

NEW HOPE

MINIS + RIES

Our Mission

To empower individuals to discover their purpose, find healing and restoration, and embrace a life filled with faith, compassion and meaningful connections. Through our unwavering commitment to serving others we aspire to create a world where every person experiences the transformative power of God's love and finds hope for a brighter future.



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Soul Nourishment

Imagine stepping into a vibrant orchard, where every tree is heavy with the most luscious, ripe fruit. Each piece is bursting with flavor, nourishment, and sweetness. Just as a well-tended garden yields a bountiful harvest, so can our lives when we cultivate the Fruit of the Spirit.

In this Bible study, we'll explore the nine spiritual attributes that Paul describes in Galatians 5:22-23. Like a farmer nurturing his crops, we'll learn how to sow these seeds and watch them grow.

Thank you in advance for joining us on this delicious journey, where we'll uncover the spiritual produce that God desires to cultivate within us.



“Works Of”

Vs

“Fruit Of”



Works of (5:19)...

...refers to actions or
deeds that are
performed.



Fruit of (5:22)...

...signifies the results
that naturally come
from a particular
source.

The Flesh Performs...

Adultery

Fornication

Uncleanness

Lasciviousness –
lewd & obscene
sexual behavior

Idolatry

Witchcraft

Hatred

Variance -
disagreements

Emulations -
competition

Wrath

Strife

Seditious –
incitement to
rebellion

Heresies

Envyings

Murders

Drunkenness

Revellings –
Excessive
partying

**The Spirit
Naturally
Produces...**

LOVE

JOY

PEACE

LONGSUFFERING

GENTLENESS

GOODNESS

FAITH

MEEKNESS

TEMPERANCE



Questions?
Comments?
Concerns?

Fresh Produce

A Journey Through
the
Fruit of the Spirit



Two Kinds of “Fruit”

Genesis 1:11-12 describes God’s command for the earth to produce vegetation, including seed-bearing plants and fruit trees. This OT text is significant because it marks the first mention of the word “**fruit**” in the Bible.

“**Fruit**” (**periy** – H6529) refers to the produce of these trees, which contain seeds for future growth. This emphasizes the idea of life, growth, and reproduction as part of God’s creation.



The Other “Fruit”

In Matthew 3:8, John the Baptist, speaking to the Pharisees and Sadducees, urged them to produce genuine repentance through their actions. This text is significant because it's the first mention of the word “**fruit**” (**karpos** – G2590), in the NT. This **fruit** symbolizes the visible evidence of an inward change – a transformation of heart and mind that is produced through righteous actions and attitudes. John emphasizes that true repentance will naturally manifest in one's behavior and choices, producing good fruit (**karpos**) as evidence of a changed life.





Questions? Comments? Concerns?

Galatians 5:22a
But the fruit
of the Spirit
is...

The Apostle Paul elaborates on what this good fruit looks like in the life of a believer. He describes the “fruit of the Spirit” as attributes produced in us by the Holy Spirit. These virtues are the natural outcomes of living in alignment with the Holy Spirit’s guidance.



Galatians 5:22b-23
...LOVE, JOY, PEACE,
LONGSUFFERING,
GENTLENESS, GOODNESS,
FAITH,
MEEKNESS, TEMPERANCE:
against such there is no
law.



To explore the fruit of the Spirit, we will lean into each one individually to understand its significance and how it manifests in our lives. By examining these virtues closely, we can better appreciate their importance in fostering a spiritually rich and fulfilling life.

LOVE

Not Just A Four-Letter Word



Ahab – H157

A general term for LOVE between humans.

Used first in Genesis 22:2 to describe the LOVE that Abraham had for Isaac.

Family LOVE

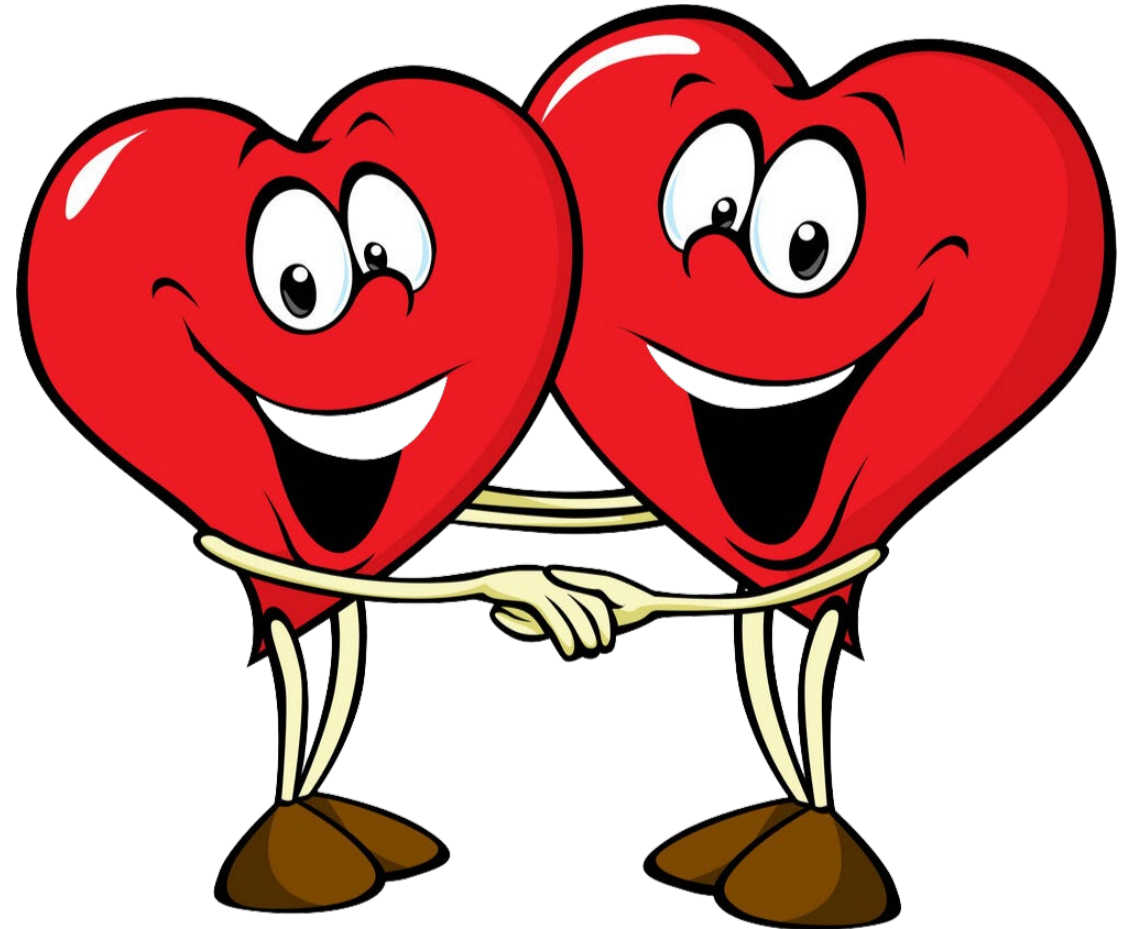


Ahabah – H160

Various forms of
LOVE

Used first in Genesis
29:20 to describe
the LOVE Jacob had
for Rachel.

Relationship LOVE



Chashaq- H2836

To be attracted to someone



First used in Genesis 34:8 as “longeth” to describe how Shechem longed for Dinah after he raped her.



Used in Deuteronomy 7:7 as “LOVE” to describe God’s attachment and affection for the Israelites. This LOVE is characterized by a deliberate choice and emotional bond.



Attachment LOVE





To LOVE deeply
& to have mercy



Used first in Exodus
33:19 as "mercy" as an
expression of God's
LOVE through mercy
and compassion.



Deep LOVE



First and only time used
as LOVE in Psalm 18:1 to
express a deep affection
and devotion to God.

