Lesson One

Introduction to the Epistle

THELION

Introduction to the Book of Galatians

- The Book Is Actually a Letter
- Points of <u>Debate</u>
 - Which Galatians Did Paul Write To?
 - <u>North</u> Galatia or <u>South</u> Galatia

Introduction to the Book of Galatians (cont.)

– <u>When</u> Did Paul Write the Letter?

- Early Date: <u>49 AD</u>—Shortly after his first missionary journey
- Late Date: <u>65 AD</u>—In prison near the end of his life

Introduction to the Book of Galatians (cont.)

- Outline of Galatians
 - The <u>Defense</u> Chapters <u>1 & 2</u>
 - Paul corrects an error while establishing the importance of his message and his credibility as an apostle of Christ.
 - The Explanation Chapters <u>3 & 4</u>
 - Paul outlines his message in greater detail.

Introduction to the Book of Galatians (cont.)

- Outline of Galatians
 - The Application Chapters <u>5 & 6</u>
 - Paul demonstrates how his message should change his readers.

The Context of Galatians

- 31 AD The Martyrdom of Stephen (Acts 7:54–59)
- 32 AD Paul's Conversion on the Road to Damascus (Gal. 1:16–17)

- 32-35 AD Paul in Damascus and Arabia (Gal. 1:17)
- 35 AD First Trip to Jerusalem (Gal. 1:18–19)

- 35-46 AD Paul Travels Through Cilicia to Syria and Antioch (Gal. 1:21-22)
- 46 AD Second Trip to Jerusalem with Famine Relief (Gal. 2:1–10)

- 46–49 AD Paul's First
 Missionary Journey (Acts 13–14)
- 49 AD The Writing of Galatians

- 50 AD The Jerusalem Council (Acts 15)
- 50-52 AD Paul's Second Missionary Journey (Acts 15:36-18:22)
- 53-58 AD Paul's Third Missionary Journey (Acts 18:23-21:15)

- 60 AD Paul's Arrest in Jerusalem (Acts 21)
- 67 AD The Traditional Date of Paul's Death

The Theme of Galatians

Only by God's grace do we enter and live the Christian life.



Lesson Two

One Gospel of Grace

THELION

The Definition of Grace

Grace is the goodness of God acting in a person's life.

Paul's <u>Greeting</u> Introduces Grace (1:1-5)

- Grace in Paul's <u>Calling</u> (v. 1)
 - A Call Not of <u>Human</u> Origin
 - A Call Through Jesus Christ and the <u>Father</u>
 - Paul was an apostle only by the grace of God.

Paul's Greeting Introduces Grace (Cont.)

- Grace in Paul's Greeting (vv. 2-3)
 - The Galatians Are Brothers in Christ (v. 2)
 - The gospel binds people together across ethnic boundaries.
 - The Galatians Are <u>Blessed</u> in Christ (v. 3)
 - As Christians, we have grace and peace in God.

Paul's Greeting Introduces Grace (Cont.)

- Grace in Christ's <u>Work</u> (vv. 4–5)
 - Christ, by Grace, Saves Us from Sin
 - Christ, by Grace, Delivers Us from This <u>Evil Age</u>

Paul's Greeting Introduces Grace (Cont.)

- Two Extreme Responses:
 - "I <u>Don't Need</u> to Be Delivered from This Evil Age."
 - "Christ Gave Me the Chance to <u>Deliver</u> <u>Myself</u> from This Evil Age."
- Christ, by Grace, Works <u>God's Will</u> for His Glory

An <u>Attack</u> on the Gospel of Grace (vv. 6–9)

- False Teachers Try to Turn Us from the <u>Gospel's Power</u> (v. 6)
 - These Two Gospels Cannot Coexist
 - To believe one, we must desert (*metatithemi*, v. 6) the other.

An Attack on the Gospel of Grace (vv. 6–9) (Cont.)

- These Two Gospels Are Fundamentally <u>Different</u>
 - Verse 6 *heteros*—Another of a different type
 - Verse 7 <u>allos</u>—Another of the same type

An Attack on the Gospel of Grace (vv. 6–9) (Cont.)

