

## GALATIANS 3

- 1) What did Paul say about racial, class, and gender barriers regarding the congregations of Christ? (Galatians 3:28)

“There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female; for you all are one in Christ Jesus.”

- 2) What did Paul call the Galatians: frauds, fools, or failures? (Galatians 3:1-2)

“You foolish Galatians! Who has cast a spell on you? Your eyes were opened to see Christ Jesus as crucified. Let me just ask you this: did you receive the Spirit by works of the law, or was it by hearing [the gospel] with faith?”

- 3) What does the faith of Abraham have to do with us? (Galatians 3:8-9)

[God said] to Abraham: ‘In you all the nations shall be blessed.’ So, people of faith are blessed with Abraham the believer.”

- 4) How did Jesus become both a curse and a blessing? (Galatians 3:13-14)

“Christ redeemed us from the curse of the law by becoming the curse for us. As it is written, “Cursed is everyone hanged on a tree.” [Deuteronomy 21:23] Christ

did this so the blessing of Abraham would come to the Gentiles in Christ Jesus. He wanted us to receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.”

- 5) God promised Abraham, “In your seed all nations shall be blessed.” What argument did Paul make on the word ‘seed’? (Galatians 3:16)

“Now the promises were made to Abraham and his seed. It does not say “and to seeds” as though it meant many. It refers to one alone, ‘And to your seed, meaning Christ.”

- 6) Did the law of Moses make void the promise to Abraham? (Galatians 3:17)

“I say this; the law which came 430 years after the promise to Abraham does not annul a covenant previously ratified by God. The law does not void the promise.”

- 7) Did the law let people escape the prison of sin? If not, what did? (Galatians 3:22-23)

“The Scripture imprisoned everything under sin. So, the promise by faith in Christ Jesus is given to believers. Before faith came, we were held prisoner under the law. We were imprisoned until the coming faith would be revealed.

- 8) What did Paul say regarding a schoolmaster? (Galatians 3:24-25)

“So, the law was our schoolmaster until Christ came, so we could be justified by faith. But now that faith has come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster.

- 9) What action does Paul link to faith for coming into Christ? (Galatians 3:26)

“You are all the sons of God, through faith in Christ Jesus. For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on Christ.”

- 10) Paul uses the words “one” and “seed” referring to Christ. But he also uses those words to those who *belong* to Christ. What does Paul say? (Galatians 3:28-29)

“You are all one in Christ Jesus. And if you belong to Christ, then you are Abraham’s seed, heirs according to the promise.”

- 11) Does the new Christian become mature by doing the works of the law? (Galatians 3:21)

“Let me ask you this: did you receive the Spirit by works of the Law, or was it by hearing [the gospel] by faith? Are you so stupid? Having begun by the Spirit, are you now being perfected by the flesh?”

- 12) How many nations were eligible to receive the blessing given to Abraham because of his faith? (Galatians 3:8-9)

“All the nations shall be blessed by you.”

13) Was the promise to Abraham a covenant? (Galatians 3:17)

“I say this: the law [of Moses] which came 430 years after the promise, does not annul a covenant previously ratified by God. The law does not void the promises [to Abraham].”

14) By what does one become righteous in God’s sight and live forever? (Galatians 3:11)

“Now it is evident that no one is justified before God by the law. Instead, the “The righteous shall live by faith.”

15) What curse are they under who try to get eternal life by keeping the law instead of entrusting themselves to Jesus the Savior? (Galatians 3:10)

“All who rely on the works of the law are under a curse. As it is written, ‘Everyone is cursed who fails to abide by all the things the Book of the Law commands to be done.’ Their failure.

## GALATIANS 4

- 1) Who has entered into the hearts of those who have become the heirs of God? (Galatians 4:6-7)

“Because you are sons, God has sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your hearts, crying out, ‘Abba Father!’ Therefore, you are no longer a slave but a son, and if a son than an heir of God through Christ.”

