

GALATIANS

The Letter

GALATIANS - The LETTER

Chapter One

READ AND OBSERVE

Read through **Galatians 1** and mark every reference to God, the Father, with a red triangle.

Read through **Galatians 1** and mark every reference to God, the Son, with a red cross.

Read through **Galatians 1** and mark every reference to God's glory, honor to God, truth of God, etc. with a yellow box highlighted in purple.

Read through **Galatians 1** and mark every reference to Paul with a green capital "P".

Read through **Galatians 1** and mark every reference to the Galatians with an orange capital "G".

Read through **Galatians 1** and mark every reference to gospel, including pronouns, with a purple circle.

Read through **Galatians 1** and mark every reference to preach with a green megaphone.

Read through **Galatians 1** and mark every reference to the Jews, including pronouns, with a blue Star of David.

Read through **Galatians 1** and mark every reference to the Gentiles, Greeks, including pronouns, with a brown capital "G".

Read through **Galatians 1** and mark every reference to time with a blue box.

Read through **Galatians 1** and mark every comparison with a pink equal sign.

Read through **Galatians 1** and divide the passage into the following segments. Mark and title these segments in your text using brackets in the margin.

1. From Paul, an apostle, to the churches of Galatia
2. Opening blessing
3. Galatians = deserting God for a different Gospel
4. Paul = bond-servant of Christ
5. Paul = received Gospel from Christ
6. Paul = was saved when it pleased God
7. Paul = starts preaching

READ AND ANSWER

Paul had previously preached the gospel to the people of the region of Galatia. They had embraced Christianity, but were now being disturbed by Judaizers, Christian Jews who felt you needed to practice the Law in addition to being saved by grace. This distorted the gospel and made it false.

Paul spends the first two chapters of Galatians roaring at believers determined to protect the true faith, the true gospel. He authenticates his gospel and he defends it. Paul received his authority to deliver the gospel directly from the Lord Jesus, Himself. Paul's was the gospel that was from God!

Galatians 1:1-2

Who is Paul?

As an apostle, was Paul sent from men?

As an apostle, was Paul sent through the agency of man?

Who sent Paul as an apostle?

1.

2.

Who raised Jesus Christ from the dead?

Who is with Paul?

Are those brethren in agreement with what Paul is writing?

To whom is this letter sent?

Galatians 1:3-5

What does Paul send as a blessing to the Galatians with his letter?

1.

2.

3.

4.

What did the Lord Jesus Christ do?

Why did the Lord Jesus Christ give Himself?

Why did the Lord Jesus Christ give Himself for our sins?

What is the will of God, the Father?

How is this present age described?

What belongs to God the Father?

For how long will glory belong to God?

Galatians 1:6-9

At what is Paul amazed?

What are the Galatians doing?

Who are the Galatians deserting?

Who called the Galatians?

How were the Galatians called?

For what are they deserting God?

Is there really any other gospel beside the true one?

If a gospel is different than the true one, is it still the gospel?

Who is disturbing the Galatians?

What do those people want to do?

What does Paul say is to happen to anyone who would preach another gospel contrary to the gospel he had already preached to the Galatians?

Who does Paul include in his declaration that anyone who preaches a false gospel should be accursed?

1.

2.

What does Paul say for a second time?

As a Jew, to repeat something was to add a significant emphasis to it. How strongly does Paul feel about what he is saying?

POINT OF DEPTH

**The word for accursed is anathema.
It means “devoted to destruction”
and carries the weight of the idea to be condemned to hell.**

**Paul doesn’t just say it once—he says it twice!
He used the strongest language possible
and then repeats it for even more weight!
Do you know the true gospel?
Do you give the true gospel?**

**If you give a watered-down version of the gospel...
If you give an incomplete gospel...
If you add anything to the gospel...
If you twist anything in the gospel...
Stop! Do not be accursed!**

**Instead, study the Word of God so that you know it...
Then give the true gospel to each and every person who will listen...**

**Romans is a good place to start studying!
If you need to make an adjustment to what you have given before as the gospel,
then do it!
Don’t wait!
If you belong to Christ, it is your duty!**

There will be a judgment...

Galatians 1:10

What rhetorical question does Paul ask?

Was Paul seeking the favor of men?

Was Paul seeking the favor of God?

Was Paul striving to please men?

If Paul were striving to please men, would he be a bond-servant of Christ?

If you are a bond-servant of Christ, will you please men?

Galatians 1:11-12

What does Paul want the Galatians to know?

Was the gospel Paul preached according to man?

Did Paul receive his gospel from man?

Did Paul learn his gospel from a human teacher?

How did Paul receive the gospel he preached?

Who gave Paul the gospel?

Galatians 1:13-17

What had the Galatians heard before about Paul?

Describe Paul's former manner of life in Judaism?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Who did Paul persecute?

How terribly did Paul persecute the church of God?

1.

2.

Why was Paul advancing in Judaism beyond many of his contemporaries?

When did God set Paul apart to preach the gospel to the Gentiles?

When did it please God to reveal His Son in Paul?

Who called Paul to preach the gospel to the Gentiles?

How was Paul called?

When it pleased God to reveal His Son in Paul (the day of Paul's salvation), did Paul immediately consult with humans?

When God revealed His Son in Paul, did Paul go up to Jerusalem?

Why would he have gone to Jerusalem? Who was in Jerusalem?

When God saved Paul, where did Paul go?

After Paul came back from Arabia, to where did he return?

Galatians 1:18-24

When did Paul first go up to Jerusalem (after being saved)?

Three years after what? (Context!)

Why did Paul go up to Jerusalem?

How long did Paul stay in Jerusalem?

With whom did Paul stay while in Jerusalem?

Who was Cephas? Was he an apostle?

How do you know?

Did Paul see any of the other apostles while he was in Jerusalem?

Who was James?

What does Paul stop and do at this point? Of what does he assure his readers?

After his trip to Jerusalem, where did Paul go?

Was he recognized (by sight) by the churches of Judea?

Why not?

Which churches of Judea did not recognize Paul by sight?

What did the churches of Judea keep hearing about Paul?

What was the result of hearing about Paul's newfound faith?

Why were the churches of Judea glorifying God?

READ AND REASON

**Paul was not worried about what any man thought of him.
He knew that to be a bond-servant of Christ meant that men would not be pleased with you.**

Matthew 10:25

It is enough for the disciple that he become like his teacher, and the slave like his master. If they have called the head of the house Beelzebul, how much more will they malign the members of his household!

They called Jesus Beelzebul!

They called Him a demon!

If you are a member of the family of Jesus they will call you much more!

II Timothy 3:12

Indeed, all who desire to live godly in Christ Jesus will be persecuted.

Are you persecuted?

Do you desire to live godly in Christ Jesus?

If you are not being persecuted (at times), in all likelihood, you are not living godly, or are giving a false gospel. Think about it...

Then line up your life...

your walk...

your talk...

your gospel...

with the Living Word of God.