- False Teachers Try to Unsettle Us from the <u>Gospel's Message</u> (v. 7)
 - The Gospel of Works <u>Troubles</u> True Believers
 - The Gospel of Works <u>Perverts</u> the True Gospel

An Attack on the Gospel of Grace (vv. 6–9) (Cont.)

- False Teachers Will Be Judged for <u>Mistreating the Gospel (vv. 8–9)</u>
 - The Judgment is Extreme
 - The Judgment Is Indiscriminate
 - The Judgment Is Certain



Lesson Three

The Gospel from God

THELIO

Overview of Galatians 1 & 2

- The Gospel's Message Is Not of Human Invention (1:11-24)
- The Gospel's Message Is Confirmed Among <u>Believers</u> (2:1–10)
- The Messengers of the Gospel Are Not Above the <u>Message</u> (2:11-21)

The Gospel's <u>Divine</u> Origin (1:11-12)

- The Gospel Does Not Come from <u>Mankind</u> (vv. 11–12a)
 - Paul Was Not <u>Given</u> the Gospel by People
 - Paul Was Not <u>Taught</u> the Gospel by People
- The Gospel Is a Revelation of <u>Jesus</u> <u>Christ</u> (v. 12b)

Paul's <u>Testimony</u> Displays the Gospel's Divine Nature (vv. 13–17)

- Before His Salvation, Paul's Religion Was Led by <u>Human</u> <u>Effort</u> (vv. 13–14)
 - His Religion Stood on Human Tradition
 - His Zeal Grew from Human Labor

Paul's Testimony (Cont.)

- Paul's Salvation Came by <u>Grace</u> (vv. 15–16a)
 - By Grace, God Watched Over Both of <u>Paul's Births</u>
 - By Grace, God Revealed the Son in Paul
 - The Revelation of Paul's Changed Life
 - The Revelation of Paul's Changed Message

Paul's Testimony (Cont.)

- Paul's Message Came by Grace, Not <u>Human Imagination</u> (vv. 16b-17)
 - Paul Didn't Learn a <u>Human</u> Version of the Gospel
 - We do not find the gospel's authority in the person who teaches it. The gospel's power is inherent, derived from Christ alone.

Paul's Testimony (Cont.)

- Paul Made Time to <u>Learn</u> from Christ
 - Christ somehow taught Paul the gospel of grace during his time in Arabia.

Paul's <u>Ministry</u> Displays the Gospel's Divine Nature (vv. 18–24)

 His Ministry Was Accepted by Other <u>Believers</u> (vv. 18–20)

 Paul met with church leaders in Jerusalem, establishing unity there with his brothers and sisters in Christ.

Paul's Ministry (Cont.)

His Ministry Brought Glory to God (vv. 21-24)



Lesson Four

The Minister and the Gospel: Part 1 THE LIFE W WEIVE

The Gospel Message Is Confirmed Among Believers (2:1–10)

 We Must <u>Test</u> Any Teaching of the Gospel (vv. 1-5)

- The Testing Is Commanded by God

- The Testing Promotes <u>Unity</u> Among True Teachers of the Gospel (vv. 2-3)
 - Unity Grows Through Communication
 - Unity Prevents <u>Unnecessary</u> Division
 - Unity Overcomes <u>External</u> Differences

- The Testing Defends Against <u>False</u> <u>Gospels</u> (vv. 4–5)
 - False Teachers Will <u>Sneak</u> into the Church (v. 4a)

- False Teachers Lead to the Bondage of <u>Self-Effort</u> (v. 4b)
- False Teachers Mar the <u>Truth</u> of the Gospel (v. 5)

- How Do We <u>Test</u> Gospel Teaching? (vv. 6–10)
 - True Teachers of the Gospel Will Have the Same <u>Message</u> (vv. 6–7)

- Teachers Should <u>Add Nothing</u> to the Gospel (v. 6)
- Presentation May <u>Differ</u>, But Not the Message (v. 7)

- True Teachers of the Gospel Will Have the Same <u>Source</u> (v. 8)
 - The God that worked through Peter also worked through Paul.