- 2) How did Paul regard false gods? (Galatians 4:8)

“Formerly, when you did not know God, you were slaves of false gods that don’t have God’s nature. But now you have come to know God or rather to be known by God. So how can you turn back to the weak and worthless worldly elements?”

- 3) The Galatians observed religious rituals that greatly worried Paul. What were these observances? (Galatians 4:10)

“You observe days and months and seasons and years! I am afraid I have labored over you in vain.”

- 4) If it were possible, what would the Galatians do for Paul’s health problem? (Galatians 4:15)

“What has happened to your blessedness? For I bear you witness that, were it possible, you would have taken out your eyes and given them to me.”

- 5) How did Paul view the zeal of the false teachers? Did it have a hidden agenda? (Galatians 4:17)

“They have a zeal for you, but for no good purpose. They want to exclude you [from us] that you be zealous of them.”

- 6) Paul used the “anguish of childbirth” as a metaphor. In what connection? (Galatians 4:19-20)

“My little children, I am in the anguish of childbirth until Christ is formed in you! I wish I could be present with you soon, and change my tone, for I am perplexed about you.”

- 7) Why did God choose Isaac, Abraham’s second son instead of Ishmael his first? (Galatians 4:22)

For it is written, that Abraham had two sons, one by a slave woman and one by a free woman. But the slave woman’s son was born according to the flesh, while the free woman’s son was born through a promise.”

- 8) What does Paul see behind the story of Abraham’s two sons and their mothers? (Galatians 4:24-26)

“These two things are an allegory, for these women are two covenants. Hagar represents Mt. Sinai in Arabia and corresponds to the present

Jerusalem, for she is in slavery with her children. But the Jerusalem above is free, and she [Sarah] is our mother.”

- 9) What similarities are there between the Christian and Isaac? (Galatians 4:28-29)

“Now brethren you are like Isaac: children of promise. At that time the son born of the flesh persecuted the son born of the power of the Spirit. It is the same now.”

- 10) To what extent did the Galatians welcome Paul? (Galatians 4:14)

“And although my condition was a trial to you, you did not scorn or despise me, but received me as you would an angel of God, or even Christ Jesus.”

- 11) What does Paul contrast with Ishmael’s birth “according to the flesh”? (Galatians 4:23)

“The slave woman’s son was born according to the flesh, while the free woman’s son was born through promise.”

- 12) What special relationship to God is received by virtue of God’s Son? (Galatians 4:5)

"[God's Son came} to buy back those who were under the law, so that we might receive adoption as sons."

- 13) If you are redeemed by Christ, you are no longer a slave to law and sin. What are you then? (Galatians 4:7)

"So, you are no longer a slave, but a son, and if a son, then an heir through God."

- 14) Fill in the gaps "Have I become your ENEMY by telling you the TRUTH? (Galatians 4:16)

- 15) Hagar and Sarah symbolized two covenants and two Jerusalems. Identify these. (Galatians 4:25-26)

"Hagar represents the Old Covenant of Moses, and the Jerusalem on earth. Sarah represents the New Covenant in Christ and the heavenly Jerusalem."

## GALATIANS 5

- 1) Can you name the Christian graces that Paul calls “the Fruit of the Spirit”? (Galatians 5:22-23)

“The Fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long suffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control.”

- 2) Some people thought they could be made right by keeping the law without any need of Jesus. What did Paul say to them? (Galatians 5:4)

“You have been severed from Christ, you who seek to be justified by the law. You have fallen from grace.”

- 3) What sporting analogy did Paul use for following the gospel? (Galatians 5:7)

“You were running the race well. Who cut in to hinder you from obeying the truth?”

- 4) Paul did not want to stop giving offense. What offense did he have in mind? (Galatians 5:11)

“Brethren, if I still preach circumcision, why am I being persecuted? If I so preach, the offense of the Cross has been done away!”

- 5) Paul said there was something the Galatians were “not under” as long as they were following the Holy Spirit’s teaching. What were they “not under”? (Galatians 5:18)

“If you are led by the Spirit, you are not under law.”