Racham - H7355

Agapao – G25

The action of loving that goes beyond feelings.

First used in Matthew 5:43 when Jesus taught about loving others unconditionally, including those who may be difficult to LOVE, as a reflection of God's perfect LOVE.

Also used in Ephesians 5:25 to describe a husband's LOVE for his wife



Love IN Action

AGAPE – G26

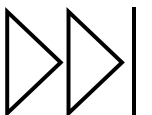
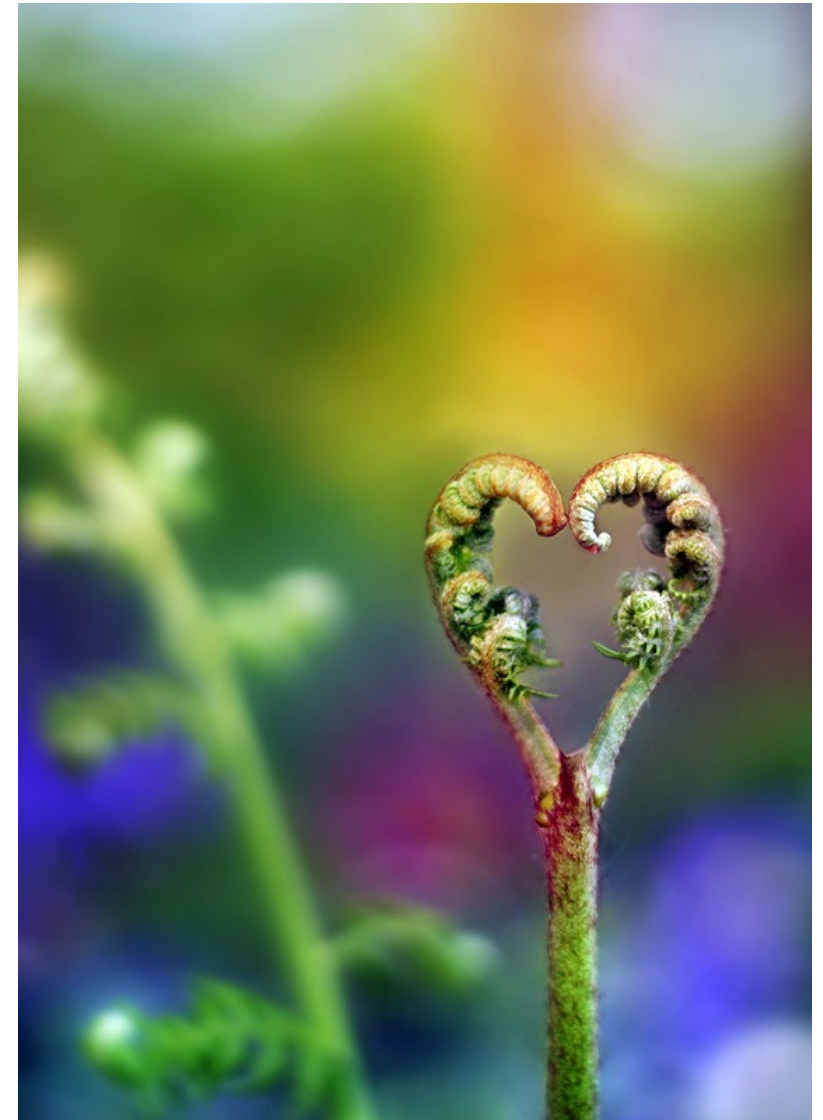
The nature of God's LOVE for humanity



Used first in Matthew 24:12 when Jesus warned that due to the increase in wickedness and sin, this kind of LOVE will diminish or grow cold among many people.



Selfless, unconditional, and sacrificial LOVE



Action of LOVE

- Refers to the tangible expressions and behaviors that produce LOVE. These are the concrete ways in which LOVE is manifested in interactions and relationships

Nature of LOVE

- Refers to the inherent qualities and essence of LOVE as an emotional and spiritual state. It encompasses the attitude, feelings, and motivations that trigger loving actions.

“The Action” vs “The Nature” of LOVE

Philadelphia

- G5360

Affectionate and tender

First used in Romans 12:10
to emphasize the
importance of mutual
affection, care, and
devotion among family
and Christian community

Family and Christian
community LOVE



Philandros - G5362

LOVE of one's husband



First and only used in
Titus 2:4 to signify the
affectionate, devoted
LOVE that a wife should
have for her husband.



Philanthropia - G5363

- LOVE for mankind
- First used in Acts 28:2
referring to the hospitality and
benevolence shown to Paul
- Last used in Titus 3:4 referring
to God's benevolent and
loving disposition towards
humanity.
- Loving attitude towards
others



Phileo – G5368

Hypocrites affection

First used in Matthew 6:5 to explain the hypocrites' affectionate desire or inclination to pray publicly in order to be seen and admired by others.

Hypocritical LOVE



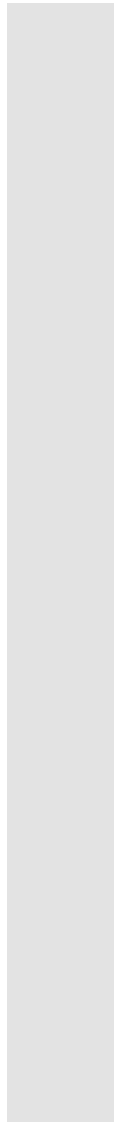

Philoteknos - G5388

LOVE for your children




First and only used in Titus 2:4 referring to the affectionate and nurturing LOVE that mothers have for their children.

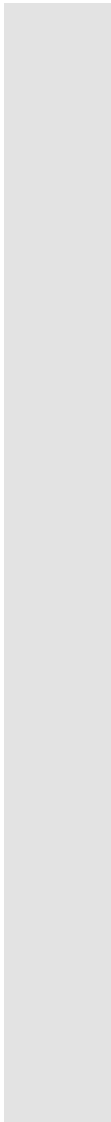
love
your kids
without
losing
yourself



**Which is
produced in
us by the
Holy Spirit?**



**Which is
produced in
us by the
Holy Spirit?**



AGAPE – G26

The term “AGAPE” is significant for several reasons:

Countercultural Teaching

- In Jesus' time, it was a common belief to LOVE one's neighbor and to hate one's enemy. Jesus' command to AGAPE one's enemies is a radical departure from the norm and challenges us to embrace a higher standard of LOVE.

Reflects Divine LOVE

- By using AGAPE, Jesus is calling his followers to emulate God's perfect LOVE, which includes loving those who are difficult to LOVE.

Moral and Spiritual Growth

- Loving one's enemies requires a high level of moral and spiritual maturity. It involves forgiveness, compassion, and a desire for the well-being of others, even those who have wronged us. This kind of LOVE transforms both the giver and the recipient.

Foundation of Christian Ethics



Questions? Comments? Concerns?

We've spent time exploring the profound and selfless nature of AGAPE, a LOVE that seeks the highest good of others without expecting anything in return. This kind of LOVE is foundational to many aspects of our lives and relationships, creating a sense of unity and compassion that transcends personal desires.

Now, let's lean into another vital and enriching aspect of our emotional and spiritual lives. While AGAPE fuels our actions and interactions, JOY is the deep-seated sense of happiness and contentment that arises from living a life rooted in LOVE, purpose, and connection.

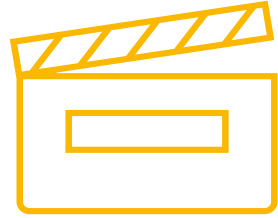
JOY is more than fleeting happiness. It's an enduring state that comes from living in alignment with our values, nurturing relationships, and finding meaning in our experiences. When we practice AGAPE, we find that JOY naturally follows.

Lets explore how cultivating JOY can further enhance our lives and the lives of those we touch, building on the foundation of AGAPE we've established.