GALATIANS - The LETTER

Chapter Two

READ AND OBSERVE

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to God, the Father, with a red triangle.

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to God, the Son, with a red cross.

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to God's glory, honor to God, truth of God, etc. with a yellow box highlighted in purple.

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to Paul with a green capital "P".

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to the Galatians with an orange capital "G".

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to the apostles at Jerusalem, along with any pronouns with a blue capital "A".

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to gospel, including pronouns, with a purple circle.

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to preach with a green megaphone.

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to circumcision with a red "x". Put a red circle around the red "x" if it is referring to uncircumcision.

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to faith with a blue capital "F".

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to grace with a pink box filled in with red.

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to the Law with a brown set of "tablets". (sort of a large rounded "m" with an underline)

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to the Jews, including pronouns, with a blue Star of David.

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to the Gentiles, Greeks, including pronouns, with a brown capital “G”.

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every reference to time with a blue box.

Read through **Galatians 2** and mark every contrast with a pink forward slash.

Read through **Galatians 2** and divide the passage into the following segments. Mark and title these segments in your text using brackets in the margin.

1. Paul submitted his gospel to the apostles in Jerusalem for approval
2. Paul opposed Cephas because he was not straightforward about the gospel
3. Justified through faith in Christ Jesus—not works of Law

READ AND ANSWER

Galatians 2:1-10

What did Paul do fourteen years later?

Later than what? Check the context of **chapter 1**.

Was this Paul’s first or second time to go to Jerusalem after he was saved?

What prompted Paul to go up?

Who did Paul take with him?

1.

2.

What did Paul submit to the apostles in Jerusalem?

Where had Paul been preaching his gospel?

Did Paul submit his gospel to the apostles in public or in private?

How were the apostles described?

Why did he do so in private?

If Paul feared he had been running in vain, what was he afraid the apostles might say to him about his gospel?

What nationality was Titus?

Was Titus circumcised?

Why does Paul say Titus was not compelled to be circumcised?

Who would have tried to compel him?

Who was brought in while Paul was submitting his gospel to the apostles?

How were they brought in?

Why had they sneaked in?

1.

2.

What liberty was Paul referring to?

What bondage did the false brethren want to bring Paul and his companions into?

Why did the false brethren try to compel Titus to be circumcised?

Why were they circumcised?

Did Paul, Barnabas, or Titus yield in subjection to the false brethren at all?

Why not?

What truth of the gospel is Paul referring to?

Who were those of high reputation?

Do their titles make any difference to Paul?

Why not?

What does it mean when it says that those of high reputation contributed nothing to Paul?

What did the apostles see in Paul's gospel?

POINT OF CONNECTION

Galatians 2:7

But on the contrary, seeing that I had been entrusted with the gospel to the uncircumcised, just as Peter had been to the circumcised

I Thessalonians 2:4

but just as we have been approved by God to be entrusted with the gospel, so we speak, not as pleasing men, but God who examines our hearts.

I Timothy 1:11

according to the glorious gospel of the blessed God, with which I have been entrusted.

How did Paul compare himself to Peter?

Who are the uncircumcised?

Who are the circumcised?

Who effectually worked for Peter in his apostleship to the circumcised (Jews)?

Who effectually worked for Paul in his apostleship to the uncircumcised (Gentiles)?

What does it mean that God effectually worked for them?

Did their apostleships have an effect of their audiences?

Who caused that effect?

What did the apostles of high reputation recognize?

What did James, Cephas and John do?

Who were James, Cephas and John?

What did they give to Paul and Barnabas?

Where were Paul and Barnabas to go?

Where were James, Cephas and John to go?

Rather than add anything to Paul's gospel, what did they approve?

What was the only thing they asked of Paul?

What was Paul already eager to do?

Galatians 2:11-14

Who came to Antioch?

What did Paul do while Cephas was at Antioch?

Why did Paul oppose Cephas to his face?

Why did Cephas stand condemned?

Who did Cephas eat with before men from James came to Antioch?

What did Cephas do when the men from James came to Antioch?

1.

2.

Why?

What did the rest of the Jews at Antioch do when they saw Cephas withdrawing and holding himself aloof from the Gentiles?

What was the awful result?

What did Paul see that they were doing in actuality?

Why? What was the truth about the gospel?

Were the Gentiles who believed saved even though they weren't circumcised?

When Paul saw what they were doing, what did he say to Cephas in the presence of everyone?

Was Cephas a Jew?

How was Cephas living like the Gentiles, even though he was a Jew?

How was Cephas not living like the Jews?

What was Cephas compelling the Gentiles to do?

Who was under the Law?

Who was not under the Law?

Galatians 2:15-21

Who did Paul say they were?

1.

2.

How were they Jews?

Were they sinners from among the Gentiles?

Even though they were Jews by nature and not sinners from among the Gentiles (who were not under the Law), in Whom did they believe?

What did they know?

Can a man be justified by the works of the Law?

How can a man be justified?

What is the result of faith in Christ Jesus?

What is the result of works of the Law?

Will any flesh be justified by works of the Law?

If, while seeking to be justified in Christ, they were also found to be sinners (not under the Law), does that make Christ a minister of sin?

May it never be!

If Paul rebuilt what he once destroyed (the Law), what would he prove himself to be?

Why would rebuilding the Law prove Paul to be a transgressor?

How did Paul die to the Law?

Why did Paul die to the Law?

What required death?

What had happened to Paul?

Did Paul, himself, still live?

Where was life in Paul?

How did Paul still live the life that he was living in the flesh?

If you are living a life by faith in the Son of God, can you be under the Law?

What did the Son of God do?

1.

2.

Does Paul nullify the grace of God?

Does righteousness come through the Law?

If righteousness could come through the Law, then what would be true about the necessity of the death of Christ?

READ AND REASON

Paul has much more to say about justification by faith alone and not by works of the Law. Read Romans 3:21-5:21.

But now apart from the Law the righteousness of God has been manifested, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets, even the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all those who believe; for there is no distinction; for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, being justified as a gift by His grace through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus; whom God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood through faith. This was to demonstrate His righteousness, because in the forbearance of God He passed over the sins previously committed; for the demonstration, I say, of His righteousness at the present time, so that He would be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.

Where then is boasting? It is excluded. By what kind of law? Of works? No, but by a law of faith. For we maintain that a man is justified by faith apart from works

of the Law. Or is God the God of Jews only? Is He not the God of Gentiles also? Yes, of Gentiles also, since indeed God who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through faith is one.

Do we then nullify the Law through faith? May it never be! On the contrary, we establish the Law.

What then shall we say that Abraham, our forefather according to the flesh, has found? For if Abraham was justified by works, he has something to boast about, but not before God. For what does the Scripture say? "Abraham believed God, and it was credited to him as righteousness." Now to the one who works, his wage is not credited as a favor, but as what is due. But to the one who does not work, but believes in Him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is credited as righteousness, just as David also speaks of the blessing on the man to whom God credits righteousness apart from works: "Blessed are those whose lawless deeds have been forgiven, And whose sins have been covered. "Blessed is the man whose sin the Lord will not take into account."