- True Teachers of the Gospel Will Have the Same <u>Power</u> (vv. 9–10)
 - True Teachers Teach by God's Grace
 - All Other Sources Lead to <u>Falsehood</u> and <u>Failure</u>
 - Our Shared Power Requires Shared <u>Responsibility</u>



Lesson Five

The Minister and the Gospel: Part 2 THE LIFE W NENOW

The Messengers of the Gospel Are Not Above the <u>Message</u> (2:11-21)

 The Confrontation Between <u>Paul</u> and <u>Peter</u> (vv. 11–14)

 Peter Separated from Fellow Believers Because of <u>Fear</u> (vv. 11–12)

- Peter's Example Led Others to Break
 <u>Unity</u> (v. 13)
- Peter Misrepresented the <u>Gospel</u> (v. 14)
 - His actions implied that the gospel meant less for one group than another.

 The Gospel Proclaims
 Justification by Grace Through
 Faith (vv. 15–21)

 Justification Comes by Grace Through Faith Alone, Not by <u>Works</u> (vv. 15–16)

• Being Religious Is Not Enough (v. 15)

 Religion—even if taught in kindness, even if it gives comfort, even if it includes great truth—will not save us from our sin.

- We Are Justified by Grace Through Faith— <u>Period</u>
 - God offers salvation to those who believe.
- No One Will Ever Be Justified by Works
 - We cannot be saved through the Law, because we've all broken it.

- Sin's Presence Does Not <u>Contradict</u> the Gospel of Grace (vv. 17–19)
 - When Christians Sin, They Submit to an <u>Old</u> <u>Master</u>
 - We Are <u>Dead</u> to Sin, But We Can Still <u>Long</u>
 <u>for It</u>

- Our Justification Is <u>Complete</u> in Christ (vv. 20–21)
 - Our Death to Sin Is a Fact (v. 20a)
 - Our Death to Sin Allowed Us Life in <u>Christ</u> (v. 20b)
 - Our Life Is Lived Only by Faith (v. 20c)
 - All Other Ways Ignore True Grace (v. 21)



Lesson Six

Grace by Faith

THELITOW

Five Arguments for Faith (3:1-6)

- An Argument from <u>Christ</u> (v. 1)
 - Does this teaching acknowledge Christ's sacrifice?

- An Argument from <u>Greater to</u> <u>Lesser</u> (vv. 2–3)
 - If we can trust God to save us through faith, we can live in faith in Him now.
 He will grow us, mold us, and perfect us by His grace.

- An Argument from <u>Experience</u> (v. 4)
 - Do we struggle and suffer in this life for our glory, or for God's?

• An Argument from <u>Paul's</u> <u>Ministry</u> (v. 5)

– Did Paul minister in his own strength, or in dependence on God?

- An Argument from <u>History</u> (v. 6)
 - Abraham was justified by faith, not works. If it was good enough for him, it's good enough for us.

Abraham's <u>Children</u> of Faith (3:7–10)

- God Planned to Justify Us All by Faith (vv. 7–8)
- God Planned to <u>Bless</u> Us All Through Faith (vv. 8b-9)
- The <u>Law</u> Was Never the Final Plan (v. 10)

How Then Can We Be Saved? (3:11-14) Only Two Options (vv. 11–12) - Live by the Law - Live by Faith

How Then Can We Be Saved? (Cont.)

- Salvation by Faith in Jesus Alone (vv. 13–14)
 - Christ Became Our <u>Curse</u> (v. 13)
 - Christ Fulfilled the <u>Covenant</u> (v. 14a)
 - Christ Gave Us the <u>Promised Spirit</u> (v. 14b)



Lesson Seven

Why Then the Law?

THELION

The Covenant of God Is Superior to the Law (3:15-18)

 The Covenant Is <u>Permanent</u> and <u>Unchangeable</u> (vv. 15–16a)

 When God made His promise to Abraham, He swore by Himself that He would never break His word (Gen. 22:16).

The Covenant of God Is Superior (Cont.)

- The Covenant Rests in a <u>Person</u> (v. 16b)
 - The blessing would come from a single descendant of Abraham—Jesus Christ.
 He is the promise.