The word "JOY" is rendered in a large, three-dimensional, blocky font. Each letter is composed of many thin, parallel lines that create a sense of depth and texture. The color of the letters transitions from a deep purple on the left to a bright yellow on the right, following a rainbow spectrum. The letters are set against a dark, gradient background that shifts from black at the top to a deep blue at the bottom.

JOY

Born of Love



H1523

Action of Rejoicing

- First used in 1 Chronicles 16:31 to describe the action of bringing the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem. It signaled God's presence among His people.



H1524

Condition of Rejoicing

- First used in Job 3:22 to demonstrate what is not the positive, life-affirming JOY found in celebrations or blessings. This is a desperate JOY that comes from seeing an end to suffering.

GIYL – H1523/H1524



First used in Isaiah 35:2,
alongside H1523, to reflect the
abundant JOY that will
accompany the transformation
of the wilderness into a fertile
and beautiful land.



Where do you find this kind of
JOY?

Giylah – H1525



Leviathan

A powerful and fearsome sea creature that symbolizes chaos. It serves as a representation of God's creation's uncontrollability. It is an illustration of God's power over even the most fearsome creatures.

Transforming JOY



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graph LR; A[Transforming JOY] --> B[First and only time this word is used is in Job 41:22 to highlight a shift of emotions. The word is used to describe sorrow and grief in the face of Leviathan. It's presence can transform sorrow into JOY, indicating a significant shift in emotional response because of its power.]; B --> C[Its one time use serves to highlight God's sovereignty and that even creatures beyond human control and understanding are part of God's design.];
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Its one time use serves to highlight God's sovereignty and that even creatures beyond human control and understanding are part of God's design.

Duts – H1750

H2304

Gladness

First appears in 1 Chronicles 16:27 to describe the atmosphere in God's presence.

There is gladness where God is.

H2305

Joy

Ezra 6:16. Aramaic term that only appears once in the entire Bible. Used to describe the celebration of the dedication of the house of God by the Israelites, including the priests, Levites, and the rest of the returned exiles.

CHEDVAH

- Temporary JOY that is unfulfilling.
- First used in Job 8:19 when Bildad the Shuhite was talking to Job about the fate of those who forget God.
- Temporary, fleeting JOY is experienced by those who live unrighteously. This JOY is short-lived and ultimately leads to their downfall.



Masos – H4885



Materialism
and the pursuit
of wealth

Lavish lifestyle

Seeking power

Public
recognition

Promiscuity

Superficial
friendships

Dishonest
gains

Cutting
corners

Back

Nud – H5110

To wander, to waver, to show grief, to shake



First used in Genesis 4:12 as “vagabond”, to describe the fate of Cain after he kills Abel. God tells Cain that he will be a “vagabond on the earth”, indicating a life of restlessness and exile.



Used as JOY in Jeremiah 48:27 to express shaking one’s head in derision and contempt. This was a reflection of Moab’s contemptuous attitude towards Israel. This behavior is part of the reason for God’s judgement against Moab.



Malicious JOY



To burst out

First used in Psalm
98:4 to describe
the act of breaking
out into praise.

Patsach – H6476

Ruah – H7321

- To sound and alarm; loud and attention grabbing shout
- First used in Numbers 10:7 as “alarm” referring to the specific type of trumpet sound used to gather the congregation versus the trumpet sound to signal an alarm.
- First used as JOY in Job 38:7 as part of God’s response to Job, where God is describing the creation of the world and highlighting the marvels of His works and the angels who were shouting for JOY and admiration for God ’s creative power.
- Used alongside Patsach – H6476 in Psalm 98:4





First used as “cry” in 1 Kings 8:28 to convey the earnest and heartfelt nature of Solomon’s request for God to hear and respond to the prayers offered at the temple.



First used as JOY in Psalm 30:5 to signify the transformation from sorrow to JOY that occurs with God’s intervention.

Rinnah - H7440

Ranan – H7442

- To shout for JOY
- First used in Leviticus 9:24 when the people shouted when they witnessed God's miraculous acceptance of their offering.



- Rejoice/Delight
- Used in Deuteronomy to describe the Lord's delight. It highlights a parallel between God's delight in blessing Israel when they are obedient and His delight in bringing judgement upon them when they are disobedient.

Sus – H7797

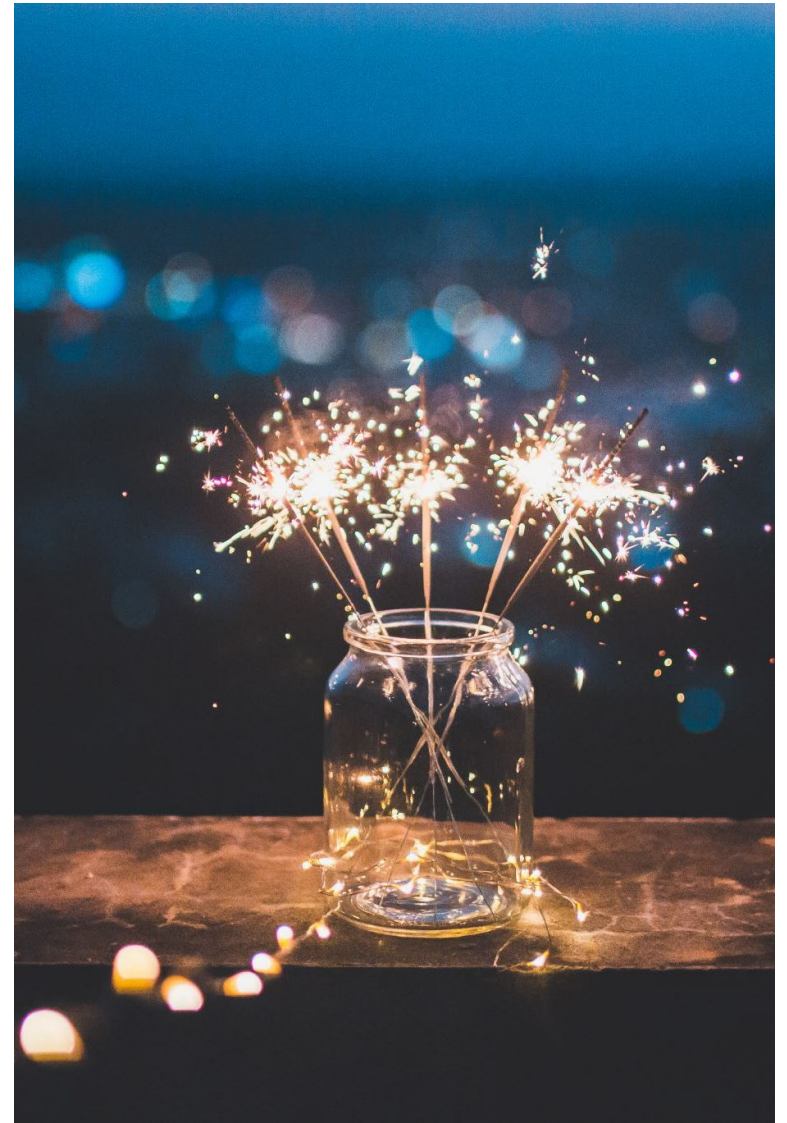
Rejoice

First used in Deuteronomy 16:11 in the instructions for the Feast of Weeks. The people are commanded to rejoice before the Lord during this festival, which emphasizes the communal and inclusive nature of JOY and celebration in the presence of God.

Samach – H8055

Simchah – H8057

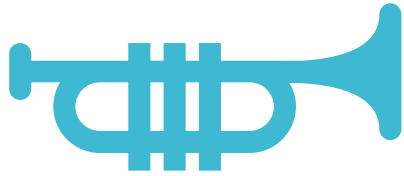
- JOY and celebration
- First used in Genesis 31:27 as “mirth” when Laban got upset when Jacob left without a party and without telling him he was leaving.
- First used as JOY in 1 Samuel 18:6 to describe the celebration and joy expressed by the women of Israel after David’s victory over Goliath.