Is this blessing then on the circumcised, or on the uncircumcised also? For we say, "Faith was credited to Abraham as righteousness." How then was it credited? While he was circumcised, or uncircumcised? Not while circumcised, but while uncircumcised; and he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had while uncircumcised, so that he might be the father of all who believe without being circumcised, that righteousness might be credited to them, and the father of circumcision to those who not only are of the circumcision, but who also follow in the steps of the faith of our father Abraham which he had while uncircumcised.

For the promise to Abraham or to his descendants that he would be heir of the world was not through the Law, but through the righteousness of faith. For if those who are of the Law are heirs, faith is made void and the promise is nullified; for the Law brings about wrath, but where there is no law, there also is no violation.

For this reason it is by faith, in order that it may be in accordance with grace, so that the promise will be guaranteed to all the descendants, not only to those who are of the Law, but also to those who are of the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all, (as it is written, "A father of many nations have I made you") in the presence of Him whom he believed, even God, who gives life to the dead and calls into being that which does not exist. In hope against hope he believed, so that he might become a father of many nations according to that which had been spoken, "So shall your descendants be." Without becoming weak in faith he contemplated his own body, now as good as dead since he was about a hundred years old, and the deadness of Sarah's womb; yet, with respect to the promise of God, he did not waver in unbelief but grew strong in faith, giving glory to God, and being fully assured that what God had promised, He was able also to perform. Therefore it was also credited to him as righteousness. Now not for his

sake only was it written that it was credited to him, but for our sake also, to whom it will be credited, as those who believe in Him who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead, He who was delivered over because of our transgressions, and was raised because of our justification.

Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom also we have obtained our introduction by faith into this grace in which we stand; and we exult in hope of the glory of God. And not only this, but we also exult in our tribulations, knowing that tribulation brings about perseverance; and perseverance, proven character; and proven character, hope; and hope does not disappoint, because the love of God has been poured out within our hearts through the Holy Spirit who was given to us.

For while we were still helpless, at the right time Christ died for the ungodly. For one will hardly die for a righteous man; though perhaps for the good man someone would dare even to die. But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us. Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from the wrath of God through Him. For if while we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life. And not only this, but we also exult in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation.

Therefore, just as through one man sin entered into the world, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men, because all sinned— for until the Law sin was in the world, but sin is not imputed when there is no law. Nevertheless death reigned from Adam until Moses, even over those who had not sinned in the likeness of the offense of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.

But the free gift is not like the transgression. For if by the transgression of the one the many died, much more did the grace of God and the gift by the grace of the one Man, Jesus Christ, abound to the many. The gift is not like that which came through the one who sinned; for on the one hand the judgment arose from one transgression resulting in condemnation, but on the other hand the free gift arose from many transgressions resulting in justification. For if by the transgression of the one, death reigned through the one, much more those who receive the abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ.

So then as through one transgression there resulted condemnation to all men, even so through one act of righteousness there resulted justification of life to all men. For as through the one man's disobedience the many were made sinners, even so through the obedience of the One the many will be made righteous. The Law came in so that the transgression would increase; but where sin increased, grace abounded all the more, so that, as sin reigned in death, even so grace would reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

GALATIANS – The LETTER

Chapter Three

READ AND OBSERVE

Read through **Galatians 3** and mark every reference to God, the Father, with a red triangle.

Read through **Galatians 3** and mark every reference to God, the Son, with a red cross.

Read through **Galatians 3** and mark every reference to God, the Spirit, with a red cloud.

Read through **Galatians 3** and mark every reference to covenant, blessing of Abraham, promises, inheritance, heirs, etc. with a yellow box filled in with red.

Read through **Galatians 3** and mark every reference to Abraham with a green capital “A”.

Read through **Galatians 3** and mark every reference to gospel, including pronouns and synonyms, with a purple circle.

Read through **Galatians 3** and mark every reference to faith, including pronouns and synonyms, with a blue capital “F”.

Read through **Galatians 3** and mark every reference to grace with a pink box filled in with red.

Read through **Galatians 3** and mark every reference to the Law with a brown set of “tablets”. (sort of a large rounded “m” with an underline)

Read through **Galatians 3** and mark every reference to the Jews, including pronouns, with a blue Star of David.

Read through **Galatians 3** and mark every reference to the Gentiles, Greeks, including pronouns, with a brown capital “G”.

Read through **Galatians 3** and mark every reference to time with a blue box.

Read through **Galatians 3** and mark every contrast with a pink forward slash.

Read through **Galatians 3** and divide the passage into the following segments. Mark and title these segments in your text using brackets in the margin.

1. Did you receive the Spirit by works of the Law, or by hearing with faith?
2. Having begun by the Spirit, are you now being perfect by the flesh?
3. Those who are of faith are the sons of Abraham
4. Christ redeemed us from the curse of the Law
5. The Law does not nullify the promise of a covenant previously ratified by God
6. The Law was added because of transgressions
7. The Law kept us in custody until faith was revealed, then Law led us to Christ

READ AND ANSWER

Paul had previously preached the gospel to the people of the region of Galatia. They had embraced Christianity, but were now being disturbed by Judaizers, Christian Jews who felt you needed to practice the Law in addition to being saved by grace. This distorted the gospel and made it false.

Paul spent the first two chapters of Galatians roaring at believers determined to protect the true faith, the true gospel. He authenticated his gospel and he defended it. Paul received his authority to deliver the gospel directly from the Lord Jesus, Himself. Paul's was the gospel that was from God!

Paul spends the next two chapters of Galatians preaching the very faith he had preached to the Galatians when they had first believed. He delivers his doctrine again, and with all the intensity and passion Paul was known for! Paul delivers his gospel—which is faith, not faith plus works. The righteous will live by faith—not the Law; the gospel supersedes the Law! Justification comes through Faith in Christ Jesus alone! He refutes their false doctrine and dogmatically delivers the Truth!

Galatians 3:1-2

What does Paul call the Galatians?

What does Paul say has happened to the Galatians?

What does Paul say happened in front of the Galatians very eyes?

Was Jesus Christ crucified in private?

Where was Jesus Christ crucified?

What does Paul want the Galatians to grasp?

Did they receive the Spirit by the works of the Law?

Did they receive the Spirit by hearing with faith?

Galatians 3:3-5

Even though having received the Spirit by hearing with faith, what are the Galatians trying to do?

What does Paul call them once again?

Can works of the flesh perfect you?

What can perfect you?

Did the Galatians suffer when they became Christians?

Were the things they suffered in vain?

What would make the things they suffered to be in vain?

Does Paul believe those things were in vain?

Who provides the Galatians with the Spirit?

Who works miracles among the Galatians?

Does God provide the Spirit by the works of the Law?

