

Lesson One: Galatians 1:1-12

1. From whom did Paul receive his apostleship? 1:1
2. To whom were greetings sent? Who sent greetings? 1:1,2
3. What did Paul wish for them? From whom would they come? 1:3
4. Why did Jesus give himself? 1:4
5. What was said about God the Father? 1:4,5
6. What caused Paul to marvel? 1:6
7. Was it a true gospel to which they had been led? What was happening? 1:7
8. What did Paul say about one who would preach another gospel? 1:8,9
9. Whom did Paul seek to please? Why did Paul not seek to please men? 1:10
10. Of what did Paul assure them? 1:11
11. From whom did Paul not receive the gospel? How did he receive it? 1:12

12. Thought Questions

- A. How did Paul obtain the gospel? When did he preach in Galatia?
- B. Why did Paul say what he did about his apostleship?
- C. What was happening in the churches of Galatia?
- D. Define: pervert, accursed, certify.
- E. How would the Galatians recognize a perverted gospel?
- F. How did the teaching and work of Paul differ from that of the Judaizers?
- G. Why is preaching the gospel such a serious work?
- H. What should we learn about apostasy from this lesson?
- I. What is the relationship between grace and peace? 1:3

Lesson Two: Galatians 1:13-24

1. What had the Galatians heard? 1:13-14
2. What two things did God do? 1:15
3. What did it please God to do? 1:15-16
4. What did Paul not do? What did he do? 1:16-17
5. What did Paul do after three years? 1:18
6. Whom did Paul not see? Whom did he see? 1:19
7. What did Paul say about what he wrote? 1:20
8. Into what regions had Paul gone? 1:21
9. To whom was Paul unknown? 1:22
10. What had those churches heard? 1:23
11. How had they reacted? 1:24
12. **Thought Questions**
 - A. Note: In 1:13-2:21, Paul proved what he said in 1:11-12. That amounts to a defense of his apostleship which was denied by the Judaizing teachers.
 - B. Describe Paul's religious activities before he obeyed the gospel.
 - C. How did God call Paul by his grace?
 - D. What problems can arise when one confers with flesh and blood?
 - E. How and why was the gospel revealed to Paul? (Consider Eph. 3:1-8)
 - F. How did Paul show that his apostleship was not dependent on any man?
 - G. From 1:11-23, list the things Paul is said to have preached.
 - H. Why would Paul say before God I lie not, if some did not oppose him?
 - I. What other lessons do you see in chapter one?

Lesson Three: Galatians 2:1-10

1. What did Paul do? When? With whom? 2:1
2. Why did Paul go up to Jerusalem? What did he do there: 2:2
3. What was Titus not compelled to do? 2:3
4. What did Paul call some brethren? What was said about them? 2:4
5. Why did Paul not give place to these false brethren? 2:5
6. What was Paul's attitude toward others in the conference? Why? 2:6
7. What was committed to Paul? What was committed to Peter? 2:7
8. Who wrought effectually in Peter and Paul? 2:8
9. What was given to Paul and Barnabas? By whom? With what result? 2:9
10. What did they want Paul to do? Did Paul do what they wanted him to do? 2:10
11. **Thought Questions**
 - A. In what other place in the NT can one read about this conference? (Please read that account of the conference)
 - B. Why did this conference take place? Where? When?
 - C. Why did Paul attend this conference? Who went with him?
 - D. What were the results of this conference?
 - E. Why would Paul not submit to the false teachers?
 - F. How does 2:1-10 fit into Paul's defense of his apostleship?
 - G. What is meant by the right hand of fellowship?
 - H. Why did Paul have Timothy circumcised (Acts 16)? Why did he not agree to the circumcision of Titus?
 - I. How did Paul fulfill the request in 2:10?

