

November 24/Day 328

Galatians 1

Verses 1-2

- The book of Galatians is a letter written to the believers in Galatia (modern-day Turkey).
- Who is the author and what are we told about him?

Verses 3-5

- Why did Jesus give Himself for our sins?

Verses 6-9

- Who is the “I” in this passage? Who is the “you”?
- Who had the Galatian believers quickly deserted and for what?
- How had some disturbed them?
- What does “distort” mean?
- What word, used twice in this passage, is used to describe these men?

Verse 10

- Based on Paul’s reason for writing this book as stated in the previous passage, how does pleasing men or seeking the favor of men related?
- How does people-pleasing affect our devotion to Christ?

Verses 11-12

- Where did Paul receive the word of the gospel he preached?

Verses 13-17

- What was Paul’s life like before he came to know Jesus as Lord? Do you remember in which chapter in Acts Paul comes to know the Lord?
- The “but” in verse 15 is so important. What does it contrast?
- What are we told about Paul’s calling?

Verses 18-24

- Cephas is Peter. How many years after his conversion did it take for Paul to meet up with Peter?
- What did the churches keep on hearing about Paul?

Galatians 2

Verses 1-10

- What is the time reference in this passage?
- What did Paul do because of those who were of reputation?
- Do we ever worry about those who are of reputation? How they will receive our message? Our ministry?
- Who was secretly brought in? Into where? Is there any application for us?
- Why did Paul say he did not yield to these men?
- What are we told in this passage in regard to Paul's ministry in contrast to Peter's ministry?
- Who were pillars in the early church?
- What was the only thing they asked Paul and Barnabas to do on their missionary journeys?

Verses 11-14

- Cephas is Peter. He came to Paul's headquarters. Where was this?
- Why did Paul oppose Peter? Did he do it behind his back?
- Peter was a minister to the Jews. How did his behavior affect the Jewish believers?
- What word is used for Peter's behavior?

Verses 15-21

- What does this passage have to do with Peter's hypocrisy?
- Many can quote verse 20. Now that you see it in context, did you gain a stronger or deeper understanding of this verse?

Galatians 3

Verses 1-4

- Speaking again directly to the Galatians in regard to those who had secretly come in and distorted the gospel, what word does Paul use to describe this?
- Describe what he is asking in verse 3?
- What two things are contrasted in verse 5? Is this the distortion of the gospel about which Paul is writing?

Verses 6-9

- How would the Gentiles be justified?
- How was the gospel preached beforehand to Abraham? Who preached it to him?

Verses 10-14

- Why is there a curse on those who live under the law?
- Justified means to be declared “not guilty”. If all have sinned, how many people are justified, or declared not guilty, by the law?
- How does a righteous (right with God) man live?
- How were we redeemed (bought back) from the curse of the law?
- Who is the promise? How is the promise received?

Verses 15-18

- Once a covenant (a solemn, binding agreement) is ratified, conditions can not be added to it.
- God initiated the covenant. We saw this in Genesis 15.
- Who is the “Seed” referred to in the covenant?
- Was the covenant (promise) made before or after the law was given?
- Does the law nullify the promise made in the covenant?

Verses 19-22

- The purpose of the law is to define transgressions. The purpose is to tell us what sin is.
- Why was the law ordained until the seed came? Think it through.
- Can the law impart life? Or make one righteous?
- To whom is the promise given? To those who keep the law, or to those who believe?

Verses 23-29

- In what way does the law keep us in custody and when does it release us?
- How does the law function as a tutor?
- Paul shows us the beautiful picture of the exchanging of robes in verse 27. We saw this with David and Jonathan as a picture of covenant. We will see it again in Corinthians.
- Is there any distinction between races or classes in the body of Christ?
- Who can claim to be descendants of Abraham? How?

I love Galatians. It's so rich. See you tomorrow.