love which is produced by the Spirit in a Christian.

II. THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT IS JOY.
   A. “Joy” and “grace” come from the same root in Greek.
   B. Paul used some form of “joy” sixteen times in Philippians.
      “Rejoice in the Lord always. Again I will say, rejoice” (Phil. 4:4)!
   C. The Ethiopian eunuch “went on his way rejoicing” after he had

III. THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT IS PEACE.

A. “Peace” comes from a Greek word which means tranquillity of mind.

1. The Hebrew “shalom” is a wish for the well being of another.
2. “Grace and peace” was a common greeting in Paul’s letters (Rom. 1:7; 1 Cor. 1:3; Gal. 1:3; Eph. 1:2; Phil. 1:2; Col. 1:2).

B. Jesus brought the possibility of true peace.

1. Angels sang at His birth: “Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, peace, good will toward men” (Luke 2:14).
2. Christians have peace with God: “Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ” (Rom. 5:1).
3. Christians also have “the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding which guards our hearts and minds through Christ Jesus” (Phil. 4:7).

IV. THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT IS LONGSUFFERING.

A. We sometimes speak of one “having a short temper.”

1. Longsuffering is the very opposite of short-tempered.
2. It is “the forbearance which endures injuries and evil deeds without being provoked to anger or revenge.”

B. Solomon described one who is longsuffering.

“He who is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he who rules his spirit than he who takes a city” (Prov. 16:32).

V. THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT IS KINDNESS.

A. Kindness is the sympathetic sweetness of temper which puts others at ease and avoids causing them discomfort.

1. The KJV translates the Greek word for kindness as “gentleness” but in 2 Cor. 6:6 as “kindness.”
2. Kindness, gentleness and meekness are very much alike.

B. One who has the Spirit of Christ will not have a mean spirit.
“Be kind to one another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God in Christ forgave you” (Eph, 4:32).

VI. THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT IS GOODNESS.

A. Goodness is fairness and generosity toward others.

B. Barnabas was “a good man” (Acts 11:24).
   1. He sold land and gave it to the church (Acts 4:36,37).
   2. He vouched for Saul before the church (Acts 9:26,27).

VII. THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT IS FAITHFULNESS.

A. Faithfulness describes one who is reliable and trustworthy.

B. Paul described several of his co-workers as faithful.
   1. Timothy (1 Cor. 4:17).
   2. Tychicus (Eph. 6:21).
   3. Epaphras (Col. 1:7).
   4. Onesimus (Col. 4:9).

VIII. THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT IS GENTLENESS.

A. “Gentleness” is translated as “meekness” in the KJV.
   1. It describes one who is humble, courteous, and considerate.
   2. It is used to describe wild animals which have been tamed.

B. Jesus was the perfect example of gentleness (Matt. 11:29).

IX. THE FRUIT OF THE SPIRIT IS SELF-CONTROL.

A. This is self-mastery, discipline, keeping one’s emotions and desires in check so that they are fulfilled only in legitimate ways.

B. It describes an athlete who disciplines his body (1 Cor. 9:25).


Conclusion:

1. If one has the Spirit of Christ dwelling in him, he will manifest the spirit of Christ in his dealings with others.
2. If one does not have the Spirit (or spirit) of Christ, he does not have Christ!
3. One has Christ by being baptized into Him (Gal. 3:26,27).