INTENSE JOY OR HAPPINESS.

FIRST APPEARS IN ESTHER 8:16 TO DESCRIBE THE OVERWHELMING HAPPINESS AND CELEBRATION OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE AFTER THE KING'S DECREE THAT ALLOWED THEM TO DEFEND THEMSELVES AGAINST THEIR ENEMIES. THIS JOY CAME FROM THE RELIEF AND DELIVERANCE THEY FELT, KNOWING THEY WERE NO LONGER UNDER THE THREAT OF ANNIHILATION.

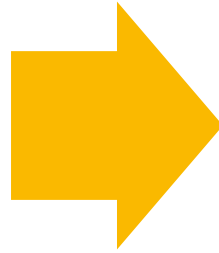
Sason – H8342



- A trumpet blast / JOYful noise
- First used in Leviticus 23:24 to sound the trumpets at the Feast of Trumpets. A Jewish festival marked by the blowing of the ram's horn. The sound of the trumpet blast serves as a call to worship, a reminder of God's presence, and a time of celebration and renewal.

Teruah – H8643

Exultation; Exceeding JOY



First used in Luke 1:14 to refer to the JOY and delight that John the Baptist's birth will bring to his parents and to many others. His birth will be a source of great JOY and exultation.

Agalliasis – G20

Exceeding gladness.

First used in Matthew 5:12 where Jesus is encouraging His followers to rejoice and be exceedingly glad even in the face of persecution because their reward in heaven will be great. This JOY is rooted in spiritual realities and future promises rather than present circumstances. This JOY is a demonstration of the transformative power of FAITH and the hope of heavenly reward.

Agalliao – G21

JOY and Gladness

First used in Acts 2:28 to describe experiencing a profound, sustained JOY that comes from an intimate relationship with God. This happiness is rooted in:


- Divine Presence
- Transformation and Assurance

Describes a state of happiness

- A prolonged condition of contentment, JOY, and wellness.
- Characteristics
 - Positive emotions
 - Mental and emotional wellness
 - Energy and relaxation
- Achieved by
 - Achieving goals and having fun
 - Healthy relationships
 - Stability

Euphrosune – G2167

First used in Romans 2:17 to describe the Jews' boasting in their identity and relationship with God. This kind of JOY is about their religious identity and the privileges they believe come with it.



We don't want this kind of JOY because it's based on:

False security

Hypocrisy

Self-
Righteousness

Misplaced focus

Division

Kauchaomai – G2744

"TO BENEFIT" OR "MAY I HAVE
JOY"

FIRST AND ONLY TIME USED IN
PHILEMON 1:20 WHERE PAUL IS
WRITING TO PHILEMON,
EXPRESSING HIS DESIRE TO
BENEFIT FROM PHILEMON'S
ACTIONS IN THE LORD. THE
WORD COMBINES PERSONAL
BENEFIT WITH MUTUAL JOY.

THE EMPHASIS HERE IS THE
MUTUAL BENEFIT AND
ENCOURAGEMENT THAT
BELIEVERS CAN PROVIDE TO
EACH OTHER IN THEIR SPIRITUAL
WALK.

Oninemi – G3685

To Leap

First used in Luke 1:41 to describe the reaction of the unborn
John the Baptist in Elizabeth's womb.

Skirtao – G4640

- These scriptures collectively support the concept that God actively works within believers, preparing them for specific purposes and callings. They underscore the idea that God's plans and purposes are present even before birth and that believers are equipped and stirred by the Holy Spirit to fulfill their divine destinies.
 - Philippians 2:13
 - Ephesians 2:10
 - Jeremiah 1:5
 - Romans 8:28-30
 - 1 Corinthians 12:4-7

Reaction of the Unborn – Scriptural Support

01

Innate Spiritual Sensitivity to God's calling that manifests as a sense of urgency, excitement, or conviction when God calls you to action.

02

Awakening of Spiritual Gifts where you experience a deep, internal reaction – a sense of being “stirred” or moved by the Holy Spirit.

03

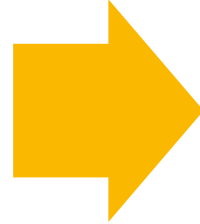
Sense of Preparation understanding that God's plans and purposes are set in motion long before they become visible. As believers, there is a sense of preparation and anticipation as the work begins.

04

Responding to God's presence means being attentive to the guidance of the Holy Spirit, being open to new opportunities for ministry, or responding to God's call to act in faith.

Reaction of the Unborn – Spiritual significance


To rejoice




First used in Matthew 2:10 to describe the reaction of the wise men when they saw the star that led them to Jesus. This JOY was rooted in the recognition of divine guidance, the fulfillment of their purpose, and the anticipation of worshiping the newborn king.

Chairo – G5463

Common NT word for JOY. It means to be glad. To rejoice. It describes a state of being. State of delight. State of happiness.



First appears in Matthew 2:10 to describe the reaction of the Magi when they saw the star that led them to Jesus. Their JOY was in discovering the newborn king, fulfilling their long journey and quest to find him.



This word signifies a deep, inner JOY and gladness that comes from spiritual blessings and a relationship with God. It is the JOY that believers experience in their salvation and in the presence of God.

Chara – G5479



**Which of these is
produced in us by
the Holy Spirit?**

**Which of these is
produced in us by
the Holy Spirit?**

Chara

While JOY is a deep sense of gladness and contentment that comes from knowing and trusting God, PEACE complements it by being the inner calm and assurance that stems from that JOY. PEACE, as a fruit of the Spirit, goes beyond mere absence of conflict; it embodies a profound sense of well-being and harmony, both inwardly with oneself and outwardly in relationships with others. Just as JOY is a result of our relationship with God, PEACE flows from trusting in His sovereignty and resting in His presence.



PEACE

The Serenity of Joy

PEACE, wholeness, completeness, well
being

Used first in Genesis 15:15 to reassure
Abraham that he will die peacefully,
suggesting a life that ends without turmoil,
in contentment, and completeness.

Shalom – H7965

Harmony and national
tranquility



Used first in Matthew 10:13 in
the context of Jesus instructing
His disciples as He sends them
out.



Back



It implies a blessing that the
disciples can bestow on a
house. If the house is receptive
and worthy, the PEACE
remains with them; if not, the
PEACE returns to the disciples.

Eirene – G1515

**Which of these is
produced in us by
the Holy Spirit?**

**Which of these is
produced in us by
the Holy Spirit?**

Eirene

PEACE, with its deep sense of inner calm and assurance, naturally supports the development of LONGSUFFERING, or patience. Long-suffering, as fruit of the Spirit, is the ability to endure difficult circumstances and bear with others over time without giving in to anger or despair. This enduring patience is underpinned by the PEACE we experience through our relationship with God, enabling us to remain steadfast and compassionate even in challenging situations. PEACE provides the foundation that allows us to practice long-suffering, reflecting God's own patience and forbearance towards us.

LONGSUFFERING

Waiting in PEACE



SLOW TO ANGER / ENDURING COMMITMENT

USED FIRST IN EXODUS 34:6 TO DESCRIBE GOD'S
PATIENT AND SLOW-TO-ANGER NATURE.

Arek – H750

Patience

Used first in Romans
2:4 to describes
Gods patience
towards humanity.

Makrothumia – G3115

**Which of these is the
attribute produced in
us by the Holy Spirit?**

Which of these is the attribute produced in us by the Holy Spirit?

Makrothumia

How can makrothumia be produced in you?