The Covenant of God Is Superior (Cont.)

- The Covenant <u>Came First</u> (vv. 17–18)
 - The promise to Abraham preceded the law by around 430 years, and it would be fulfilled in Christ for all time.

Why Then the Law? (vv. 19–24)

- A Need Because of <u>Sin</u> (v. 19a)
 - The Law served as a hedge against our sinful nature (Rom. 7:7-12).
- A Need Until the Coming <u>Promise</u> (vv. 19b-20)

The Law served as a test for the coming Messiah—only He could fulfill it.

Why Then the Law? (Cont.)

- A Need for <u>Faith</u> (vv. 21–24)
 - The Law Did Not Bring <u>Righteousness</u> (v. 21)
 - The Law Reveals Our Need of the <u>Promise</u> by Faith (v. 22)
 - The Law Instructs Us in <u>Faith</u> (vv. 23-24)

What Happens to the Law Now? (vv. 25–29)

- The Law Is No Longer <u>Necessary</u> (vv. 25–27)
 - The Law's Purpose Is Accomplished: It
 <u>Brought</u> Us to Faith (v. 25)
 - We Are Now Liberated Children (v. 26)
 - We Are Now <u>in Christ</u> (v. 27)

What Happens to the Law Now? (Cont.)

- The Law No Longer <u>Divides</u> (v. 28)
 - Faith is possible for all people, regardless of their background.
- We Are <u>Heirs</u> Through Christ (v. 29)

- We rest in the hope of God's blessing.



Lesson Eight Heirs of God, in Christ-Part 1: Our Position TENO

Our Position as <u>Heirs</u> (4:1-7)

- Before Salvation, We Were in <u>Bondage</u> (vv. 1–3)
 - Historic Example: Children Under a <u>Tutor</u> (vv. 1–2)
 - Our Experience: Sinners in Bondage to the <u>World's Principles</u> (v. 3)

Our Position as Heirs (Cont.)

- At Salvation, We Were <u>Adopted</u> (vv. 4-5)
 - God Imposes <u>the Son</u> into Our Lives (v. 4)
 - God placed Christ in our life at exactly the right time.
 - God's Son <u>Redeems</u> Us (v. 5a)
 - Jesus brought us out from under the Law to build us up for His own purposes.

Our Position as Heirs (Cont.)

- God Made Us His <u>Children</u> (v. 5b)
 - God gave us all the rights and privileges He thought appropriate for the heirs to His kingdom.

Our Position as Heirs (Cont.)

- Since Salvation, We Have Our Inheritance (vv. 6–7)
 - We Receive the <u>Holy Spirit</u> (v. 6)
 - We Begin a Close <u>Relationship</u> with God (v. 6b)
 - We Are <u>Heirs</u> of God (v. 7)



Lesson Nine Heirs of God, in Christ-Part 2: The Threat THELINO

The Threat to Our Position in Christ (4:8–20)

- Turning Back to the Principles of <u>This World</u> (vv. 8–11)
 - We Can Serve This World's Gods (v. 8)
 - We Can Conform to This World's <u>Principles</u> (v. 9)
 - We Can Depend on <u>Externals</u> (vv. 10-11)

The Threat to Our Position in Christ (Cont.)

- Turning Away from God's <u>Message</u> (vv. 12–18)
 - We Turn When We Lose Our <u>Desire</u> for Truth
 - At First, the Galatians Were <u>Thankful</u> for the Truth (vv. 12–15)
 - Then They No Longer <u>Wanted</u> the Truth (v. 16)

The Threat to Our Position in Christ (Cont.)

- We Turn When We Listen to False
 <u>Teachers</u> (vv. 17–18)
 - The Goal of False Teachers Is to Gather a Following (v. 17)
 - False Teachers Stir People Up About the <u>Wrong Things</u> (v. 18)

The Threat to Our Position in Christ (Cont.)