Lesson Four: Galatians 2:11-21

1. What happened when Peter came to Antioch? Why? 2:11
2. What had taken place? 2:12
3. What influence did Peter's actions have on others? 2:13
4. What did Paul see? What did he do? 2:14
5. What were they? What did they know? 2:15-16
6. By what were they justified? By what were they not justified? 2:16
7. If they sinned, did that make Christ a minister of sin? 2:17
8. What would make Paul a transgressor? 2:18
9. How did Paul die to the law? What resulted from his dying to the law? 2:19
10. With whom was Paul crucified? Who lived in him? By what did he live? 2:20
11. What did Paul not do? What if righteousness came by the law? 2:21
12. **Thought Questions**
 - A. What had Peter done to cause Paul to rebuke him?
 - B. What influence did Peter's actions have? What should we learn?
 - C. How did rebuking Peter relate to Paul's argument about his apostleship?
 - D. Why could they not be justified by the law?
 - E. How could Paul possibly build again what he destroyed?
 - F. What is meant by Paul being crucified with Christ?
 - G. What is meant by "the faith of Jesus Christ"? (Note its uses)
 - H. How did Christ live in Paul?
 - I. What other lessons do you see in 1:11-21?

Lesson Five: Galatians 3:1-14

1. How did Paul address the Galatians? What question did he ask them? 3:1
2. What did Paul want to learn of them? 3:2
3. How did the Galatians appear to Paul? Why? 3:3
4. What did Paul ask them next? 3:4
5. What did Paul want to know about the one that ministered the spirit and worked miracles among them? 3:5
6. Abraham's faith was counted to him for what? Who are his children? 3:6,7
7. What did the scriptures foresee? 3:8 Who is blessed with Abraham? 3:9
8. Who are under the curse? Why? 3:10
9. What was evident? Why? 3:11
10. The law is not of what? What about the one that does them? 3:12
11. What did Christ do? 3:13 What resulted? 3:14

12. Thought Questions

- A. Note: Paul now shows the relationship between the law and the gospel, proving the Gentiles did not have to be circumcised and keep the law.
- B. Note: 3:2 speaks of receiving miraculous powers and 3:5 speaks of bestowing miraculous powers the Holy Spirit and working miracles.
- C. What does "received ye the spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith" mean? 3:2. Hint: keep 3:5 in mind. Paul wanted them to tell him the source of their spiritual gifts, did they receive them from those who taught that the Gentiles should be circumcised and keep the law or did they receive them from one who preached the the gospel?
- D. Who preached the gospel to them? Who imparted spiritual gifts to them?
- E. They had begun in the spirit (the gospel). Could they be made perfect by the flesh (the law of Moses)? Why?
- F. What did Christ do? For whom did he do it?
- G. What was the blessing of Abraham? Did it come on the Gentiles through faith or through the law? Explain

Lesson Six: Galatians 3:15-29

1. What can one not do to a covenant which has been confirmed? 3:15
2. To whom were the promises made? Who was the seed? 3:16
3. What could not disannul the promise? 3:17
4. If the inheritance be of the law, then what? 3:18
5. Why was the law added? How long was it to last? 3:19
6. The law was ordained by whom? In what? Is a mediator of one? 3:19-20
7. Was the law against the promises of God? 3:21
8. Why were all under sin? 3:22. Before faith came they were under what? 3:23
9. What did the law do? Why? 3:24. When faith came, then what? 3:25
10. They were the children of God by what? Why? 3:26-27
11. What was their condition in Christ? 3:28. If Christ's, then what? 3:28

12. Thought Questions

- A. What covenant had God made with Abraham? What could no man do to it?
- B. Who was the seed of Abraham through whom the promise was fulfilled?
- C. How did the law of Moses affect the promises God gave to Abraham?
- D. Why was the law added? What was its purpose? How long did it last?
- E. In 3:23-26, to what does "faith" refer?
- F. When did they become children of God by faith? (compare Heb. 11:30)
- G. How are all one in Christ? Does 3:28 justify female preachers? Why?
- H. Tell how those in Christ are Abraham's seed and heirs of the promise.
- I. What other lessons do you see in 3:15-29?

Lesson Seven: Galatians 4:1-8

1. As long as an heir is a child, what is his condition? 4:1
2. What is he under? For how long? 4:2
3. When they were children, what was their condition? 4:3
4. What happened when the fullness of time came? 4:4
5. Why did God send his son? What resulted? 4:5
6. Because they were sons, what did God do? 4:6
7. What were they no more? What were they? 4:7
8. If a son, then what? 4:7
9. Before they knew God, to what did they do service? 4:8

10. Thought Questions

- A. How did Paul illustrate the relationship of the law to the gospel?
- B. In Paul's illustration, who was the heir? What was the tutor?
- C. How long were they under the tutor?
- D. What is meant by the "fullness of time"?
- E. What is said about the son whom God sent?
- F. What would they receive? (cf. Romans 8:14-15)
- G. What is the meaning of "spirit of his son"?
- H. After being adopted, what were they? What were they no longer?
- I. From 4:1-8, what did Paul want the Galatians to conclude?
- J. What other lessons do you see in 4:1-8?