- Forgiveness – even when it's challenging or undeserved. It means not holding grudges but instead extending grace and understanding.
- Resolving Conflicts – being patient in resolving conflicts by listening attentively, seeking understanding, and working towards reconciliation rather than reacting impulsively or seeking revenge.
- Enduring difficulties – enduring hardships, challenges, or suffering with perseverance and resilience. It involves trusting in God's timing and purpose, even when circumstances are tough.
- Empathy and Compassion – includes showing empathy and compassion towards other's struggles and difficulties. It means being supportive and encouraging rather than judgmental or critical.
- Self-Control – Demonstrating patience in controlling one's emotions and reactions, especially in frustrating or stressful situations. It involves maintaining composure and responding thoughtfully rather than impulsively.
- Lovingkindness – Makrothumia is closely linked to LOVE and KINDNESS. It involves treating others with KINDNESS, GENTLENESS, and respect, even when they may not reciprocate or deserve it.
- Spiritual Growth: Patiently growing in FAITH in character, allowing God's transformative work to unfold over time without expecting instant results.

Patience and endurance developed through long-suffering pave the way for GENTLENESS. Long-suffering teaches us to bear difficulties and respond with grace rather than frustration. This cultivated patience allows us to approach others with a gentle spirit, characterized by KINDNESS and a mild demeanor. GENTLENESS, as a fruit of the Spirit, involves treating others with respect and compassion, even when faced with provocation or hardship. The ability to endure and be patient in challenging times directly contributes to our capacity to be gentle and kind in our interactions with others.



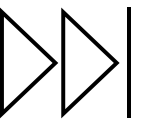
LONGSUFFERING in Action

- MEEKNESS
- Used first in Psalm 45:4 as part of a verse that describes the majestic and righteous rule of the king. The verse emphasizes that the king rides prosperously due to truth, MEEKNESS, and righteousness

**Anvah –
H6037**

- It refers to a humble and gentle attitude, towards oneself and others, acknowledging one's dependence on God rather than asserting oneself in pride or arrogance.
- Used first in 2 Samuel 22:36, this verse is part of a song of praise and deliverance attributed to David, where he attributes his strength and victory to God. David acknowledges that God's GENTLENESS or humility towards him has played a significant role in his becoming great.

**Anavah –
H6038**



- Embodies the idea of being fair, just, and considerate.
- First used in Acts 24:4 as “clemency” by Tertullus when he requests Felix’s clemency to briefly hear their case.
- First used as GENTLENESS in 2 Corinthians 10:1 to describe Christ as he appeals to the Corinthians.

**Epieikeia –
G1932**

- GOODNESS
- Moral GOODNESS, kindness in behavior, and GENTLENESS in dealing with others.
- First used in Romans 2:4 by Paul to emphasize God's benevolent character, highlighting that it is God's GOODNESS and kindness that leads people to repentance.

**Chrestotes –
G5544**



**Which of
these is the
attribute
produced in
us by the Holy
Spirit?**

Chrestotes

**Which of
these is the
attribute
produced in
us by the Holy
Spirit?**

We see how these qualities build upon each other. GENTLENESS, marked by a kind and considerate approach to others, naturally leads to the expression of GOODNESS. GOODNESS, as a fruit of the Spirit, encompasses moral integrity, generosity, and a commitment to doing what is right. When we practice GENTLENESS, we are more inclined to act with GOODNESS, showing genuine care and taking positive actions that reflect God's LOVE and righteousness. The gentle nature we cultivate helps us to embody and produce GOODNESS in our daily lives, influencing our behavior and relationships in a profoundly positive way.

Goodness



The Heart of
Gentleness

Agathosune - G19

- Moral excellence and virtue.
- In Romans 15:14, Paul expresses his confidence in the Roman Christians, acknowledging that they are “full of GOODNESS” and “filled with all knowledge.” He believes that their GOODNESS is produced in their actions and behavior, which is likely a result of their deep understanding and knowledge of Christian truths. Paul praises them for their moral integrity and their ability to instruct and admonish one another, indicating that their GOODNESS is both a personal quality and a communal strength.

Chesed – H2617

- Mercy
- Used first in Genesis 19:19 when Lot acknowledges the great kindness and mercy that God has shown him by saving his life.
- Carries a profound sense of loyalty and covenantal LOVE that reflects the deep and enduring kindness God shows toward humanity. It implies not just a one-time act of kindness but a consistent and steadfast commitment to care and compassion.

Tob - H2896

- Good
- First used in Genesis 1:4 when God sees the light and declares it “good”.

Tub - H2898

- Good things
- First used in Genesis 24:10 in reference to the valuable items and riches that Abraham's servant took with him on his journey to find a wife for Isaac.
- The principle of bringing "good things" to others and recognizing the good things in life that contribute to overall well-being, health, family, and successful endeavors helps foster meaningful relationships.

Chrestotes – G5544

**Which of
these is the
attribute
produced in
us by the
Holy Spirit?**

Which of
these is the
attribute
produced in
us by the
Holy Spirit?

Agathosune

GOODNESS, characterized by moral integrity and acts of kindness, lays a solid foundation for FAITH. FAITH, as a fruit of the Spirit, involves a deep trust and unwavering belief in God and His promises. When we practice GOODNESS, we align our actions with God's will, which strengthens our trust in Him. This trust, in turn, fuels our FAITH, as we see the impact of living righteously and experience God's FAITHfulness in our lives. The practice of GOODNESS nurtures a robust and enduring FAITH, rooted in our relationship with God and our commitment to His ways.





The Promise of GOODNESS

Emun – H529

- Truth
- First used in Deuteronomy 32:20 when God expressed His disappointment with the Israelites. Describes not only human FAITHfulness but also the trustworthiness and reliability of God.

Be
“trustworthy”
in...

...Personal relationships

...Marriage and family life

...Business and professional life

...Community involvement

...Leadership

Emunah – H530

- Steady
- It conveys the idea of loyalty and trustworthiness.
- First used in Exodus 17:12 to describe the steadiness of Moses' hands as they remained raised during the battle against the Amalekites.

Be
“Steady”...

...When facing adversity

...When experiencing life transitions.

...When making moral and ethical decisions.

...When in prayer and worship

Elpis – G1680

- Hope & Faith
- First used as “hope” in Acts 2:26 by Peter during his sermon at Pentecost. Signifies a JOYful and confident expectation of God’s FAITHfulness and the resurrection.
- First used in Hebrews 10:23 as “FAITH” to emphasize the confident expectation of God’s FAITHfulness in fulfilling His promises.

Elpis for...

Trials and Suffering

Prayer and Supplication

Facing Uncertainty

Daily Living

Evangelism and Witnessing

Waiting on God's Promises

Oligopistos – G3640

- Little FAITH
- First used in Matthew 6:30 by Jesus to gently rebuke people for their insufficient trust in God's provisions and care.

1

Doubt in divine
provision

2

Fear in the face of
danger

3

Hesitate to act on
FAITH

4

Lack of confidence
in prayer

5

Question God's
promises

6

Settle in spiritual
discouragement

Oligopistos when you...

To move from
a state of
“oligopistos”
to a stronger,
more robust
FAITH...

Prayer

Study the Word

Fellowship with
Believers

Act on FAITH

Gratitude

Spiritual Disciplines
(fasting, meditation,
worship, etc.)

Seek wisdom and
guidance

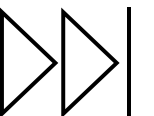
Address doubts
directly

Cultivate patience
and trust

Practice obedience

Pistis – G4102

- Great FAITH
- First used in Matthew 8:10 when Jesus praises the centurion for his exceptional FAITH. This FAITH produces a deep trust in Jesus' divine capability without requiring physical presence or evidence.



Your salvation

Healing and
miracles

Enduring trials

Daily living

Prayer

Righteousness

Obedience

Spiritual
Growth

Building
community

Evangelism
and mission

Pistis is required for...