- Protection from the Threat (vv. 18-20)
 - Keep a <u>focused zeal</u> (v. 18)
 - Follow only those who <u>push us</u> toward godliness (vv. 19–20)



Lesson Ten

The Allegory of Two Children THELIfew

Law vs. Liberty (4:21-30)

- Their <u>Mothers</u> (v. 22)
 - Ishmael: Born to a Slave, <u>Hagar</u>
 - Isaac: Born to Abraham's Wife, Sarah
- Their <u>Births</u> (v. 23)
 - Ishmael: Born by the <u>Flesh</u>
 - Isaac: Born by Faith in God's Promise

- Their <u>Covenants</u> (vv. 24–27)
 - Hagar: The Covenant of <u>Sinai</u>, Bound by the Law
 - Paul compares the slavery of Hagar to the slavery we once had to the Law, or that the Jews had to the Romans.

- Sarah: The Covenant of <u>New</u> Jerusalem, Promised Above
 - The alternative is the true law of the New Jerusalem, the place that Christ prepares for us now.

- The <u>Promises</u> (v. 28)
 - Ishmael: "God Hears"
 - God took care of Hagar and Ishmael even when no one else cared for them. But this wasn't His original promise.
 - Isaac: "Laughter"
 - Isaac represented the sheer ludicrousness of God's grace—and the joy we can have through it.

- Their <u>Treatment</u> (v. 29)
 - Ishmael: The Persecutor
 - Isaac: The Persecuted
- Their <u>Fate</u> (v. 30)

Implications of the Allegory

- Salvation Requires a <u>Spiritual</u> <u>Birth</u>
 - The Natural Cannot Receive the <u>Divine</u> (1 Cor. 2:14)
 - We Must Be Born <u>Spiritually</u> to Enter God's Family

Implications of the Allegory (Cont.)

- Two Covenants, But Only One Leads to <u>Salvation</u>
- The Children of the <u>World</u> and the Children of <u>Promise</u> Will Conflict

Implications of the Allegory (Cont.) We Are Children of Promise, Not Children of Bondage



Lesson Eleven

Liberty to Love: Part 1

THELION

The Command to <u>Abide</u> in Liberty (5:1)

- The <u>Reasons</u> for the Command
 - Because Persecution May Tempt Us to <u>Give Up</u> Liberty
 - So We Do Not Lose the <u>Blessings</u> of Living by Faith
- The <u>Parts</u> of the Command
 - Positive: <u>Stand Fast</u>
 - Negative: Don't Return to <u>Slavery</u>

The Command to Abide in Liberty (Cont.)

- Contrasting Liberty and <u>Bondage</u>
 - We have left behind the yoke of sin and obligation—in favor of the yoke of Christ, which is easy, and His burden, which is light (Matt. 11:28–29).

The Contrast of Two Lives (vv. 2–6)

- Law Living (vv. 2–4)
 - The Ritual Means <u>Nothing</u> in Christ (v. 2)
 - The Holy Spirit marks us as Christians—not physical rituals like circumcision.

The Contrast of Two Lives (Cont.)

- Bondage to One Ritual Is Bondage to the <u>Whole Law</u> (v. 3)
 - To depend on one act is just as wrong as depending on the entire Law.
- In Bondage, Grace Becomes <u>Useless</u> (v. 4)
 - When we live under the Law, we no longer take advantage of God's grace.

The Contrast of Two Lives (Cont.)

- Faith Living (vv. 5–6)
 - Empowered by the <u>Spirit</u> (v. 5a)
 - Waiting in <u>Expectation</u> (v. 5b)
 - The Object of Our Expectation Is <u>Righteousness</u>
 - The Means of Our Expectation Is Faith
 - Working Through Love (v. 6)



Lesson Twelve

Liberty to Love: Part 2

THELINO

Dealing with the Problem (5:7-12)

- Recognize the <u>Opposition</u> (vv. 7–9)
 - False Teaching Can <u>Knock Us</u> Off Track
 (v. 7)
 - *Anakupto* (Gr.)—a runner cutting off another during a race.
 - False Teaching Persuades Apart from God's Word (v. 8)
 - The doctrine appeals to our flesh, not our connection to God and His truth.

Dealing with the Problem (Cont.)

