

Bible Course Acts to Revelation Lesson 30

Marsa		
Name: ₋	 	

ו ח	C 1	latians	_
ROOO	1 <u>-</u> 11	arianc	٠,
neuu	- UIUII	uuuuuu	

This chapter speaks of the liberty given to the children of God. We must keep in mind as we read that Christian liberty is just that... liberty for Christians. If a person is

still a slave of the law or of Satan, he has no liberty – he is in bondage. Here Paul speaks about true Christian liberty.

- Paul notes that if you are _______as a way of trying to earn your own salvation, Christ shall profit you nothing. What Paul is showing is that if you become a Jew to be saved, Christ's death and resurrection are of no profit to you (Galatians 5:2).
 Believers through the ______ wait for the hope of the righteousness of ______ (Galatians 5:5). Note: Paul does not strengthen their
- hands through the law, which here is opposed to faith (believing in the finished work of Another).

 3. This is what happened in Galatia: "A little _______,
 - the whole lump." (Galatians 5:9) Paul uses an example from bread-making. Only a little bit of yeast makes the whole loaf rise. Applied spiritually, a few people started teaching salvation by the law. This affected other people, which spread more and more. Soon many believed this false teaching of salvation by the law. In our day, people want to add just a little of man's work (although some add a lot!). Don't forget about the total depravity of man; everything he does is stained with sin. True salvation must be brought by a spotless Savior.
- 4. Lest Paul be called an Antinomian (literally someone who is "against the law" and denies that the law still has application today), he reminds the believing Church that they are not to use Christian liberty "as an occasion for the

	but by love one another" (Galatians 5:13)	. I uu					
	means that a Christian can never say, "Well, God forgave my sin, and the bl	lood o					
	Jesus cleanses me from all sin, so it does not matter that I do this sinful thing.						
	am free from the demands of the law, because Christ fulfilled it."						
5.	This Word of God, which Paul preaches to the Galatians will cause division.						
	Salvation by grace alone, through Christ alone, by faith alone will be vehe	mently					
	opposed. Satan will seek to destroy the Church with in-fighting. "But if ye						
	and one another, take heed that ye be not consumed one						
	of another" (Galatians 5: 15).						
6.	Christians are called in the Spirit (Galatians 5:16). Paul the	en lists					
	the fruit of the Spirit. Notice it says fruit, not fruits. It is singular.	Paul is					
	showing us here that God does a complete work. In salvation, God gives al	ll these					
	graces making all things new (a new man). List the fruit of the	Spirit					
	(Galatians 5: 22-23),	-					
	,						
	against th						
7.	Paul puts the works of the flesh (those of the old man's nature before conversion						
/٠	in stark contrast to the fruit of the Spirit. Jesus said, "By their ye						
٠.	in stark contrast to the fruit of the Spirit. Jesus said, "By their						
<i>,</i> .	in stark contrast to the fruit of the Spirit. Jesus said, "By theirshall know them." Matt. 7: 16 List the works of the flesh:	y					
<i>/</i> .		y					
<i>/</i> .	shall know them." Matt. 7: 16 List the works of the flesh:	y					
<i>,</i> .	shall know them." Matt. 7: 16 List the works of the flesh:	ye					
7.	shall know them." Matt. 7: 16 List the works of the flesh:	y					
7.	shall know them." Matt. 7: 16 List the works of the flesh:	y					
7.	shall know them." Matt. 7: 16 List the works of the flesh:	y					

Read Galatians 6

In this last chapter of Galatians, Paul looks briefly into sanctification (the life of holiness of a believer). He then

closes with some very bold remarks and warnings. "Bear ye one another's 9. Christians must help other Christians: ____and so fulfill the law of _____." As they have opportunity, they are to do good to ______ but especially to (which means other believers) Galatians 6:2, 10. 10. Jeremiah warned about the deceitfulness of the _____ (Jeremiah 17:9). So Paul warns here: If we sow to the _____ (our own works), we will of the flesh reap . It will be tried by and be burned up (I Corinthians 3:13-15). If we sow to the ____we will reap _____ (Galatians 6:8). 11. Believers are called not to be ______ in well-doing. God is telling believers to press on in Spirit worked fruitfulness even though there seems to be little result. "For in due season if we 12. Does the calling to not be weary in well-doing apply only to believers? ____Explain: _____ 13. Paul notes how large a he wrote with his own ___ (Galatians 6: 11). When you look at Galatians, it is only a few pages. What does he mean? Normally, Paul dictated to a secretary. Which secretary helped Paul write Romans? _____ (Romans 16:22). 14. Many people have marks on their bodies from injuries, tattoos, piercings. Paul, however, had marks on his body that he calls "marks of What types of marks did Paul have? (See 2 Corinthians 11:24-25 for specifics.) What are the differences between the marks that Paul had due to persecution and

the marks on the bodi	es of many people today?	
	From our forefathers: A religion that gives nothing, costs nothing, and suffers nothing, is worth nothing.	
	Evaluator:	

Meditation: "Then is the offence of the cross ceased." Galatians 5:11

Another version reads the words as a question, "Is the offence of the cross ceased?" No, nor ever while there is a Christian upon the earth. The cross is put for that ever loving JESUS, who hung upon it as a curse for our souls and an atonement for our sins. O, let us be ever zealous for the glory of the cross, for the sake of the LAMB, who finished our salvation upon it. The cross of Christ is the Christian's glory: the offence the world takes at Him, is but the natural result of His having taken up the cross of Christ and followed Him. This no man can do faithfully, but He must give offence. Settle this well in your mind: sit down and count the cost. Are you willing to be Christ's glory and the world's scorn?

Do you expect all from the cross? Then give up all for the cross. Here nature recoils, flesh and blood rebels, carnal reason pleads that worldly prudence may be consulted: "Look at such and such a professor; they go on very quietly; the world takes no offence at them." But why is it? Are they not either quite dead in sin, or fallen into a deep sleep of security? Converse with them: you will perhaps find no sweet savour of Jesus upon their tongue, no warm affections to Christ in their hearts, no burning zeal for His glory in their lives: hence, as the offence of the cross is ceased with them, so the peace, comfort and joy of it is departed from them. For the truth of this I dare appeal to my own and every disciple's heart. When was your soul most active for God, most filled with His love; enjoying most fellowship with Him, and peace and comfort in Him? Was it not when you lived the nearest to the cross, and found most of the offence of the cross of Christ?

Holy Paul seemed to dread the offence of the cross of Christ ceasing. He was jealous lest any should question it. Lord Jesus, had Thou done so much in Thy holy life, and suffered so much by Thy precious death of the cross for our eternal salvation, and shall we be ashamed of Thy cross? Shall we be afraid of confessing the faith of our hearts and the hope of our souls in Thee, with our lips and in our lives? O, forbid it! Never shall I forget my late dear friend, Rev. Mr. Jones, when with his usual warmth of affection to Christ, preaching upon the scandal of the cross: "My dear friends, (said he) you who are afraid to lose your good name for Christ's sake, I pity you from my heart. Thank God, my fear of this is gone long ago." God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of Jesus Christ." (Gal. 6:14)

Taken from: "A Spiritual Treasure for the Children of God" by William Mason