**Which of these
is the attribute
produced in us
by the Holy
Spirit?**

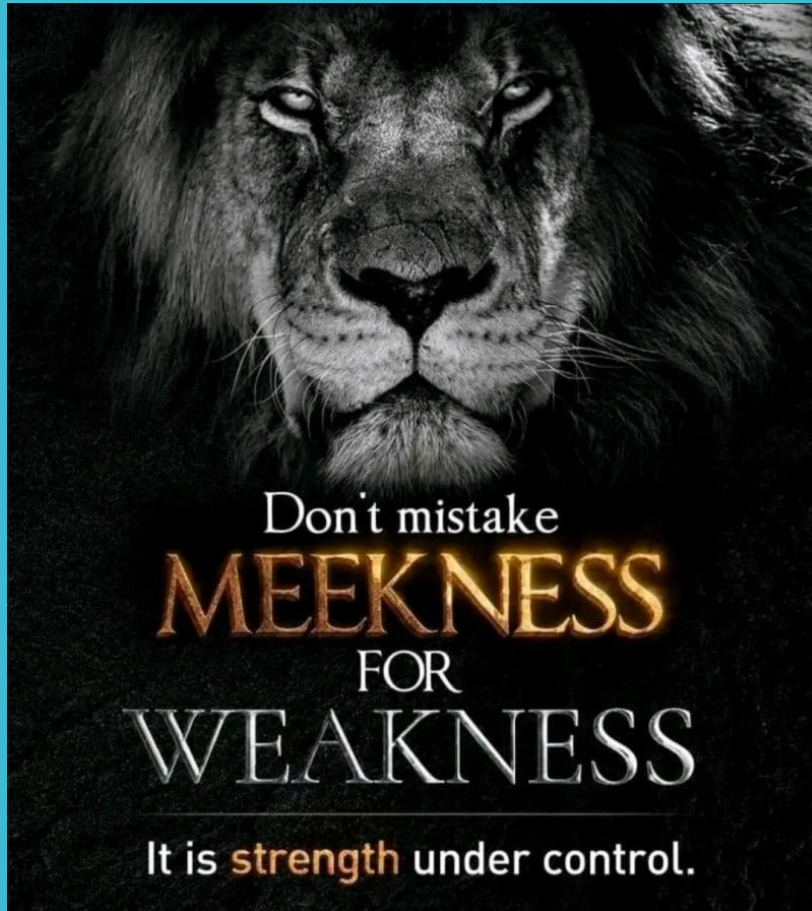
**Which of these
is the attribute
produced in us
by the Holy
Spirit?**

Pistis

FAITH paves the way for developing MEEKNESS. FAITH, as a deep trust and reliance on God, fosters a sense of humility and submission to His will. This humility is at the heart of MEEKNESS, which involves a gentle and humble disposition. When we have strong FAITH, we recognize our dependence on God and His sovereignty, leading us to be meek. MEEKNESS is not weakness; rather, it is strength under control, characterized by a gentle spirit and a willingness to submit to God's guidance and serve others selflessly. A strong FAITH naturally cultivates MEEKNESS, as it shapes our attitude towards God and our interactions with others.

NEW HOPE

MINIS + RIES



Faith in Touch

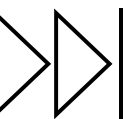
Anvah – H6037

How can Anvah be produced in you?

- Embrace a mindset and behavior that acknowledges your limitations, values the contributions of others, and recognizes the need for collaboration and support.
- Self-Reflection and Prayer.
- Study the Word.
- Seek guidance and accountability.
- Practice humility.
- Respond with GENTLENESS.
- Rely on the Holy Spirit.
- Serve others.

Praotes – G4236

- MEEKNESS
- Conveys the idea of controlled strength and a humble, gentle attitude. Reflects a balanced temperament. This quality allows us to respond instead of react.
- First used in 1 Corinthians 4:21, where the Apostle Paul is addressing the Corinthian church and asks them to consider how they would prefer him to come to them: with discipline or with a gentle spirit.



How can Praotes be produced in you?

- Practice Empathy and Kindness
- Exercise Patience
- Active Listening
- Promote Non-Violence
- Humility
- Self-Control
- Service to Others

Prautes – G4240

- MEEKNESS or GENTLENESS.
- Implies a mild disposition and gentle spirit.
- First use in James 1:21 to suggest a receptive and humble attitude towards God's word, ready to accept and act upon it for spiritual salvation and growth.

How can Prautes be produced in you?

- Self-Reflection and Prayer
- Study the Word
- Seek wisdom and guidance
- Practice patience and forgiveness
- Serve others
- Respond to Provocation with GENTLENESS
- Rely on the Holy Spirit

Which of these is the attribute produced in us by the Holy Spirit?

Which of these is the attribute produced in us by the Holy Spirit?

Praotes



...Facing Criticism

Responding to criticism or insult with calmness and understanding rather than anger or defensiveness.



...Handling Authority

A leader dealing with subordinates in a compassionate and considerate manner, rather than being domineering or harsh.



...In Conflict Resolution

Approaching disputes with a focus on reconciliation and PEACE, rather than winning the argument



...Forgiving Offenses

Choosing to forgive and show kindness to those who have wronged you, rather than seeking revenge or harboring resentment.

Display “Praotes” When...

When we practice MEEKNESS, we recognize our limitations and submit to God's guidance, which naturally leads to TEMPERANCE. TEMPERANCE involves the discipline to manage our desires and impulses, aligning them with God's will. Just as MEEKNESS requires us to respond to others with humility and grace, TEMPERANCE requires us to govern ourselves with restraint and wisdom.

SELF CONTROL

TEMPERANCE

The Strength of Meekness

Egkrateia - G1466

Self-control



Refers to the virtue of mastering one's desires and passions, particularly those related to sensual appetites.



Only used three times in the whole Bible. No other words in place of TEMPERANCE.

Acts 24:25 – Paul is speaking to Felix, the Roman governor, about righteousness, self-control, and the judgement to come.

Galatians 5:23 – part of a list used to identify the qualities that should characterize the life of a believer who is living in accordance with the Holy Spirit

2 Peter 1:6 – Part of a passage where Peter lists a sequence of qualities that Christians should strive to develop in their spiritual growth.

Jesus produced **TEMPERANCE** in several ways throughout his life and ministry.

Resisting Temptation

- In the wilderness, Jesus was tempted by Satan three times. Despite being physically weakened by fasting for forty days, Jesus resisted the temptations by quoting scripture and maintaining his focus on God's will.

Handling Opposition

- When he was confronted by the Pharisees and other religious leaders, He responded with wisdom and calmness, avoiding escalation and addressing their challenges.

Teaching on Forgiveness and LOVE

- Teaching to respond to personal wrongs and injustices with LOVE and forgiveness rather than retaliation.

Patiently Teaching His Disciples

- Despite the disciples' frequent misunderstandings and lack of FAITH, Jesus remained patient and continued to instruct and guide them.