- False Teaching Always Spreads (v. 9)
 - Dependence on one ritual leads to dependence on others.

Dealing with the Problem (Cont.)

- The Solution (vv. 10-12)
 - Have <u>Confidence</u> in God's Work
 - Know That the Cross Brings Offense
 - Remove the <u>False Teachers</u>

The Nature of Our Liberty (vv. 13–15)

- Our Liberty Is a <u>True</u> Liberty (v. 13a)
 - Our liberty is perfect, and it will last forever. Nothing can separate us from the love of God (Rom. 8:35–39).

The Nature of Our Liberty (Cont.)

• We Can <u>Abuse</u> Our Liberty (v. 13b)

 We can still feed our sinful desires, even though the Spirit wars against them.

The Nature of Our Liberty (Cont.)

- Our Liberty Allows Us to Love (vv. 14-15)
 - To Love Is to Serve
 - To Love Is to Fulfill the <u>Whole Law</u>
 - Love Does Not Destroy



Lesson Thirteen

The Conflict of the Believer

THELIfew

A Summary of the Conflict (5:16–18)

- We <u>Win</u> by Walking with the Spirit (v. 16a)
- When We Walk the Spirit, We Do Not Fulfill the <u>Desires</u> of the Flesh (v. 16b)

A Summary of the Conflict (Cont.)

- The Flesh and the Spirit Hold Opposing Desires (v. 17)
- If the Spirit Leads Us, We Are Not <u>Under</u> the Law (v. 18)

The Expression of the Conflict (vv. 19–23)

- The <u>Works</u> of the Flesh (vv. 19-21)
 - Sexual Sins (v. 19b)
 - Adultery—A violation of the marriage relationship
 - Fornication—From *porneia*; all forms of illicit sexual relationships

- Uncleanness—Moral impurity in thought, word, and action
- Lasciviousness—Unbridled lusts; usually expressed openly, without shame.

- Religious Sins (v. 20a)
 - Idolatry—Worship of false gods
 - Witchcraft—From *pharmacia*; seeking supernatural power or experiences outside of God

- Social Sins (vv. 20–21a)
 - Hatred—Actually plural; a heart filled with hatreds against people, circumstances, authorities, or anything else.
 - Variance—Discord created by angry thoughts toward others
 - Emulations—Intense jealousy; from the Greek word *zealos*, from which we get zeal

- Wrath—Outbursts of temper that result from smoldering anger or jealousy
- Strife—Selfish ambition; used also to describe someone campaigning for public office
- Seditions—Rebellion against authority for personal gain
- Heresies—Forming groups in order to cause division

- Envyings—Desire for anything that belongs to someone else
- Murders—Unlawfully taking the life of another person

- Recreational Sins (v. 21a)
 - Drunkenness—Intoxication; allowing a substance, specifically alcohol, to take control of our mind or body
 - Revelings—Sinful activity that occurs while we are drunk or celebrating
- Anything Else That Has <u>No Place</u> in God's Kingdom (v. 21b)

- The <u>Fruit</u> of the Spirit (vv. 22-23)
 - The Significance of the Word Fruit
 - The Fruit Is a <u>Natural Result</u> of the Spirit's Work
 - The Fruit Is <u>Singular</u>; It Stems from <u>One</u>
 <u>Source</u>

- The <u>Manifestation</u> of the Fruit (vv. 22-23)
 - Love—Self-sacrificing care and service to others
 - Joy—Deep, abiding, inner rejoicing with God
 - Peace—Inner quiet in the face of any circumstance, as an expression of trust in God

- Longsuffering—Patience; forbearance despite provocation
- Gentleness—Kindness to others
- Goodness—Inner uprightness, as well as genuine compassion for those in need

- Faith—Trust in the faithfulness of God and reflecting that to others.
- Meekness—Control of our abilities for the service of God, not ourselves
- Temperance—Discipline and self-control; moderation in pleasure and activity

The Resolution of the Conflict (vv. 24–26)

- Resolution Is Only Possible for Those in <u>Christ</u> (v. 24a)
- Resolution Required the Crucifixion of the <u>Flesh</u> (v. 24)

- We Have Crucified Its Passions

- We Have Crucified Its Desires

The Resolution of the Conflict (Cont.)