- 6) What was Paul’s attitude towards uncircumcised men? (Galatians 5:6)

“In Christ Jesus, neither circumcision nor uncircumcision has merit. There is merit in faith working through love.”

- 7) What does a little leaven do? (Galatians 5:9)

“A little leaven leavens the whole lump of dough.”

- 8) We have liberty in Christ, but how must we use it? (Galatians 5:13)

“Brethren, you were called for freedom, only you must not use your freedom for indulging the flesh.”

- 9) If I wish to fulfill the whole law of Moses, what commandment should I keep? (Galatians 5:14)

“The whole law is fulfilled in one statement; you shall love your neighbor as yourself.”

10) What did Paul say about walking? (Galatians 5:25)

“And I say, walk by the Spirit and you will not fulfill the lust of the flesh...if we live by the Spirit let us also walk by the Spirit.”

11) What must we never become? (Galatians 5:26)

“Let us not become boasters, provoking one another, envying one another.”

12) What do people forfeit when they practice evil? (Galatians 5:21)

“Those who practice such things shall not be heirs to the kingdom of God.”

13) If people start “biting” each other, what is likely to happen?  
(Galatians 5:15)

“If you bite and devour each other, beware lest you completely consume each other.”

14) How many important words starting with L can you find in chapter 5?  
(Galatians 5)

Liberty, love, law, leaven, Lord, led, lusts.

- 15) What should we understand about the lusts of the flesh and the leading of the Spirit? (Galatians 5:17)

“The flesh rises against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh. They are opposed to each other.”

## GALATIANS 6

- 1) Is it any good doing good, or should we rather count good works as pointless? (Galatians 6:9-10)

“Let us not grow weary in well doing, for in due season, we shall reap if we do not lose heart. Therefore, as we have opportunity, let us do good to all, especially to those who are of the household of faith.”

- 2) Paul refused to glorify himself or glory in his own achievements in this world. So, what did he glory in, and who did he glorify? (Galatians 6:14)

“God forbid that I should glory, except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world has been crucified to me, and I to the world.”

- 3) What is fulfilled when Christians bear each other’s burdens? (Galatians 6:2)

“Bear one another’s burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ.”

- 4) If a Christian is led astray into sin, what should other Christians try to do? (Galatians 6:1)

Try to be spiritual, try to restore, try to be gentle. “You who are spiritual restore such a one in the spirit of gentleness.”

- 5) Who should every Christian watch carefully? (Galatians 6:1)

“Watching yourselves lest ye also be tempted.”

- 6) What is one way in which people are self-deceived? (Galatians 6:3)

“If anyone thinks he is something, when he is nothing, he deceives himself.”

- 7) What’s the value of minding your own business? (Galatians 6:4)

“Test your own walk, and you will be proud of a job well done, without comparing yourselves to others.”

- 8) When people are taught God’s word, what should they do for their teacher? (Galatians 6:6)

“Let the one who is taught in the word share all good things with the one who teaches.”

- 9) Why should we be careful what we do day by day? (Galatians 6:7)

“Don’t be deceived. God is not mocked. A man shall reap whatever he sows”

- 10) If we sow seed in the Holy Spirit, what shall we reap? (Galatians 6:8)

The one who sows to please his own flesh, will from his flesh reap corruption; but the one who sows to please the Spirit will from the Spirit reap eternal life,”

11) Of what should we never get tired? (Galatians 6:9)

“Do not tire of doing good, for in due season we shall reap if we do not grow weary.”

12) Where should a Christian’s good works be directed? (Galatians 6:10)

“Let us do good to all people, especially to those of the household of faith.”

13) In what did Paul glory? (Galatians 6:14)

“May I never boast, except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ.”

14) What was Paul’s attitude towards worldly things? (Galatians 6:14)

“The world has been crucified to me and I to the world.”

15) On what note did Paul finish his letter to the Galatians? (Galatians 6:18)

“The grace of our Lord Jesu Christ be with your spirit brethren. Amen.”