
CHRISTIAN WORKER BIBLE STUDY SERIES

PRESENTED BY:

Galatians

STUDY NUMBER SIX
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Name Jeffery Morse

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THE CHRISTIAN WORKER BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

The vision of the Christian Worker Program is that all who hunger and thirst for the truth of God's word should be filled. In offering these Bible studies, we hope to meet the need of those who desire to become more acquainted with the Word of God. As you study, we pray that your faith will be strengthened and that your desire for the deeper things of God will be increased.

The Christian Worker Bible Studies Series is basically designed for individual study; however, group study is also encouraged. Many times a deeper search is made into God's word if more than one participate. The only additional text used is the Bible.

Each study contains questions along with blank spaces for your written answer. Comments are added both to clarify and to stimulate interest. The Introductory booklet should be studied first in order to better grasp the full potential of the Christian Worker Program.

A small donation is requested for each study to cover basic costs.

A certificate of award is available upon completion of this study. Please contact your #1 link or Mini-Bible School Director for your certificate.

SUGGESTIONS FOR STUDY:

Only your Bible is needed to complete this study.

(Note: Additional Bible versions often give you greater insight.)

Pray before you begin and ask the Lord to enlighten your spiritual understanding.

Read the question carefully and then read the Bible text at least twice.

(Reading the text aloud is of great value.)

Work on your study regularly. If you lay it aside, you will lose the flow and continuity of the lesson.

As you complete each lesson or chapter, mentally summarize what you have just learned.

Other helps such as commentaries or devotional books can add greater depth to your studies.

A DEFINITE PRINCIPLE IS INVOLVED IN STUDYING GOD'S WORD. THE BENEFITS RECEIVED ARE DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL TO THE TIME AND EFFORT INVESTED. GOD BLESS YOU IN YOUR STUDIES.

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GALATIANS

The Epistle to the Galatians was written from Corinth by the Apostle Paul to a group of churches in Galatia, approximately 49 or 53 A.D. Galatia was located in the center of what is now Asia Minor. It included the cities of Antioch of Pisidia, Iconium, Lystra and Derbe. Paul, during his missionary travels, preached in Galatia and many of the churches were established there as a result of his ministry.

This epistle was written to deal with a false doctrine that was springing up within the churches due to the teachings of some legalistic- minded Judaizers. This error, called Galatianism, teaches that we are saved by grace, but after that we are kept by the works of the law. This makes our ultimate salvation dependent upon our works instead of the grace of God. This error came about because some of the Jewish Christians could not break away from the bondage of the law (circumcision, keeping certain days, etc.), and they tried to bring the Gentile Christians under this same bondage. They succeeded so well that Paul had to write this epistle, the theme of which is salvation by grace, through faith--plus nothing.

Let us be careful to remember in our own life that we are not only saved by grace (totally a work of God), but that we are kept by grace (still totally a work of God).

The key word of this epistle is **GRACE**.

CHAPTER 1 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

Paul opened the first chapter with a greeting, then stated the reason for the epistle, and finished by defending his apostolic ministry. This ministry was questioned by many Jews since Paul frequently ministered to the Gentiles and was very zealous in his preaching of grace without the works of the law. The legalistic Judaizers found this difficult to accept because they wanted to mingle the law with grace.

1. By whose authority was Paul an apostle? v. 1 not of men, neither by man, but by Jesus Christ, and God the Father, who raised him from the dead;
2. To whom was this letter written? v. 2 unto the churches of Galatia
that he might deliver us from this present evil world, according to the will of God and our Father
3. Why did Jesus give Himself for our sins? v. 4 Jesus Christ and God the Father,
4. To whom should glory be given and for how long? vv. 4,5 To whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen.
5. What was the purpose of some who came into the church? v. 7 some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ.

These ones were not necessarily denying the gospel but were twisting or distorting it by adding to the grace of God. Grace is unmerited favor or award given freely by God. There is no law that we can keep or work that we can do that will justify us in the sight of God.

6. What warning was given to those who would preach any other gospel? vv. 8,9 let him be accursed.
 9 As we said before, so say I now again, if any man preach any other gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed.
 I neither received it of man, neither was I taught it, but by the revelation of Jesus Christ.
7. How did Paul receive the gospel that he preached? v. 12 _____
8. What was Paul's attitude concerning the church before his conversion? v. 13 beyond measure I persecuted
 the church of God, and wasted it:
9. Verse 15 says that God separated Paul and called him by his grace. What was the purpose of this calling? v. 16 To reveal his Son in me, that I might preach him among the heathen;
10. How long after this did Paul go to Jerusalem, and whom did he see? v. 18 three years. I went to see Peter
11. What other apostle did Paul see at this time? v. 19 James the Lord's brother.
12. What had the churches of Judea heard concerning Paul? v. 23 That he which persecuted us in times past now
 preacheth the faith which once he destroyed.