Does God provide the Spirit by hearing with faith?

Galatians 3:6-9

What is true about Abraham?

Who are the sons of Abraham?

Why are the sons of Abraham those who are of faith?

What is the connection between how Abraham received righteousness and his sons?

What did the Scripture foresee?

Who would God justify?

How would God justify the Gentiles?

What preached the gospel to Abraham?

When did the Scripture preach the gospel to Abraham?

Before what?

When did God justify the Gentiles by faith?

What did the Scripture say?

Who is blessed with Abraham?

What is Abraham called?

Galatians 3:10-14

What is true if you are under the works of the Law?

What is written?

Who is cursed?

In order to not be under the curse of the Law, what must you do?

POINT OF DEPTH

Do you see why, if you are of the works of the Law that you are under a curse?

No one, except for Jesus, ever kept the whole Law.

Is anyone justified by the Law before God?

What is evident?

Why is it evident that no one is justified by the Law before God?

What shall the righteous man live by?

Does it say that the righteous man will live by the works of the Law?

POINT OF DEPTH

The Bible clearly states that it is the one who lives by faith who is righteous.

Is the Law *of* faith?

What is true of the person who practices the Law?

POINT OF DEPTH

**Do not trust in the Law to save you.
If you do the following will be true of you:**

**= under a curse
= not justified
=not righteous
=not of faith**

What did Christ do?

How did Christ redeem us from the curse of the Law?

What is written?

POINT OF DEPTH

**The word for redeemed is *exagorazo*.
It means to buy out of; or to set free.**

Out of what did Christ buy us?

From what did Christ set us free?

Why did Christ redeem us from the curse of the Law?

How does the blessing of Abraham come to the Gentiles?

What needs to be true in order to receive the blessing of Abraham?

How do we receive the promise of the Spirit? (also **Galatians 3:2**)

Who receives the Spirit?

POINT OF DEPTH

Galatians 3:1-16

**To receive the Spirit and enter the wonderful New Covenant takes one thing—faith
in the Lord Jesus Christ.**

**The Seed is the only way to receive Life!
Not only does faith bring you to salvation,
faith is the means by which we are perfected or completed.**

**It took faith (belief) in the Word of God for Abraham to be saved. It is those who
have faith (belief) in the Word of God who are sons of Abraham and therefore
blessed along with him. We receive the promise of the Spirit through faith!**

**As long as you are looking to the Law to save you or to sanctify you, you are
cursed. You cannot be under the Old Covenant and the New Covenant at the
same time!**

**The promises were spoken to Abraham and his Seed, Jesus. When we are in
Christ, we are one with Him and receive what He receives. Jesus returned to the
Father. The Father was satisfied with all that the Son had done and received what
had been promised to Him—The Spirit. Jesus then poured out that Spirit on all
mankind that would believe.**

Galatians 3:15-18

What terms does Paul now speak in?

What does Paul say is true even of a man's covenant?

When even a human covenant has been ratified (by men), can it be set aside or can conditions be added to it?

To whom were the promises spoken?

1.

2.

Was Abraham's *seed* singular or plural?

Who is Abraham's seed?

Now, answer the question again—to whom were the promises spoken?

1.

2.

What is Paul's point?

What two things happened 430 years apart?

1.

2.

What Covenant was made first?

What Covenant was made second?

Did the second invalidate the first?

Did the second Covenant nullify the promise of the first Covenant?

What is the inheritance based on?

What is the inheritance *not* based on?

How did God grant the inheritance to Abraham?

POINT OF CONNECTION

Galatians 3:17-29

The Law was given 430 years after God's Covenant with Abraham (when He created the nation of Israel). It did not invalidate or contradict the promises of the Abrahamic Covenant. The inheritance offered in the Abrahamic Covenant was based on a promise. The Law was based on performance.

Paul then asks the question that he knows the Galatians are thinking. Why did God add the Law? Paul doesn't skip a beat and proceeds to answer their (his) question. The Law was added to define what transgressions were. Even before the Law, people sinned. Sometimes people were aware they were sinning directly against the Word of God; sometimes people sinned out of ignorance of God's ways. The Law was put in place so that no one could plead ignorance in his or her defense. God, through the Law, clearly defined what He expected of Israel.

The Law, Paul tells us, also benefited the people in another way—it kept people shut up and in custody until the New Covenant. Yes, the people were sinning and would continue to sin, but with the Law as their goal, they would sin less than without it. It would corral them in, keeping them away from the world's ways and keeping the world's ways away from them. In other words, although they would still be stained with the ways of the world, the stain wouldn't be as dark!

The Law was a tutor to lead people to Christ. The Law showed people that there was no other way to become righteous than by accepting the righteousness of Christ as their own. Once people find and receive Christ, they no longer need the Law. Now the Spirit of Jesus lives in them and keeps them from sinning as a way of life.

And once people are saved through faith in Christ Jesus, they became sons of God. No longer is there a distinction between Jew and Gentile, male or female, slave or free man. Every one is the same in Christ Jesus. And once you belong to Christ, you become a descendant of Abraham and heir of the promises!

Galatians 3:19-22

Paul asks the question his readers are asking in their minds, "Why the Law then?" What is the answer? Why was the Law Covenant made after the Covenant with Abraham was made?

How was the Law ordained?

The Abrahamic Covenant did not have a mediator. Did the Law Covenant have a mediator?

For how long was the Law Covenant to be in effect?

Who was the Seed that would come?

When did the Seed come?

Who is the Seed?

What happened to the Law Covenant once Jesus had come?

When do you need a mediator in making a Covenant?

What Covenant was more than one party?

Who were the parties that made the Law Covenant?

What Covenant was only one party?

Who was the party that made the Abrahamic Covenant?

Is the Law (Covenant) contrary to the promises of God (Abrahamic Covenant)?

Had a law been given that was able to impart life?

What would righteousness have been based on if a law had been given that was able to impart life?

Is righteousness based on works of the Law?

What is righteousness based on?

What has the Scripture done?

Why?

What is the promise by faith in Jesus Christ?

What is given to those who believe in Jesus Christ?

To whom is the Spirit given?

What is synonymous with belief?

What is synonymous with faith?

Galatians 3:23-29

What was true before faith came?

When did faith come?

When was faith revealed?

In Whom did faith come?

What does it mean to be kept in custody (military guard) under the law?

What were we shut up to?

Was the Law in effect once faith was revealed?

Now that faith has come, what is true?

Why do you no longer need a tutor?

How do you become a child of God?

If you have been baptized into Christ (not baptized into water), what have you clothed yourself with?

POINT OF DEPTH

One of the many rituals associated with covenant is the exchanging of robes. Those who entered covenant would often exchange their garments with one another. This was symbolic of taking on the other person's identity, because in covenant two become one.

Who is one and the same in Christ Jesus?

1.

2.

3.

If you belong to Christ, who are you?

1.

2.

Are you an heir according to promise?