Enduring Suffering

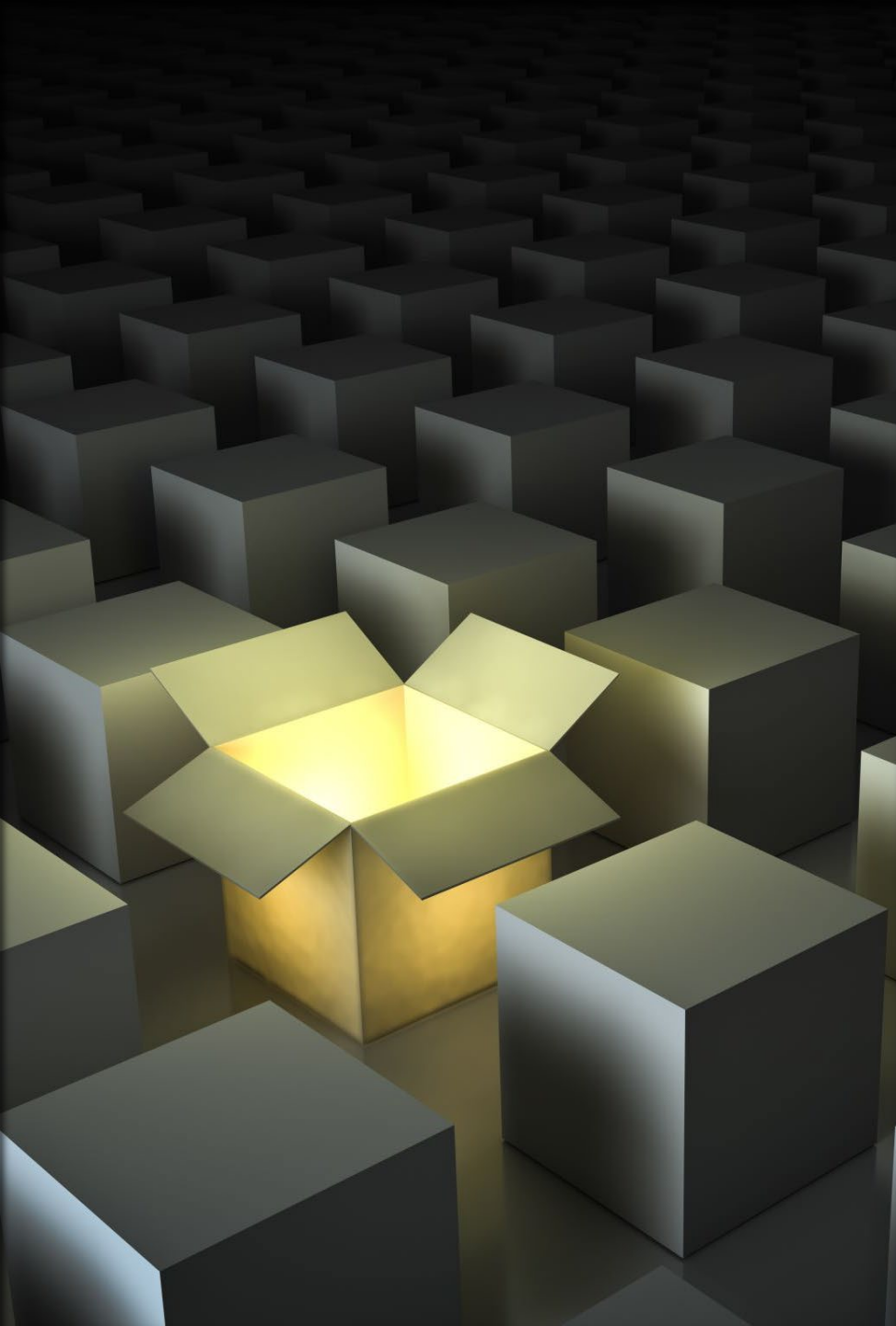
- During His arrest and trial, He endured mocking, beating, and crucifixion without retaliating or reviling His persecutors.

Submission to God's Will

- In the Garden of Gethsemane, Jesus prayed earnestly, expressing His anguish and desire to avoid the suffering ahead. Yet, He submitted to God's will.

The background of the slide features a repeating pattern of white speech bubbles, each containing a question mark, set against a light gray background. A solid teal-colored rectangle is positioned on the left side of the slide.

• Questions? Comments? Concerns?



Theological Insights

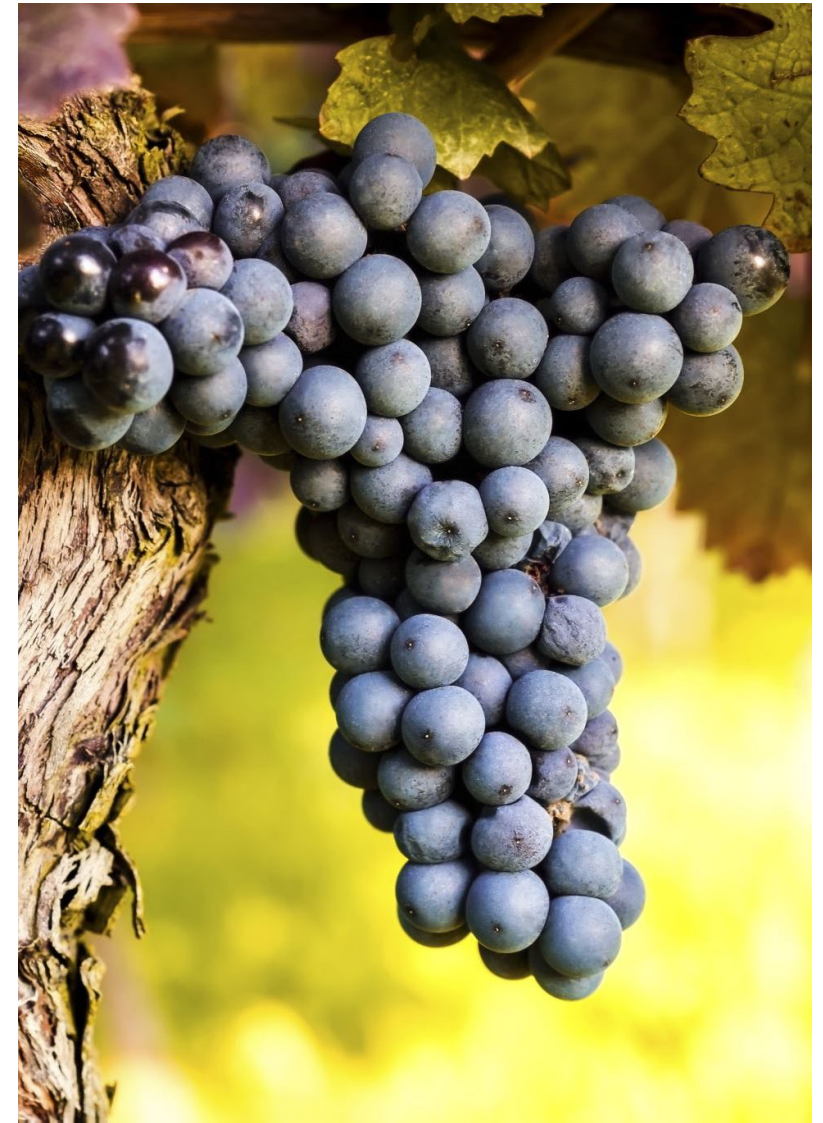
Source of the Fruit

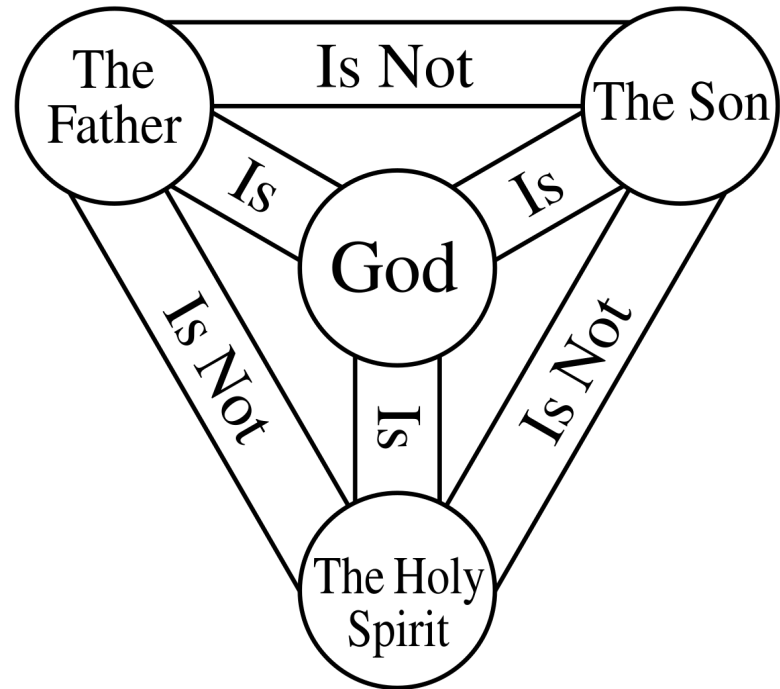
John 15:4-5

4 Live in me, and I will live in you. A branch cannot produce any fruit by itself. It has to stay attached to the vine. In the same way, you cannot produce fruit unless you live in me. 5 "I am the vine. You are the branches. Those who live in me while I live in them will produce a lot of fruit. But you can't produce anything without me.