CHAPTER 2 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

This chapter tells of the church council at Jerusalem and of the rebuke that Paul gave to Peter because of his inconsistency concerning the law and grace. It also discusses the fact that the believer is dead **through** the law **to** the law.

1. Where and with whom did Paul go 14 years later? v. 1 up again to Jerusalem with Barnabas,
 and took Titus with me also.
2. What did Paul communicate privately, and why? v. 2 but privately to them which were of reputation,
 lest by any means I should run, or had run, in vain.

Paul first had a private meeting with the leaders so that they (the leadership) would present a united front before any critics. As we see in the following verses, Paul's ministry was accepted and

fellowship given.

3. Why did the false brethren come in? v. 4 to spy out our liberty which we have in Christ Jesus, that they might bring us into bondage:
-

The liberty that Paul speaks of in this verse describes the condition of the Christian in contrast with those under Jewish law.

4. What was committed to Paul? v. 7 gospel to the uncircumcision was committed unto Paul.
-

To Peter? Gospel to the circumcision was committed unto Peter. Isn't it odd that so many of the gentiles try to follow Peter instead of Paul, Gentiles trying to follow the Gospel to the Jews, instead of the Gospel to the gentiles

5. Who gave the right hand of fellowship to Paul, and for what reason? v. 9 James, Cephas, and John that we should go unto the heathen, and they unto the circumcision.
-

6. What happened at Antioch? v. 11 when Peter was come to Antioch, I withstood him to the face, because he was to be blamed.
-

7. In what way was Peter inconsistent because of fear? v. 12 he withdrew and separated himself, fearing them which were of the circumcision.
-

Peter was placing himself under the law when with the Jews and under grace when with the Gentiles. He not only erred himself, but caused others to be drawn away also. Likewise, we also may cause people to stray when we do not live a consistent life.

8. Who else was affected by Peter's actions? v. 13 Barnabas also was carried away with their dissimulation

9. For what reason did Paul rebuke Peter? v. 14 they walked not uprightly according to the truth of the gospel..
Peter was a bit hypocritical in that he was doing both sides depending on who he was with.
-

10. In verse 16 it says that a man is not justified by works of the law
but by by the faith of Jesus Christ.. Of not In.. wow this caught me. liberating.
-

11. Why are we dead to the law, through the law? v. 19 that I might live unto God. Jesus fulfilled it.
-

12. Christ lives within us when we are Crucified with Christ v. 20

Read Romans 6:8 also. If we die to bring the Gospel as He did we are crucified as he was.

Thought, because people like Paul and the apostles we are saved, they died to bring the gospel to us, in this sense we can define what it means to be crucified with Christ. He was the first to die to bring the gospel of life. The others followed after dieing for the same.

Verse 20 is one of the best known scriptures concerning our entering into Christ's death in order that we might partake of His resurrection life. Memorize Galatians 2:20 and write it in the space provided at the end of this study on page 10.

13. What would the result be if righteousness came by the law? v. 21 I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.

CHAPTER 3 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

In the first five verses Paul questions the Galatians concerning their fall from grace. He is amazed that after such a glorious beginning in the Spirit they could think it possible to perfect themselves through the law. Read these five verses again.

The rest of the chapter deals with Abraham's covenant with God and explains the purpose of the law and its relation to the believer.

1. What was the result when Abraham believed God? v. 6 & Genesis 15:6 it was accounted to Him for righteousness.

2. Who are the children of Abraham? v. 7 they which are of faith, the same are the children of Abraham.

3. What promise was given to Abraham? v. 8 & Genesis 12:3 In thee shall all nations be blessed. Gen says families

4. Verse 9 says they who are of faith are blessed with faithful Abraham.

In the above verses we see that the covenant between God and Abraham was one of faith, not of law.

5. What is written concerning those who are of the works of the law? v. 10 & Deuteronomy 27:26 are under the curse: for it is written, Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them. Deut: Cursed be he that confirmeth not all the words of this law to do them.

6. Why is no one justified by the law? v. 11 & Habakkuk 2:4 no man is justified by the law in the sight of God the just shall live by his faith.