Are you a descendant of Abraham—one who is of faith?

READ AND REASON

What should we do with the Law? Should we teach it to our children? YES!! By all means, YES!! We should bring up our children under the Law of God. They should be taught to follow the Law because it will show them their need of The Seed! The Law is a tutor that leads them to Christ. Galatians 3:24

Paul is very clear in Romans 2:17-29 that relying on the Law for salvation will never work! Many times, far too many times, people in the church rely on their own personal record of keeping the law for the assurance of their salvation! They look at outward things, like baptism, church attendance, monetary giving, involvement in church activities and “trying really hard” to do good things and feel a security in them. There is no security in ANY of those things.

Paul states the real rules: The one who is saved is the one whose heart has been circumcised by the Holy Spirit! And He will only circumcise the heart of the one who has faith in Jesus Christ the Lord!

Why was the Law given if it couldn't save you? Galatians 3 explains. The Law was given for two main reasons:

- 1. Before faith came (before the New Covenant), we were kept in custody under the Law (like a military guard), being shut up to the faith that was later to be revealed.**

Think of it this way, you are standing surrounded by ten military guards. Not one of them will let you get past so you can be free to go where you want. Each time you take a step towards freedom, you feel the tip of one of the guard's rifles pointing right at you. You stop, turn to go another direction, and try again. Immediately, another guard is sticking his rifle right in your face. You try and try to escape, but there doesn't seem to be any way out!

You are “kept in custody by the Law.” You are shut up inside of the Law. You are being kept there until “faith” comes. You cannot escape in your own strength. You need Jesus Christ. You need to enter the New Covenant!

BTW → One beneficial by-product of this captivity under the Law is that you are not free to run around with the world like you want to. You are kept from polluting yourself with the full potency of the world's stench until your Savior comes.

- 2. The Law is our tutor to lead us to Christ so that we can be justified by faith! Keep picturing yourself inside of those ten military guards. The Law doesn't just keep you locked up forever. It wants to lead you to freedom, freedom in Christ. So it becomes our tutor, or child-conductor, to lead us to Christ.**

Let me explain what a tutor or child-conductor was in biblical times. It's different from what we think of a tutor nowadays. A tutor was hired in ancient times as someone who would be responsible for the well being of the child until he was taken to school. The child-conductor would escort the child to his teacher. Once the child-conductor, or tutor had delivered the child to the teacher, the tutor's job was finished and he went on his own way. Now, let's go back to our illustration.

Picture the military guards (your tutors or escorts) in a tight circle around you. They are motioning you toward one point in the circle. They want to take you to the teacher, and there is only one way to reach Him. They part and make a small opening in the circle.

Now you see a small, narrow road leading out of the circle of Law. Standing in the center of that road to freedom is none other than the Lord Jesus Christ! The military guards are happy to show you the ONE way out from under their dominion, out from under the Law! John 14:6 They point you to Jesus!

If you trust Jesus and try to escape through Him and to Him, you will find freedom, FREEDOM IN CHRIST! If you trust in yourself or anything you can do to effect your freedom, you will still be held captive and condemned by the Law.

The Law won't let you out ANY OTHER WAY EXCEPT THROUGH JESUS! Jesus IS the New Covenant. The Law keeps you shut up until you believe in Him. Your own works cannot bring you deliverance from the circle of the Law; only Jesus can effect your freedom!

Can you see now why you should put your children under the Law? The Law will help them to see The WAY to salvation, Jesus Christ! And it will keep them from looking and acting like the world! Not a bad deal!

GALATIANS - The LETTER

Chapter Four

READ AND OBSERVE

Read through **Galatians 4** and mark every reference to God, the Father, with a red triangle.

Read through **Galatians 4** and mark every reference to God, the Son, with a red cross.

Read through **Galatians 4** and mark every reference to God, the Spirit, with a red cloud.

Read through **Galatians 4** and mark every reference to covenant, blessing of Abraham, promises, inheritance, heirs, etc. with a yellow box filled in with red.

Read through **Galatians 4** and mark every reference to the Law with a brown set of "tablets". (sort of a large rounded "m" with an underline)

Read through **Galatians 4** and mark every reference to slave, including any synonyms or pronouns with two overlapping black circles (like a chain).

Read through **Galatians 4** and mark every reference to heir, son, and any synonyms or pronouns with a blue circle.

Read through **Galatians 4** and mark every reference to bondwoman by highlighting it in brown.

Read through **Galatians 4** and mark every reference to freewoman by highlighting it in pink.

Read through **Galatians 4** and mark every reference to time with a blue box.

Read through **Galatians 4** and divide the passage into the following segments. Mark and title these segments in your text using brackets in the margin.

1. God sent His Son to redeem those under the Law; that we might receive the adoption as sons.
2. Don't turn back to the Law

3. Paul begs Galatians to become as him, he is not their enemy by telling them the truth
4. Son of the bondwoman shall not be heir with the son of the free woman.

READ AND ANSWER

Galatians 4:1-7

How does the child-heir differ from the slave?

What is true of the child-heir?

When will the child-heir come out from under guardians and managers?

Who sets the date?

Who owns everything?

Paul used the above illustration to make a point. He now compares believers under the Law to believers adopted as sons by faith. With this in mind, when were we children?

What held us in bondage?

When is the fullness of time?

Who set the date for the fullness of time?

What did God do when the fullness of time came?

Describe God's Son's birth.

1.

2.

Why was God's Son born of a woman and born under the Law?

What did God's Son do for those who were under the Law?

What did those who were under the Law become when God's Son redeemed them?

What has God sent into the hearts of His children?

What does the Spirit of His Son do? (Also see **Romans 8:15.**)

When we receive the adoption as sons, what are we no longer?

If you are a son, what else do you become?

How are you an heir?

POINT OF DEPTH

**Paul continues his dialogue by using the example of an heir who is a child.
Although a child will someday inherit his father's wealth,
while he is a child he isn't treated any differently than his father's slaves.
He is told what to do by guardians and managers.
That's what the Law does for us until we are saved.
It governs our walk in life until we have faith in Jesus.
Then Jesus will govern our life.**

**Once we receive Jesus and become sons of God,
His Spirit within us affirms that we are saved.
We have a new relationship with God.
No longer one of enmity, but one of parent and child.
We are no longer slaves, but heirs!**

Galatians 4:8-11

When were we slaves?

To what were you a slave?

Why didn't you know God?

What has happened to you if you are a son?

1.

2.

What does it mean to be known by God?

POINT OF DEPTH

If you were personally known by many important people, wouldn't that make you feel good, even important yourself?

When you are saved, you become God's child and are *known by God!*

Think on this...

Meditate on it...

Ask God to help you grasp the magnitude of being *known by Him!*

What are the weak and worthless elemental things? (**Galatians 4:3**)

What showed that the Galatians desired to be enslaved all over again?

How is it possible to want to become a slave again, once you have been adopted as a son?

What were the Galatians observing that concerned Paul?

