

Galatians – Lesson 1

Paul's Authority as an Apostle

Verses to remember

“Grace be to you and peace from God the Father, and from our Lord Jesus Christ, Who gave himself for our sins, that he might deliver us from this present evil world, according to the will of God and our Father: To whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen” (Galatians 1:3-5 KJV)



Acts 13:13-15; Acts 14: 1-5

1. What are some significant events in those verses?

2. Why do you think some Jews refused to believe in their message?

Acts 14: 6-18

1. What did Paul do that got the people to thinking Paul was Hermes and Barnabas Zeus?

2. How did Paul and Barnabas respond?

Acts 14:19-24

1. What kind of impression do you think this had on Paul?

2. How would he have remembered the Galatians to whom he is now writing?

3. What impressions do you get about these people from what we've read?

Galatians 1:1-10

1. What is going on in the churches in Galatia that causes Paul to write?

2. How do you think this would've made Paul feel, as the one who introduced these people to Jesus and His gospel?

3. What does Paul say should happen to people who are preaching a false gospel?

4. As this letter begins, where do you think Paul's emotions are?

5. According to Paul, what should happen to people preaching a false gospel?

6. What do you think verse 10 means?

Galatians 1: 11-24

1. What seems to be going on in these verses?

2. Do you think Paul is bragging?

3. Why do you think Paul has to defend himself here?

Homework:

- Memorize Galatians 1: 3-5
- This week, read the entire book of Galatians
- If the Apostle Paul was writing a letter to you, what would he say. Would he be all praises, or would he be astonished at some things you do. Write a short letter to God about spiritual life right now. Write down some of the things you know you need to improve, as well as those areas in your life already given over to God. Then put it into a stamped envelope addressed to yourself, and mail it.

Galatians – Lesson 2

One True Gospel

Verses to remember

"Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith. But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster." (Galatians 3:24-25 KJV)

Galatians 3:1-4

1. What does Paul say about the law and those who are under the law?

2. What does faith do that the law cannot?

Galatians 6:11-18

1. How does Paul end this letter? What is his tone?

2. What are some things Paul says that seem to appeal to urgency?

3. What does Paul mean when he says "even to the Israel of God" in verse 16?

4. How do you think the Galatians would've received this letter?

THE GOSPEL

1. Simply put, what is the gospel to you?

2. If someone asked you to define the gospel, what would you say?

3. What do you see today as an example of Gospel Plus?

4. In what ways do you feel like people are adding to the gospel?

5. What's the difference between being a slave to the law of the Old Testament and making sure you live a holy life?

Homework:

- Memorize Galatians 3:24-25
- Review your answers above for THE GOSPEL, especially questions 2 and 4. Make mental notes on how you would answer questions like that for real, or better yet, jot your thoughts down. For additional insight, read the following scripture: 1 Corinthians 5: 1-8

Galatians – Lesson 3

Living by Faith and the Fruit of the Spirit

Verses to remember

"But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance: against such there is no law. " (Galatians 5:22-23 KJV)

"And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts. If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit. " (Galatians 5:24-25 KJV)

Habakkuk 2:4
Romans 1:17
Galatians 3:11
Hebrews 10:38

1. What message do all four of these verses have in common?

2. What do you think that means?

3. How much do you think faith affects your life? In what ways?

4. What is a definition of faith you've heard before?

James 2:14-18

1. How are faith and actions related, in your opinion?

2. How does this mesh with our understanding of "Gospel Plus" from Galatians?

Galatians 5:16-18

1. When you think of the Spirit, what comes to mind?

2. In what ways is the sinful nature in conflict with the Spirit?

Galatians 5: 19-24

1. What do you think it means for the Spirit to bear fruit?

2. Why do you think it's called the "Fruit (singular)" and not "fruits"?

3. How does the Fruit of the Spirit stand in contrast to the acts of immorality mentioned in verses 19-21?

MAKING IT REAL:

1. What Fruit of the Spirit (characteristics) do you feel like you have a pretty good grip on?

2. Which characteristics do you struggle with the most?

3. Instead of multiple pieces of fruit, should it be looked at only as one piece—either you have it or you don't? Why or why not?

4. How do you think the Fruit of the Spirit is developed?

Homework:

- Memorize Galatians 5:22-23 and Galatians 5:24-25
- Read and meditate on one of the following Scriptures during the next nine days:

Day 1 **1 Corinthians 13:4-8**
Day 2 **Hebrews 12:2**
Day 3 **Romans 15:13**
Day 4 **Ephesians 4:2**
Day 5 **2 Corinthians 6:6-7**
Day 6 **Ephesians 5:9**
Day 7 **Ephesians 3:16-17**
Day 8 **Ephesians 4:2**
Day 9 **2 Peter 1:5-7**