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## Lesson 29

Read Galatians 3

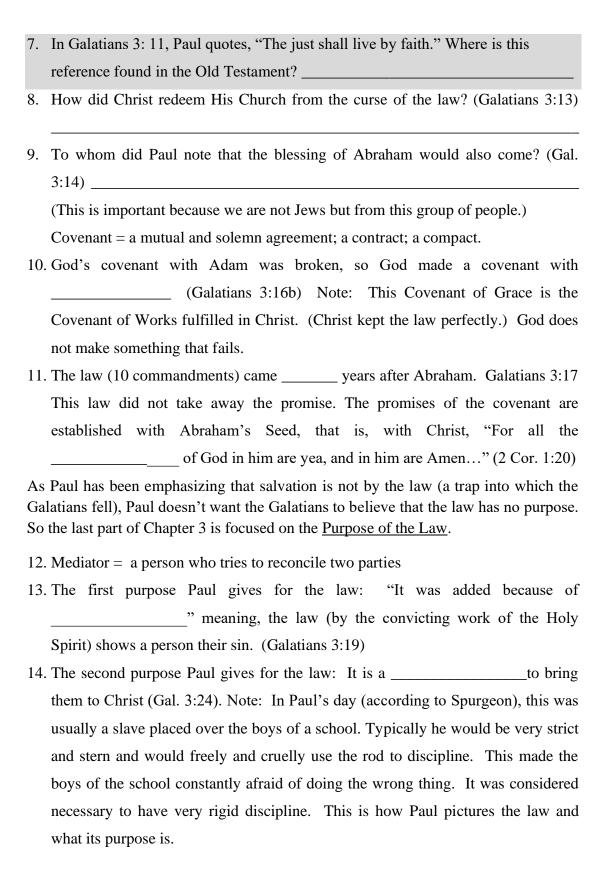
This chapter is the climax of God's message to the Galatians. A sharp rebuke is given, "O foolish Galatians, who hath bewitched you?" Read this chapter carefully to fully understand this rebuke.

- 1. Paul uses a very strong rhetorical question in verse 1: "Who hath bewitched you?" (A rhetorical question is one that is posed to persuade someone without expecting a reply). Bewitched = gained power over, by sorcery; charmed.
- 2. The second question is also not answered by Paul -- How does one receive the Spirit unto salvation? (Look up 1 Cor. 1: 21 if you are unsure)

Circle one: Works of the law / Hearing of Faith

3.	How should the Galatians answer this question of Paul: "having begun in the								
	Spirit, are ye now made perfect by the flesh?" See Hebrews 12: 2a								
4.	Who believed God and it was counted to him for righteousness? (Galatians 3:6)								
	(Note: Galatians does <b>not</b> say that "								
	believed in God" which even the devils do, but rather "he believed God".								
	believed God's Word of truth as we find it in Gen. 15:4-6.								
	What of God did he believe?								
5.	This righteousness is imputed righteousness. Imputed = ascribed to, attributed to.								
6.	What does the Bible say of you if you are "of the works of the law (seeking your								

salvation by works)?



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Christ,	that Great ar		Í	oraham's		T	hese are
	acc	cording to the	promise.				
Heir =	a person lega	ally entitled to	o succeed to	property	or rank.		
16. Review	the previous	s questions a	nd Galatian	s 3. Sum	marize the	e rebuke t	hat Paul
writes	to the	Galatians	and how	that	applies	to us	today.
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takes this p	orinciple and	applies it sp	iritually: Th	nose who	have God	as their F	ather in
Christ, wh	o before wer	re the childre	en of wrath,	but now	are His s	piritually	adopted
sons and d	aughters, inhe	erit all of Ch	rist's heaven	lv blessir	igs.		
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17. Christ	came to rede	eem God's o	children, wh	•		er the law	and in
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21. A child is not a slave or servant. Yet, just as the children of Israel, after being
freed from Egypt through the power of God by the hand of Moses, later sought to
return to Egypt, so spiritually, Paul admonishes the Galatians, who have been
freed, not to "desire again to be in" (Galatians 4:9).
22. Paul reminds the Galatians that even though he had many "infirmities of the
flesh," yet the Galatians received him as what two things?
even as Paul notes that they believed this so strongly, that
if he had asked for, they would have
given them to him (Galatians 4: 15).
23. In turning back to the law for salvation, the Galatians affected Paul greatly. He
says, he till Christ be formed in them
(Galatians 4: 19). Paul is speaking metaphorically. He is in the most excruciating
type of pain – childbirth.
24. In the last part of Galatians 4, Paul speaks allegorically.
allegory in Galatians 4 must be understood in the context of Genesis. Remember when God told Abraham and Sarah that they would have a child, the promised son, Isaac Initially, Sarah did not believe – in fact, she laughed. The child did not come as soon as they expected. Eventually, it was physically impossible for them to have children, after all, there is an age in which someone cannot become pregnant any more. Abraham now takes matters in his own hands. He intends to help God. He marries Hagar and has a child, Ishmael. God tells Abraham that this is not the child of promise. This is where the allegory applies to us. You see, God doesn't need our help. That is like trying to keep the law in our own strength for our salvation. God often works in the way of impossibilities. When Sarah's womb was dead, God works miraculously and gives her Isaac and through him came the Lord Jesus Christ.  Read the allegory in Galatians 4: 21-31. (Your Bible may use the Greek forms of the names – for the next four questions, please use the more familiar names as they are found in the Old Testament (Genesis 15-18)
25. Who is the free woman?
26. Who is the bondwoman?
27. Who is the son of promise?
<b>28.</b> Who is the son of the flesh?
<b>Evaluator:</b>