Why did it concern Paul?

What did Paul fear for the Galatians?

What would be true of the Galatians if Paul had labored over them in vain?

Galatians 4:12-20

Who did Paul beg?

What did Paul beg for the brethren in Galatia to do?

Why? What had Paul become?

Had the Galatians done any wrong to Paul?

What was the situation when Paul first preached the gospel to the Galatians?

What had Paul's bodily illness been to the Galatians?

Did they despise or loathe Paul's bodily condition?

How did they receive Paul, in spite of his bodily condition?

1.

2.

Why did they have a sense of blessing at that time?

What did Paul say they would have done for him at that time, had it been possible?

What question does Paul ask the Galatians?

Had Paul become their enemy by telling them the truth?

Who is eagerly seeking the Galatians? (**Galatians 1:6-7**)

Are they seeking the Galatians in a commendable manner?

What do they wish to do?

Why do they wish to shut them out?

POINT OF DEPTH

Judaizers, Christians Jews who sought to be righteous through their own works by adding the Law to Grace, were the ones who were disturbing the Galatians (Galatians 1:6-7). The Judaizers told the Galatians they weren't completely righteous unless they followed some or all of the requirements of the Law. They were insisting that the Galatians be circumcised and observe all the days, months, seasons, and years written in the Law and also those adopted by their leaders throughout the years in addition to the Law.

Can you see the method the Judaizers used to get their way? If the Galatians were told they weren't really righteous unless they did the works of the Law, and the Judaizers shut them out unless the Galatians did the works of the Law, can you see the result? The Galatians would not like being shut out and would perform in order to be accepted by the Judaizers.

Contrary to be sought after in a dishonest fashion, Paul says it is always good to be eagerly sought in a commendable manner. In fact, Paul says he will eagerly seek them both when he is present with them and when he isn't. Paul was not with the Galatians when he wrote to them, yet he was still eagerly looking for them to follow the Lord.

What does Paul call the Galatians?

Why does Paul call them his children?

How does the phrase “be in labor” connect to childbirth?

When had Paul “been in labor” with them the first time?

Why was Paul in labor with them again?

What is Paul concerned about?

Although Paul was not present in Galatia, what does he desire the situation to be?

How would he change his tone?

What tone has Paul used since the beginning of the book?

Why is Paul perplexed about the Galatians?

Galatians 4:21-31

Who wanted to be under the Law?

Since the Galatians wanted to be under the Law in order to please the Judaizers, what does Paul ask them?

What do you suppose the Law itself would tell the Galatians regarding their desire to be under the Law?

What is written in the Law that Paul now uses as an illustration?

What two sons of Abraham are referred to?

According to what was the son by the bondwoman born?

According to what was the son by the free woman born?

An allegory is a representation of one thing presented by the symbol of another. What is used for the symbol in this allegory?

What do the two women actually represent?

What are the two Covenants that these women represent?

What Covenant proceeded from Mount Sinai?

What do the children born by the Covenant become?

Who is the woman who represents the Covenant of the Law?

What does Hagar represent?

To what does Mount Sinai correspond?

Why?

Who is in slavery?

1.

2.

In contrast to the present Jerusalem on earth, which is in slavery, what is true of the Jerusalem above?

Christians are born by which mother?

Are the mother and the children free or in slavery which correspond to the Jerusalem above?

What is written?

Who does not bear children?

What is the barren woman to do?

What is the woman who is not in labor to do?

1.

2.

Why?

Who has more children, the desolate woman or the woman who has a husband?

Was Isaac a child according to the flesh or according to the promise?

Who are brethren to Isaac?

What was true at the time of Isaac?

Who was the child according to the flesh?

What is true at the present time?

Who are the children according to the flesh? (Context!)

How are the Judaizers persecuting the children according to promise?

What does the Scripture say?

Who does the Scripture say to cast out? (**Genesis 21:10**)

1.

2.

Why were the bondwoman and her son cast out?

What Covenant does the bondwoman represent?

What does the Scripture say to do to that Covenant and its children?

What did the son of the free woman become?

What Covenant does the free woman represent?

Are Christians children of a bondwoman?

Are Christians children of the free woman?

Then, what are the children of the free woman to do?

READ AND REASON

Read II Corinthians 3:1-18 for additional information on the wonderful New Covenant that you are in if you are God's child.

Paul explains the benefits of the New Covenant to the Corinthian church. He compares the Corinthians to written letters that prove the New Covenant changes

people. They are not written with ink, like the parchments that hold their Law, but with the Spirit of the Living God. They are not written on stones like the Law given to Moses but on tablets of human hearts.

He then continues his epistle by contrasting the Old Covenant to the New Covenant. While the Old Covenant kills (because no one could keep it and were therefore cursed), the New Covenant gives life through the Holy Spirit.

Paul calls the Law the ministry of death or condemnation (because if you broke any of the laws you received the curse of death) and says it came with glory. Then he reasons, if the ministry of death came with glory it is obvious that the ministry of the Spirit—the ministry of righteousness—has even more glory. In fact it abounds in glory. Actually, compared to the glory of the New Covenant, the Old Covenant doesn't have *any* glory! The glory of the Old faded away, but the glory of the New remains!

When a person looks to the Law, a veil is over his heart and he can't understand Truth, but when a person looks to Christ, his eyes will be opened and he will understand Truth. Once a person can understand Truth, he will study the Word of God. Once he understands and obeys the Word of God, he will be conformed to the image of Jesus Christ. Jesus Christ is the exact image and nature and representation of God the Father. He brings glory to God because He shows Who God really is. When we are conformed into the image of Jesus, then we, too, show the world Who God really is! Hallelujah!!! Remember why God created man—to bring Him Glory!!! The New Covenant accomplishes the will of God. God's will is to bring Himself Glory!!! Glory to God in the Highest!!! Amen!!! Amen!!!

GALATIANS - The LETTER

Chapter Five

READ AND OBSERVE

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2. Don't turn back to the Law
3. Paul begs Galatians to become as him, he is not their enemy by telling them the truth

4. Son of the bondwoman shall not be heir with the son of the free woman.

READ AND ANSWER

Paul had previously preached the gospel to the people of the region of Galatia. They had embraced Christianity, but were now being disturbed by Judaizers, Christian Jews who felt you needed to practice the Law in addition to being saved by grace. This distorted the gospel and made it false.

Paul spent the first two chapters of Galatians roaring at believers determined to protect the true faith, the true gospel. He authenticated his gospel and he defended it. Paul received his authority to deliver the gospel directly from the Lord Jesus, Himself. Paul's was the gospel that was from God!

Paul spent the next two chapters of Galatians preaching the very faith he had preached to the Galatians when they had first believed. He delivered his doctrine again, and with all the intensity and passion Paul was known for! Paul delivered his gospel—which is faith, not faith plus works. The righteous will live by faith—not the Law; the gospel supersedes the Law! Justification comes through Faith in Christ Jesus alone! He refuted their false doctrine and dogmatically delivered the Truth!