Lesson Eight: Galatians 4:9-18

1. To what were they turning? 4:9
2. What were they observing? 4:10
3. How did Paul react to these things? Why? 4:11
4. What did Paul want them to be? Why? 4:12
5. What did Paul have when he first preached the gospel to them? 4:13
6. What attitude did the Galatians have toward Paul? 4:14
7. What did Paul ask? What would they have done for him? 4:15
8. What did Paul want to know? 4:15
9. What had happened among the Galatians? 4:17
10. What would be good for them? 4:18
11. **Thought Questions**
 - A. What does it mean to know God, or to be known of him? 1John 2:3-6
 - B. What were the "...weak and beggarly elements..."? What were they doing?
 - C. How could Paul's labor be in vain?
 - D. What infirmity of the flesh did Paul speak of in 2Corinthians?
 - E. How had the Galatians felt about Paul? What attitude did they now have?
 - F. What caused this change in attitude toward Paul?
 - G. If they had not injured Paul, whom had they injured?
 - H. Is it possible for a person to make enemies by telling the truth? How?
 - I. What is the meaning of 4:18?

Lesson Nine: Galatians 4:19-31

1. What feelings did Paul have for the Galatians? Why? 4:19-20
2. What did Paul ask those who desired to be under the law? 4:21
3. What did Paul quote to them? 4:22
4. What was said about the two sons? 4:23
5. Two covenants are represented by whom? 4:24
6. What did Agar <Hagar> represent? 4:24-25
7. What was said about another Jerusalem? 4:26
8. What was written? Where was it written? 4:27
9. How are "we" like Isaac? 4:28 What other analogy did Paul draw? 4:29
10. What was done with the son of the bondwoman? Why? 4:30
11. The Galatians were children of which woman? 4:31

12. Thought Questions

- A. Who desired to be under the law? What mistake were they making?
- B. Define: covenant.
- C. Paul was discussing the relationship between what two covenants?
- D. What did Paul use to illustrate that relationship?
- E. Why was one son born after the flesh? The other after the spirit?
- F. To what were the Judaizers in bondage?
- G. Why were the others free?
- H. At the time Paul wrote, was the law of Moses living or was it dead?
- I. Do some people today make the same mistakes as the Judaizers? Explain.

Lesson Ten: Galatians 5:1-12

1. What were they to do? What were they not to do? 5:1
2. What would happen if they were circumcised? 5:2
3. What must the man who was circumcised do? 5:3
4. What happened if a man sought to be justified by the law? 5:4
5. For what did they wait? Through whom? 5:5
6. What does not avail in Christ? What does avail? 5:6
7. What had they done? Where were they not doing? 5:7
8. From whom did this persuasion not come? What does a little leaven do? 5:8-9
9. What confidence did Paul have? Who would bear his judgment? 5:10
10. When would the offense of the cross cease? 5:11
11. What did Paul wish? 5:12

12. Thought Questions

- A. "Yoke of bondage" refers to what? From what had they been made free?
- B. Where is liberty? What liberty do those who are free in Christ have?
- C. What did the one who was circumcised have to do?
- D. What is meant by "Christ is become of no effect unto you"? <cf 5:2>
- E. To what does "spirit" refer in 5:5? What avails for the one in Christ?
- F. Find two verses in 5:1-12 which teach that one can fall from grace.
- G. What leaven did Paul have in mind? How can troublers be cut off?
- H. Is the gospel offensive to some? Why?
- I. Are people today entangled in the "yoke of bondage"? Explain.