The fruit is produced by the Holy Spirit, not by human effort. It results from a life surrendered to the Spirit's influence.





Unity of the Fruit

Ephesians 4:2-3

These verses emphasize the unity and harmony among believers, which is a result of living by the Spirit,

Colossians 3:12-14

This passage outlines characteristics similar to the fruit of the Spirit, encouraging believers to clothe themselves with these attributes in a unified manner.

1 Corinthians 13:4-7

Known as the “LOVE Chapter,” this passage describes LOVE in terms that reflect the fruit of the Spirit and emphasizes its integral role in the believer’s life.

These scriptures collectively highlights that the attributes of the fruit of the Spirit are interconnected and should be seen as a unified whole, reflecting the transformative work of the Holy Spirit in the life of a believer.

Transformed by the Fruit

- 2 Corinthians 3:18
- The transformation into the image of Christ, characterized by the fruit of the Spirit, is a dynamic, ongoing process facilitated by the Holy Spirit. As believers engage in a deeper relationship with God and reflect on His glory, they are progressively changed to reflect Christ's character, manifesting the unified fruit of the Spirit in their lives.



Practical application

Cultivating the Fruit

- John 15:2

- 2 He removes every one of my branches that doesn't produce fruit. He also prunes every branch that does produce fruit to make it produce more fruit.

- This verse is part of Jesus' metaphor of the vine and the branches, illustrating how God, the gardener, tends to the believers to ensure their spiritual growth and productivity. God will either remove or prune.

Divine Removal / Divine Pruning

Removing Non-Fruitful Branches

- Discipline and Correction
 - To reveal unfruitful areas
- Church Discipline
 - Removing influences that lead to unfruitfulness
- Final Judgement
 - Those who completely reject God and remain unfruitful will face separation from Him

Pruning Fruitful Branches

- Spiritual Growth
 - The Word prunes during study and application
- Trials and Tribulations
 - God allows trials to develop perseverance, character, and hope
- Holy Spirit's Guidance
 - Convicting, guiding, and producing

Ongoing Relationship with Christ

- Abiding in Christ
 - Fruitfulness comes from remaining in close relationship with Jesus.
- Community and Fellowship
 - Fellowship with other believers provides encouragement, accountability, and opportunities for growth

Manifesting the Fruit in Community:

Matthew 5:16

In the same way let your light shine in front of people. Then they will see the good that you do and praise your Father in heaven.



Part of Jesus's Sermon on the Mount, this passage emphasizes the importance of believers living in a way that visibly reflects their FAITH and brings glory to God.

Turn Your Light On!

Reflect Christ's character

Integrity and Honesty

Acts of service

Using Gifts and Talents

Sharing the Gospel

Being a positive influence

Vibrant relationship with God

Loving, forgiving, and showing grace to others

Challenges and Growth:

James 1:2-4

2 My brothers and sisters, be very happy when you are tested in different ways. 3 You know that such testing of your FAITH produces endurance. 4 Endure until your testing is over. Then you will be mature and complete, and you won't need anything.

How Are You Learning...

LOVE – Trials can teach believers to LOVE unconditionally, even in difficult circumstances.

JOY – Demonstration of a deep, abiding trust in God's sovereignty and GOODNESS

PEACE – Experiencing God's PEACE during challenging times allows you to remain calm and composed

Forbearance – persevering through trials cultivates patience, allowing believers to endure with grace.

Kindness – difficulties often provide opportunities to show kindness and compassion to others who are also struggling.

GOODNESS – Trials can refine moral character, leading to a greater expressing of GOODNESS in actions and decisions.

FAITH – remaining FAITHful to God during hard times strengthens the believers reliability and trustworthiness

GENTLENESS – Facing challenges can humble believers, fostering a spirit of GENTLENESS and understanding towards others

Self-Control – trials often require self-discipline and control, helping believers to develop this essential quality.

Discussion Questions

Which fruit of the Spirit do you find most challenging to cultivate? Why?

How can you intentionally practice and grow in one specific attribute this week?

In what ways have you seen the fruit of the Spirit manifested in your life or the lives of others?

How does understanding the unified nature of the fruit change your perspective on spiritual growth?

How do you personally experience the tension between the desires of the flesh and the desires of the Spirit?

In what ways can you more effectively "abide in Christ" to bear much fruit in your life?

Can you identify a specific time when you saw the fruit of the Spirit growing in your life or someone else's life?

How can the church community support one another in growing the fruit of the Spirit?

Conclusion

This comprehensive study not only provides an understanding of each attribute but also encourages practical application and deeper spiritual growth. It emphasizes the transformative work of the Holy Spirit in a believer's life, leading to a more Christ-like character.

**What If I Am Not
Producing Any
Fruit?**

If a Christian believer is not naturally producing the fruit of the Spirit, it can indicate a few potential spiritual issues.

Lack of Connection with Christ: The fruit of the Spirit is produced when a believer remains connected to Christ. Jesus emphasizes the importance of abiding in Him to bear fruit:

• **John 15:4-5 (NIV):** "Remain in me, as I also remain in you. No branch can bear fruit by itself; it must remain in the vine. Neither can you bear fruit unless you remain in me. I am the vine; you are the branches. If you remain in me and I in you, you will bear much fruit; apart from me you can do nothing."

Absence of the Holy Spirit's Work: The fruit of the Spirit is a result of the Holy Spirit's work in a believer's life. If these fruits are absent, it may suggest that the Holy Spirit's influence is being resisted or quenched.

• **Galatians 5:22-23 (NIV):** "But the fruit of the Spirit is LOVE, JOY, PEACE, forbearance, kindness, GOODNESS, FAITHfulness, GENTLENESS and self-control. Against such things there is no law."
• **1 Thessalonians 5:19 (NIV):** "Do not quench the Spirit."

Lack of Spiritual Growth or Maturity: Producing fruit takes time and growth. A lack of fruit might indicate that the believer is still spiritually immature or not growing in their FAITH.

• **2 Peter 1:5-8 (NIV):** "For this very reason, make every effort to add to your FAITH GOODNESS; and to GOODNESS, knowledge; and to knowledge, self-control; and to self-control, perseverance; and to perseverance, godliness; and to godliness, mutual affection; and to mutual affection, LOVE. For if you possess these qualities in increasing measure, they will keep you from being ineffective and unproductive in your knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ."

Self-Reliance Rather than Reliance on God: Trying to live the Christian life in one's own strength rather than relying on God's power can result in a lack of spiritual fruit.

• **Philippians 2:13 (NIV):** "For it is God who works in you to will and to act in order to fulfill his good purpose."
• **Galatians 3:3 (NIV):** "Are you so foolish? After beginning by means of the Spirit, are you now trying to finish by means of the flesh?"

Sin or Disobedience: Ongoing sin or disobedience can hinder the work of the Spirit in a believer's life, preventing the production of fruit.

• **Isaiah 59:2 (NIV):** "But your iniquities have separated you from your God; your sins have hidden his face from you, so that he will not hear."
• **1 John 1:6-7 (NIV):** "If we claim to have fellowship with him and yet walk in the darkness, we lie and do not live out the truth. But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, and the blood of Jesus, his Son, purifies us from all sin."

In summary, the absence of the fruit of the Spirit in a believer's life can be a sign of deeper spiritual issues that need to be addressed through reconnecting with Christ, allowing the Holy Spirit to work freely, growing in spiritual maturity, relying on God's strength, and addressing any sin or disobedience.

Questions



Spiritual Network: Connect, Engage, and Give