Finally, in the last two chapters of Galatians Paul exhorts the believers of Galatia to stand firm—to not be subject to a yoke of slavery again. Paul demands fruit from the gospel—to walk by the Spirit, not by the Law. The true gospel delivers obedience in the lives of believers. “Prove the faith”, he charges them, “by practicing it!”

Galatians 5:1

In the last chapter, Paul showed the Galatians that even the slavemaster of the Law declared that the children of the free woman are free. Christ set us free for freedom, not to be enslaved all over again!

Paul exhorts them to stand firm! Don't go back! Don't be hindered from obeying the Truth!

Who set us free?

To what were we set free?

Christ set them free for freedom, therefore what did Paul exhort the Galatians to do?

1.

2.

Stand firm against what?

To what does the yoke of slavery refer?

POINT OF DEPTH

**Christ set us free from our sins so that we might walk in the freedom of the Spirit
—so that we would follow the Spirit wherever He led us.**

Romans 6:17-23

But thanks be to God that though you were slaves of sin, you became obedient from the heart to that form of teaching to which you were committed, and having been freed from sin, you became slaves of righteousness. I am speaking in human terms because of the weakness of your flesh. For just as you presented your members as slaves to impurity and to lawlessness, resulting in further lawlessness, so now present your members as slaves to righteousness, resulting in sanctification. For when you were slaves of sin, you were free in regard to righteousness. Therefore what benefit were you then deriving from the things of which you are now ashamed? For the outcome of those things is death. But now having been freed from sin and enslaved to God, you derive your benefit, resulting in sanctification, and the outcome, eternal life. For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

**Although we are not to be subject to the yoke of slavery of the Law,
We are to be subject to the yoke of Christ!**

Matthew 11:30

For My yoke is easy and My burden is light.

Galatians 5:2-6

What does Paul warn the Galatians to be aware of?

Does Paul mean that anyone who is circumcised cannot be saved? Or does Paul mean that anyone who *trusts* in their circumcision for salvation will not be saved?

Of what benefit is Christ?

Paul has said it before and now emphatically states it again—what is every man obligated to do if he receives circumcision for the purpose of justification?

Can a man keep the whole law? *Remember, if you have broken any part of the Law, you have broken all of it!*

What does Paul say is true of those who are seeking to be justified by the Law (circumcision)?

To be severed from Christ is to be cut off from Him. Do you see the play on the idea of circumcision?

To have fallen from grace is to fall short of the grace offered and available from God; to fall short of their steadfastness. What is Paul exhorting the Galatians to do?

What grace does he want them to walk in?

What steadfastness does he want them to walk in?

Who is waiting for the hope of righteousness?

How?

1.

2.

If you are in Christ Jesus, does it matter whether you are circumcised?

If you are in Christ Jesus, does it matter whether you are uncircumcised?

What matters?

Galatians 5:7-12

After the Galatians had embraced Christianity at the time of Paul's preaching, how well did they do in their new lives?

By believing in anything other than faith in the finished work of Christ, what does Paul say they are doing?

What is synonymous with running well? (From **verse 7**.)

What is synonymous with obeying the truth? (From **verse 7**.)

Who was persuading them to disobey? (**Galatians 1:6-7**)

Where was the persuasion not from?

What does even a little leaven do when it is in a lump of dough?

Leaven is a type or picture of sin. Why does Paul use this phrase?

Where would the leaven be (in relation to the Galatians)?

In what is Paul confident?

1.

2.

How is Paul confident that the Galatians will not adopt another view (another gospel)?

What will happen to the one who is disturbing the Galatians?

Does Paul know exactly who is preaching this false gospel? (**Galatians 1:8-9**)

Does Paul still preach circumcision?

Did Paul previously preach circumcision?

When? (**Galatians 1:14**)

Why did he stop preaching circumcision? (**Galatians 1:15-16**)

Who persecuted Paul?

If Paul were still preaching circumcision, would the Jews have persecuted him?

What would be true?

Why was the cross a stumbling block to the Jews?

Paul makes a very graphic statement in **verse 12**. What is it?

What is he saying? What does he wish that those who are troubling the Galatians would do?

Galatians 5:13-15

What are believers called to?

What is not allowed with that freedom?

Instead, what are believers to do?

What is fulfilled in one word (one word meaning one thought, phrase or statement)?

What is the concept, or idea, that sums up the whole Law?

What are you not to do?

What will happen if believers bite and devour one another? (Consume carries the idea of destruction.)

Galatians 5:16-24

What precept does Paul give them?

What is the command?

What will be the result?

POINT OF DEPTH

**If you walk (follow after) the Spirit
you will *not* (emphatic) carry out the desire of the flesh!
If we walk by the Spirit, He overwhelms us!
The conflict is between the flesh and the Spirit!**

Why will we not carry out the desire of the flesh if we walk according to the Spirit?

What does the flesh do?

What does the Spirit do?

What then, is left for you to do?

Why may you not do the things that you please?

However, if you are taken away (led) by the Spirit, what is true?

POINT OF DEPTH

If your mom is there, you're not under the law of school. She will keep you safe.

What are the deeds of the flesh?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

What do the deeds of the flesh have in common?

POINT OF DEPTH

**Deeds of the flesh cannot be hidden.
They will be manifest.
If you are walking according to the flesh,
Others will know it!**

What does Paul forewarn the Galatians regarding the deeds of the flesh?

Has Paul forewarned them before concerning this?

Will those that practice these things inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice immorality inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice impurity inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice sensuality inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice idolatry inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice sorcery inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice enmities inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice strife inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice jealousy inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice outbursts of anger inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice disputes inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice dissensions inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice factions or heresies inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice envying inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice drunkenness inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice carousing inherit the kingdom of God?

Will those that practice anything like the above inherit the kingdom of God?

Don't take the above questions lightly. Go back through them one by one, asking God to search your heart and see if there be any unclean thing like these in it.

What is the fruit of the Spirit?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

POINT OF DEPTH

**Notice that it doesn't say the fruits (plural) of the Spirit,
but rather the fruit (singular) of the Spirit.
That is because the fruit of the Spirit has all these qualities.**

**Think of what the fruit of a strawberry plant is like.
It has many qualities: red, seedy, sweetness, etc.
Every true strawberry (the fruit of a strawberry plant) has all of the qualities.**

**There is no law against any of the qualities of the fruit of the Spirit.
In fact, the fruit of the Spirit is evidence that you are a child of God.**

What is true of those who belong to Christ Jesus?

What is true of the flesh?

- 1.
- 2.

Galatians 5:25-26

If we are alive in Christ because of the Holy Spirit, what must we do?

POINT OF DEPTH

**The word for walk is *stoikeo*.
It means to walk in rows, in an orderly, deliberate way based on God's Word.**

How do you walk?