Lesson Eleven: Galatians 5:13-26

1. How were they to use their liberty? 5:13
2. In what is the law fulfilled? 5:14. What warning is given in 5:15?
3. If they walked in the spirit, what would they not do? Why? 5:16-17
4. If they were led by the spirit? They were not under what? 5:18
5. List the works of the flesh? 5:19-21
6. Who will not inherit the kingdom of God? 5:21
7. List the fruits of the spirit? 5:22-23
8. Those who belong to Christ have done what? 5:24
9. What were they to do if they lived in the spirit? 5:25
10. What were they not to do? 5:26

11. Thought Questions

- A. In what ways are the words "spirit" and "flesh" used in 5:13-26?
- B. What struggle takes place in man?
- C. List some things which were true of them if they were led by the spirit.
- D. If they were not led by the spirit, then what?
- E. What happens to those who engage in the works of the flesh?
- F. How is the flesh crucified?
- G. What is vain glory? Why should it be avoided?
- H. How do Christians "serve" one another by love?
- I. How can liberty be used as an occasion to the flesh?

Lesson Twelve: Galatians 6:1-10

1. If a man be overtaken in a fault, what were the brethren to do? 6:1
2. How were they to fulfill the law of Christ? 6:2
3. How can a man deceive himself? 6:3
4. What is every man to do? What will result? 6:4
5. Why did Paul make the statement in 6:4? 6:5
6. What obligation does the one taught have? 6:6
7. Concerning what should they not deceive themselves? 6:7
8. Who will reap corruption? Who will reap life everlasting? 6:8
9. In what were they not to be weary? Why? 6:9
10. What were they to do as they had opportunity? 6:10
11. **Thought Questions**
 - A. What subject is being discussed in 6:1-10?
 - B. In 6:1-10, there is a teacher and one who is taught, what obligations did Paul place upon the teacher?
 - C. What obligations did Paul place upon the one being taught?
 - D. How does 6:2-5 relate to the correction of sin discussed in 6:1-10?
 - E. What does the one taught do in communicating (have fellowship) with the one that teaches?
 - F. How does 6:7-9 relate to the problem of correcting sin?
 - G. Considering the context, to what does the word good (6:6,10) Refer? Why?
 - H. Does 6:10 involve individual obligations or collective obligations? Why?
 - I. How is 6:10 misused by some brethren? Is benevolence mentioned or implied in 6:1-10?

Lesson Thirteen: Galatians 6:11-18

1. What had Paul done with his own hand? 6:11
2. What do those who desire to make a fair show in the flesh do? Why? 6:12
3. What do those who are circumcised not do? 6:13
4. Why did they want others circumcised? 6:13
5. In what did Paul glory? 6:14. To what was Paul crucified? 6:14
6. In Christ do circumcision and uncircumcision avail anything? 6:15
7. In Christ, what does avail? 6:15
8. What comes on those who walk according to "this rule"? 6:16
9. What are those who walk according to "this rule" called? 6:17
10. What did Paul want no man to do? What did he bear in his body? 6:16
11. What would be with their spirit? 6:18

12. Thought Questions

- A. What does the expression "that they may glory in your flesh" mean?
- B. Why would the Judaizers glory in those who submitted to circumcision?
- C. Rather than glorying in the flesh, in what did Paul glory?
- D. How did requiring circumcision keep the Judaizers from persecution?
- E. What does "for neither they...who are circumcised keep the law" mean?
- F. Can we be guilty of the same things today? If so, how?
- G. Is the "Israel of God" in the world today? If so, what is it?
- H. What did Paul mean when he said he was crucified to the world?
- I. How did Paul bear in his body the marks of the Lord Jesus?

Summary of Galatians Chapters One Through Six

In chapter one, Paul expressed his amazement that they were receiving a perverted gospel. He noted that his gospel was directly from God. Then he set out to prove the truthfulness of those statements.

In chapter two, he continues his proof by showing that he was not behind any apostle, even reproving Peter.

In chapter three, Paul began his discussion of the relationship between the law and the gospel by showing that they did not receive their spiritual gifts through the Judaizing teachers. He showed that God's promise to bless all nations through Abraham's seed was fulfilled in Christ. Then states the purpose of the law -- to bring the Jew to Christ that he might be justified through faith in Jesus Christ.

In chapter four, Paul illustrated the relationship of the law and the gospel by means of an heir. Later he expressed great concern for the Galatians. Then giving the allegory of Hagar and Sarah and their sons.

In chapter five, Paul warns the Galatians to stand fast in the liberty in Christ. That those who are justified by the law are fallen from grace. The works of the flesh and the fruits of the spirit are listed.

In chapter six, they are shown the importance of the correction of sin. Paul closes by showing that the Judaizers simply wanted people to follow them rather than the Lord. Paul gloried in the cross of Christ -- they should also.