This is the well-known portion of scripture that changed the life of Martin Luther, and in so doing, changed even the course of church history. It gave back the freedom and liberty in Christ and broke the

yoke of bondage that had gripped the church for so long. Please memorize Galatians 3:11 and write it in the space provided on page 10.

7. From what has Christ redeemed us? v. 13 from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us:
8. Why did God allow Christ to become a curse for us? v. 14 That the blessing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles through Jesus Christ; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.
9. Who is the seed of Abraham? v. 16 as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.
10. How long after the covenant of Abraham was the law given? v. 17 which was four hundred and thirty years after

The law of Moses did not annul God's covenant of faith with Abraham, but it was necessary for a period of time in order that transgression or sin might be revealed. This in turn prepared the way for Christ since none could keep the law and all were guilty of transgression. The law was, in fact, a schoolmaster leading us to Christ our Savior.

11. Why was the law added? v. 19 It was added because of transgressions,
For how long? till the seed should come to whom the promise was made;
12. What is our position until we believe? v. 22 the scripture hath concluded all under sin,
13. What was the purpose of the law? v. 24 the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.
14. Verse 27 says that those who have been baptized into Christ have have put on Christ.
To "**put on**" in this verse means "**to clothe one's self with.**"
15. Why is there no division or segregation in Christ? v. 28 for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.

CHAPTER 4 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

The same general theme is continued in this chapter with Paul telling of the law and the believer's place in God. Paul relates the story of Isaac and Ishmael as an allegory. This is a story from the Old Testament used to express a spiritual truth on the difference between law and grace.

1. During what period is the heir the same as a servant? v. 1 That the heir, as long as he is a child, differeth nothing from a servant, though he be lord of all;

2. How long is he under tutors and governors? v. 2 until the time appointed of the father.
-
3. What happened when the fullness of time came? v. 4 God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law,
 This scripture, in speaking of a woman, refers to the first promise of a Savior in Genesis 3:15.
4. Verse 7 says that if you are a son, then you are also then an heir of God through Christ.
5. How does Paul know that the Galatians are once more under bondage? v. 10 Ye observe days, and months, and times, and years.
-
6. What was Paul's condition when he first preached to the Galatians? v. 13 through infirmity of the flesh I preached the gospel unto you at the first.
-
7. How was he received? v. 14 received me as an angel of God, even as Christ Jesus
8. What does Paul say in describing the love of the Galatians for him? v. 15 if it had been possible, ye would have plucked out your own eyes, and have given them to me. Was Paul suffering eye problems?
-
9. For what reason was Paul in travail? v. 19 I travail in birth again until Christ be formed in you,
10. Abraham had two sons. One was by a a bondmaid
 and one was by a Freewoman. v. 22
11. In verse 23, the child of the bondwoman was was born after the flesh
 The child of the freewoman was was by promise

This is typical of our own position. First we are born after the flesh and are in bondage. When we believe in Jesus, we are born of the Spirit and walk in liberty in Christ Jesus.

12. Of what are these things representative? v. 24 for these are the two covenants; the one from the mount Sinai, which gendereth to bondage, which is Agar and Ishmeal Isaac was, are the children of promise birthed by Sarah.
- These are the covenant of the law and the covenant of grace.
13. Who was the child of promise? v. 28 Isaac was, are the children of promise birthed by Sarah.

14. Who was persecuted by whom? v. 29 he that was born after the flesh persecuted him that was born after the Spirit,

15. Why does the scripture say to cast out the bondwoman and her son? v. 30 _____
for the son of the bondwoman shall not be heir with the son of the freewoman.

16. Of whom are we children? v. 31 The Freewoman

CHAPTER 5 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

First Paul gives a general exhortation and then tells of the victory over sin that is given by the Spirit. Finally, he presents the fact that Christian character is produced by the Holy Spirit and not by our own effort.

1. In verse 1 Paul tells the Galatians not to go into bondage again, but rather to _____
Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free,

2. If you are going to depend upon the law in even one point, what is your position? v. 3
he is a debtor to do the whole law.

3. Verse 4 says that if you are justified by the law, Christ has become of no effect because _____
whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace.

There is only one way to be justified. This is by grace through faith in Jesus Christ. If we try to justify ourselves by our own righteousness or goodness, then Christ will profit us nothing because we are no longer living under grace but under law or works.

4. What do we wait for through the Spirit? for the hope of righteousness by faith.

5. What is it that will profit us in Jesus Christ? v. 6 but faith which worketh by love.

6. What does Paul say, to illustrate what happens when false teaching begins to enter? v. 9 _____
A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump.