Ephesians 4:14
As a result, we are no longer to be children, tossed here and there by waves and carried about by every wind of doctrine, by the trickery of men, by craftiness in deceitful scheming;

If you walk by the Spirit, what qualities are yours?

What are we not to do?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

If you are boastful, what will you do?

If you are boastful and challenge another believer, who would you most likely choose?

READ AND REASON

Whose responsibility is it to do the crucifying of the flesh?

The verb here is aorist, active, indicative. This is the tense, person, and mood of the verb.

The tense is aorist which means at a point in time. In other words, you will need to crucify the flesh at any (and every) point in time.

The person is active, which means you, the believer are responsible to do the action of the verb.

The mood is indicative, which is a mood of reality. You certainly will crucify the flesh if you are a believer?

GALATIANS - The LETTER

Chapter Six

READ AND OBSERVE

Read through **Galatians 6** and mark every reference to God, the Father, with a red triangle.

Read through **Galatians 6** and mark every reference to God, the Son, with a red cross.

Read through **Galatians 6** and mark every reference to God, the Spirit, with a red cloud.

Read through **Galatians 6** and mark every reference to circumcision with a red "x". Put a red circle around the red "x" if it is referring to uncircumcision.

Read through **Galatians 6** and mark every reference to boast, boasting, etc. with an orange box.

Read through **Galatians 6** and mark every reference to the Law with a brown set of "tablets". (sort of a large rounded "m" with an underline)

Read through **Galatians 6** and mark every reference to time with a blue box.

Read through **Galatians 6** and divide the passage into the following segments. Mark and title these segments in your text using brackets in the margin.

1. Restore brothers caught in sin
2. Bear own load; bear one another's burdens
3. Students give to teachers of God's Word
4. Do not boast in circumcision or uncircumcision; boast in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ

READ AND ANSWER

Galatians 6:1-5

What are the brethren to do if one of them is caught in a trespass?

Which brethren are to restore the one who is caught in a trespass?

In what spirit are the brethren to restore the one who is caught in a trespass?

What are those who are spiritual to be doing as they restore the one caught in a trespass?

Why?

Tempted in what way?

How are you to respond to one another's burdens?

What are you fulfilling if you bear one another's burdens?

What is the law of Christ?

How can you deceive yourself?

What is the truth about yourself?

What must each one do?

What will each one's work show?

POINT OF DEPTH

This verse is not saying that you should boast about yourself, rather, it is saying you shouldn't compare yourself to another and think you are better than they. What you need to do is look at yourself and see how much God has changed you. Then you can boast in *God*—what God has done *in* you!

What are you not to do?

Where are you to look?

Who are you to praise for what has changed in you?

What will each one bear?

Galatians 6:6-10

What is the one who is taught the Word to do?

What are all good things?

Does that include your money?

Does that include your possessions?

Does that include your time?

Does that include your strength and effort?

Who is the one who teaches you?

Do you share all good things with him or her?

What might you be deceived in regards to?

Why is God not mocked?

What will you reap?

How does this relate to **verse 6**?

If you sow to yourself, what will you reap?

How will you be rewarded with corruption? From where will it come?

If you sow to the Spirit, what will you reap?

How will you be rewarded with eternal life? From where will it come?

Will we always reap right away?

While we are waiting, what are we to do?

Why might you lose heart?

What will most certainly be the result of doing good?

God has said, "Whatever a man sows, this he will also reap." Can you see why God is not mocked?

When will we reap what we have sown?

While we are waiting, what must we *not* do?

While we have opportunity what are we to do?

1.

2.

To whom are we to do good?

Who chiefly and most of all?

Who are those who are of the household of the faith?

Galatians 6:11-16

What does Paul saying he is doing?

What is Paul using in his letter?

Why does Paul say this?

POINT OF DEPTH

Normally Paul would have a scribe or other person write his letters for him.

Romans 16:22

I, Tertius, who write this letter, greet you in the Lord.

However, Paul would often finish the last portion of a letter himself.

I Corinthians 16:21

The greeting is in my own hand—Paul.

Colossians 4:18

I, Paul, write this greeting with my own hand. Remember my imprisonment. Grace be with you.

II Thessalonians 3:17

I, Paul, write this greeting with my own hand, and this is a distinguishing mark in every letter; this is the way I write.

Here also, Paul takes up the pen from the scribe and finishes the letter himself.

But he mentions a fact not mentioned elsewhere—large letters.

Perhaps Paul's handwriting is not as skilled as the scribe and therefore he is not able to write legibly any smaller.

Perhaps Paul's eyesight did not allow for him to write smaller.

Perhaps he was simply giving his distinguishing mark so that the Galatians knew the letter was definitely from him.

**Or perhaps Paul wrote in large letters to convey a message to the Galatians—
“I care for you. This is important!”
The large letters probably refer to capital letters. I am reminded of e-mail protocol where people write in capital letters to let the reader know of the intensity and importance of what they are saying (or yelling).**

Paul started out his letter to the Galatians with a roar and has not stopped even for a moment. How can you increase the volume of a roar?

Perhaps by taking the pen from the scribe, and writing the finale of the letter yourself, using large capital letters to show your emotion and concern over the subject. Paul summarizes his message in an forceful, potent fashion. He says what he means and he means what he says.

Who is trying to compel the Galatians to be circumcised?

Why?

Why would they be persecuted for the cross of Christ?

From whom would they be persecuted?

To whom did they desire to make a good showing in the flesh?

Did those who are circumcised keep the Law themselves?

Why did they desire to have the Galatians circumcised?

How could they boast in the Galatians' flesh if they compelled them to be circumcised?

Paul determined not to ever boast himself—except for one thing. What was it that Paul would boast in?

What is the cross of the Lord Jesus Christ? (Paul is not talking about the actual wooden cross.)

What did the cross of Christ do for Paul?

1.

2.

Is circumcision important or unimportant?

Is circumcision important or unimportant?

What is important?

Compare this verse with **Galatians 5:6**. What do you see that is the same?

What blessings are upon those who walk by this rule?

1.

2.

3.

What blessings are upon the Israel of God?

1.

2.

3.

Are those who walk by this rule and the Israel of God the same group or a different group?

How do you know?

POINT OF CONNECTION

Romans 2:28-29

*For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly,
nor is circumcision that which is outward in the flesh.
But he is a Jew who is one inwardly;
and circumcision is that which is of the heart,
by the Spirit, not by the letter;
and his praise is not from men, but from God.*

Galatians 6:17

What warning does Paul give the Galatians?

Why?

To Whom does Paul belong?

Galatians 6:18

What is Paul's final benediction?

What does Paul call the Galatians?

READ AND REASON

Paul wrote to the Galatians because they had been disturbed concerning the true Gospel and were beginning to believe they needed the Law to be with their flesh. Paul ends his letter with the truth!

**What was in need was not their flesh, but their spirit.
And what their spirit needed was not the Law, but grace!**

Amen!

May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit!