

## GALATIANS, PART 2

### INTRODUCTION

See **GALATIANS, PART 1** study.

### GALATIANS 3:1-9

1. In what way were the Galatians being bewitched (See also Galatians 2:3-4; Galatians 6:12-15)?
2. What did Paul mean about trying to be made perfect in the flesh? What teaching "of the flesh" were they being compelled to follow? (See also Acts 15:1, Galatians 5:5, 1 Corinthians 7:18-19).
3. How do we receive the Spirit of God? (See Acts 2:38) Does receiving by faith mean that we do not have to obey God to receive the Holy Spirit? (See Acts 5:32) What is the difference between the "works" of the law and "obedience" to the law? (See also Romans 2:25-29, 1 Corinthians 7:18-19).
4. In verse 6, when the Scripture mentions that "Abraham believed God...", was Abraham circumcised yet? (See Genesis 12:1-7, Genesis 15:1-6, Genesis 17:1-27, Genesis 26:5, Romans 4:9-12)? How does that fact relate to Paul's teaching?
5. Is God, through Paul, teaching us that we should avoid all works, or that Abraham's faith was not accompanied by works? (See also James 2:14-26, Hebrews 10:24, Titus 3:8, Romans 3:30-31, Romans 6:14-15) (Note that the word translated "works" in Hebrews 10:24 and in James 2:14-26 is the same Greek word for "works" used in Galatians 3.) What is the distinction about the context in which Abraham's works are discussed in Galatians as compared to James?

### **GALATIANS 3:10-14**

6. Paul is inspired by God to write, "Christ has redeemed us from the curse of the law." What does the Bible say is the curse of the law (See also Deuteronomy 11:26-28, Deuteronomy 30:11-20, Romans 5:12, Romans 6:21, 23)? In what way did Christ redeem us from this curse? (See Ephesians 2:11-18, Romans 3:9-26, Romans 5:6-21)

7. What does it mean to be "justified"?

8. What is the blessing of Abraham that is given to the Gentiles in Christ Jesus? (See also Genesis 12:1-3, Genesis 22:15-18, Genesis 26:4-5, Romans 3:28-4:25)

### **GALATIANS 3:15-18**

9. What covenant was confirmed, that could not be annulled or added to (See also Genesis 12:1-3, Genesis 15:1-6)?

10. What is the significance of showing that the promises were made to one Seed as opposed to many Seeds (See also Genesis 12:3, Genesis 26:4, Acts 4:12)?

11. What was the law that was added after 430 years? (See Genesis 15:13, Exodus 12:40-41 regarding the 430 years.) In what way was the law "added"? Does "added" mean it was newly created law (See also Genesis 4:3-4, Genesis 8:20, Genesis 26:5, Romans 5:12-14, 1 Timothy 1:8-11)? What does it mean that the law cannot annul the covenant? (See also Genesis 22:15-18)

12. Paul contrasts receiving the inheritance by the law or by promise. How do these things manifest themselves in the life of a Christian? How does Ephesians 1:13-14 relate to our

inheritance?

### **GALATIANS 3:19-24**

13. Why is the law unable to give life or righteousness? (See also Romans 3:20, Romans 7:7, Hebrews 8:7-8a) How does verse 21 relate to Jesus Christ being slain from the foundation of the world? (See also Genesis 3:1-24, Romans 3:23, Revelation 13:8, Ephesians 1:4)
14. What does it mean that we were kept under guard by the law? How has this been changed by faith in Christ? (See also Romans 6:14, Romans 3:27-4:8, Romans 4:23-25)
15. What does it mean that we are no longer under a tutor? Does this freedom from the tutor mean that we are free to ignore God's law and sin? If not, what does it mean? (See Romans 3:30-31, Romans 6:1-2, 14-22, Romans 10:4)

### **GALATIANS 3:26-29**

16. By what means is a person made a child of God? (See John 1:12-13, Romans 8:9-17)
17. What does it mean to be baptized into Christ? What are the implications upon the life of one who has been baptized into Christ? (See Romans 6:1-14)

18. Knowing that you are a child of God, how should you think about yourself and conduct your life? (See 1 John 2:28 - 3:10, 1 Peter 1:13-21, 1 Peter 4:1-6, Titus 2:11-14, Colossians 3:1-17, 1 John 1:5 - 2:6, Romans 12)

#### **GALATIANS 4:1-7**

19. What does it mean that "we were in bondage under the elements of the world"? (See also Ephesians 2:1-3)

20. What does it mean that we were "under the law"? (See Romans 3:19-20, 28-30) Does our redemption from being "under the law" mean we are free to ignore the law and sin? (See Romans 3:31, Romans 6:14-22, 1 Corinthians 6:9-11, 2 Peter 2:18-22) Does it mean there is no sin, since Paul was inspired to write where there is no law there is no sin (Romans 5:13)? (See Galatians 5:18-21, 1 John 3:4, Ephesians 4:17-27)

21. Why does God consider us as adopted? (See Romans 8:14-17)

22. We are called an heir of God in verse 7. Who else is called an heir? (See Romans 8:17) How does this awesome truth motivate you in your Christian walk?

## **GALATIANS 4:8-12**

23. To what weak and beggarly elements were they returning? (Ephesians 2:1-3, 2 Thessalonians 1:8, Colossians 2:20-23) How did these things hold them in bondage? Why was Paul afraid that he had labored in vain? (Points to ponder: Can outward religious practices change the heart? Why do we humans have a tendency to focus more on the outward appearances of religion rather than on the inner man?)
24. What days/month/seasons were the Galatians observing when they did not know God? (See also Isaiah 1:1-20, especially verse 14.)
25. Was Paul against celebrating of days ordained by the true God thinking that they brought a person into bondage? (See I Corinthians 5:7-8) Did Paul and other New Testament Christians gather on and celebrate any feast days? (See Luke 22:1-20, Acts 2:1, Acts 12:3-4, Acts 18:21, Acts 20:6, 16, 1 Corinthians 5:7-8, 1 Corinthians 16:8).

## **GALATIANS 4:13-20**

26. What appears to be the physical infirmity from which Paul suffered?
27. Why does Paul say "they zealously court you, but for no good"? To whom is he referring and what is it "they" are doing? (See also Galatians 6:12-13, Acts 15:1)
28. What is the manifestation that takes place in your life when Christ is formed in you? (See Colossians 2:11, Titus 2:11-14, Ephesians 4:17-5:21, Colossians 3:1-17)

## **GALATIANS 4:21-31**

29. What does it mean to desire to be under the law? (See Acts 15:1, Galatians 5:2-4)
30. How was Ishmael born according to the flesh, and Isaac according to the promise? (See Genesis 15:1-16:16, Genesis 18:1-15, Genesis 21:1-21, Genesis 22:1-18)
31. Why/how did the first covenant given by God give birth to bondage? (Romans 9:31-33) Was God seeking to bring people into bondage by giving the first covenant at Sinai? (See Romans 7:10-13, Romans 8:3-8, Hebrews 7:18-19, Romans 3:9-20, 1 John 3:4, Psalms 19:7, Psalm 119:1-176) Explain.
32. Principally, how does the first covenant differ from the second covenant? (See also 2 Corinthians 3:1-18, Hebrews 7:1-10:39)
33. How does the persecution spoken of in Galatians 4:29 take place today? (See also Matthew 22:15-18, Matthew 23:1-39, Acts 15:1-6, 3 John 1:9-10, 2 Corinthians 10:12)
34. Why did the bondswoman and her son (Hagar & Ishmael) need to be cast out?