- Resolution Comes By Walking in Step with the <u>Spirit</u> (v. 25)
- Resolution Is Not Possible If We Seek <u>Self-Glory</u> (v. 26)
 - Seeking Glory Provokes Those Who <u>Have</u> <u>Less</u>
 - Seeking Glory Stirs Envy Toward Those Who <u>Have More</u>



Lesson Fourteen

Responding in the Spirit

Our Responsibility to Other <u>Believers</u> (6:1–5)

- We Should <u>Restore</u> Those Who Struggle in the Flesh (v. 1)
 - God Makes the Sin Known
 - The Spiritual Have an Obligation to <u>Help</u>

- We Should Address Sin in the Right <u>Manner</u>
 - Sin Must Be Addressed Gently
 - Sin Must Be Addressed <u>Cautiously</u>

- We Should Help <u>Carry</u> the Burden of the Weak (vv. 2-3)
 - We Should Help Those in <u>Heavy</u> <u>Circumstances</u> (v. 2a)
 - These Are Not Necessarily Sin
 - These Include Hardships, Sorrows, and Other Trials

- We Fulfill the <u>Law</u> of Christ by Helping Other Believers (v. 2b)
- We Should Not Feel <u>Superior</u> When Helping Others (v. 3)

- We Must Judge Ourselves Before God (vv. 4-5)
 - We Must Guard Against Our Own Flesh
 - We Must Judge Ourselves by God's <u>Standard</u>, Not Others'
 - Our Burden Is to Follow Christ

Our Responsibility to Those That <u>Teach</u> Us the Word (vv. 6–9)

• We Should <u>Give Back</u> to Those Who Teach Us (v. 6)

Our Responsibility to Those That Teach (Cont.)

- God Blesses Us So That We Can <u>Give</u> (vv. 7–8)
 - The Flesh Is <u>Unwilling</u> to Give
 - The Spirit <u>Shares</u> the Blessings of God

Our Responsibility to <u>All</u> <u>People</u> (vv. 9–10)

- We Must Beware of Growing Weary (v. 9)
 - We Can Become Weary, Even When <u>Doing Good</u>
 - We Must Remember the <u>Harvest</u>
 - We Must Not Faint

Our Responsibility to All People (Cont.)

- We Must Show Grace to All (v. 10)
 - God Gives Us the <u>Opportunity</u> and the <u>Means</u>
 - God supplies us with ways to serve others, as well as the desire and strength to do so.

Our Responsibility to All People (Cont.)

- God Does Not Limit This Responsibility
 - To truly reflect God's character, we must show grace regardless of a person's background.
- God Gives Us a Special Focus
 - God created the church as a special community for fellowship and growth.



Lesson Fifteen **A Final** Warning and a Farewell

A Warning About Those That Boast in the Flesh (6:12-13)

- Their Goal Is to Look Good (v. 12)
- They Conform to Avoid
 <u>Persecution</u> (v. 12)
- They Boast in Their <u>Influence</u> Over Others (v. 13b)

A Warning About Those That Boast (Cont.)

- An Encouragement to Glory in <u>Christ</u> (vv. 14–17)
 - Our Only Glory Is in the <u>Cross</u> of Christ (vv. 14–15)
 - Christ Destroys the World's <u>Power</u> Over Us (v. 14a)

A Warning About Those That Boast (Cont.)

- Christ Destroys Our <u>Relationship</u> to the World (v. 14b)
- Christ Makes Us <u>New</u> (v. 15)

A Warning About Those That Boast (Cont.)

- The Blessings of Glorying in Christ: <u>Peace</u> and <u>Mercy</u> (v. 16)
- Paul's Conclusion (v. 17)
 - Paul's Argument <u>Settles</u> the Whole Matter
 - Paul Carried Visible Evidence That He <u>Followed</u> Christ

A Benediction (v. 18)

- The Christian Life Is <u>All of Grace</u>
- The Christian Life Is Predominately <u>Spiritual</u>
- All Believers Are <u>Brethren</u>

