

to see that such fracturing is inevitable when sin has its way in the human heart. Those who are interested in working in harmony for the glory of God should take every eruption of hostility seriously lest sin run its course and cause such division.

The list does not end with the parties divided; it ends with "envy." This seems strange as though Paul is piling word upon word for no good reason. A second look at the meaning of *φθόρος* shows that this is not the case. W. E. Vine comments on *φθόρος* "envy, as the feeling of displeasure produced by witnessing or hearing of the advantage or prosperity of others; this evil sense always attaches to the word..."¹¹

William Hendrikson explains the difference between *ζηλος* and *φθόρος* :

Whenever these two, jealousy and envy, are distinguishable as here, the former can be defined as the fear of losing what one has, while the later is the displeasure aroused by seeing someone else have something. One of the most soul-destroying vices is envy, an evil which, as the probable etymology of the Greek word implies, causes one to waste away (Prov. 14:30).¹²

D. H. Field, following Aristotle, makes a similar comparison adding to the understanding of the differences between the two words.

¹¹W. E. Vine, An Expository Dictionary of New Testament Words, (London: Oliphants Ltd., 1940), vol. 2, p. 37.

¹²W. Hendrikson, Galatians, New Testament Commentary (Grand Rapids: Baker, 1968), p. 220.