7. What confidence does Paul have in the Galatians? v. 10 that ye will be none otherwise minded: but he
that troubleth you shall bear his judgment, whosoever he be.

Paul wants them to be of the same mind as himself and to live by the truth and the liberty of the gospel.

8. Verse 13 says not to use liberty for only use not liberty for an occasion to the flesh
but but by love serve one another.

9. In what is the law fulfilled? v. 14 in one word, even in this; Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.

10. In what way is it possible to overcome the lust of the flesh? v. 16 Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil
the lust of the flesh.

The first portion of this scripture, when really applied in the life of a believer, is the secret to a victorious life. Memorize Galatians 5:16 and write it in the space provided on page 10.

For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary

11. What two things are contrary one to another? v. 17 the one to the other

12. You are not under the law if if ye be led of the Spirit

13. List eight works of the flesh. vv. 19-21

a. Adultery, b. fornication,

c. uncleanness, d. lasciviousness,

e. 20 Idolatry, f. witchcraft,,

g. hatred, h. variance,

emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, 21 Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings

14. What is the end result if you do these things? v. 21

they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.

15. List the fruit of the Spirit. vv. 22,23 a. love,

b. joy, c. peace,

d. longsuffering, e. gentleness, :

(Please continue answer on next page)

- f. goodness, g. faith,
 h. Meekness, i. temperance

This fruit is not something that we can produce ourselves, but as we abide in Christ, the Holy Spirit produces the fruit in our life. Read John 15:1-5.

16. If we live in the Spirit, what should we also do? v. 25 let us also walk in the Spirit.

CHAPTER 6 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST

In the first part of this chapter Paul writes concerning the duties of Christians one to another. Then, once again, he warns them against false teachers and concludes with a benediction upon the Galatians.

1. What should those who are spiritual do if a man be overtaken in a fault? v. 1 ye which are spiritual, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness
2. What is one way of fulfilling the law of Christ? v. 2 Bear ye one another's burdens,
3. How can a man deceive himself? v. 3 For if a man think himself to be something, when he is nothing,
4. In what way may a man have rejoicing in himself? v. 4 But let every man prove his own work,
5. What is the duty of the one that is taught in the word? v. 6 communicate unto him that teacheth in all good things.
6. What is it that a man will reap? v. 7 for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.
7. How do you reap corruption? v. 8 8 For he that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption;
 What do you reap if you sow to the Spirit? he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting.

Right now is seedtime and each person is planting seeds, either to the flesh or to the spirit. When the end time comes we are going to reap a harvest, either eternal life or eternal separation from God.

8. Why are we admonished not to be weary in well doing? v. 9 for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not.
9. To whom are we to do good? v. 10 let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith.

10. Why did these false teachers constrain the Galatians to be circumcised? v. 12 _____

As many as desire to make a fair shew in the flesh; only lest they should suffer persecution for the cross of Christ.

As you read verse 13, you will see that these false teachers were very zealous for the Gentiles to keep the law, but they themselves did not even keep it. They wanted to glory in the flesh, a contrast to Paul who would only glory in the cross of Jesus (v. 14).

11. In verse 14, what is the result of the cross in Paul's life and also the life of any believer?

by whom the world is crucified unto me, and I unto the world.

12. In Christ neither circumcision nor uncircumcision avails anything but: (v.15) _____

but a new creature. New Creation...

The issue is not if we keep the law, do good works, or belong to a certain denomination; but the real issue is whether we have been born again and have become a new creature in Christ.

13. On whom did Paul ask peace and mercy? v. 16 _____
peace be on them, and mercy, and upon the Israel of God.

14. What did Paul bear in his body? v. 17 _____
for I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus.

MEMORY VERSES:

Galatians 2:20 _____
I am crucified with Christ, but yet I live, yet it is not I but Christ that lives in me, the life that I now live in
the flesh is made alive by the faith OF the son of God, who loves me, and gave Himself for me.

Galatians 3:11 _____
No man shall be justified in the sight of God throught the Law, it is evident that the Just shall live
by faith.

Galatians 5:16 _____
I say this then, walk in The Spirit and you will not fulfill the lusts of the flesh.

The Epistle to the Galatians is a wonderful work on the liberty and freedom that a Christian has through the grace of God. This liberty and freedom enable us to worship and serve God through a desire that springs from the heart, rather than through force or outer constraint (the law).

Let us remember that there is only one way to be justified. This is by grace through faith in Jesus Christ.

I have answered all questions and completed all memory work to the best of my ability.

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