

PAUL'S LETTER TO THE Galatians BIBLE-STUDY GUIDE

DARLENE SCHACHT,
THE TIME-WARP WIFE
WITH WENDY SADDLER

Story of Agar and Sara

Love the fulfilling of the law

205

and have
become
I tell you
ould bring
sin again

affect you,
they would
might af-
be zealous-
in a good
when I am

in birth a
claim them
ce (1:6; 5:4)
en, of whom
again until
you,
resent with
change my
in doubt of

of law and
ot co-exist
Eph. 2:15;
t. 11:11;
al. 1:6; 3:
o. 7:11-28;
; 10:1-18)

at desire to
ye not hear
that A'bra-
the one by a
er by a free-

was of the
orn after the
freewoman

STAND^a fast therefore in the
liberty wherewith Christ
hath made us free, and be not
entangled again with the yoke
of bondage.

25 Justification by law
makes Christ and grace of
no effect (2: 21; Rom. 4:13-16)

2 Behold, I Paul say unto you,
that if ye be circumcised,^b Christ
shall profit you nothing.

3 For I testify again to every
man that is circumcised, that
he is a debtor to do the whole
law.

4 Christ is become of no effect
unto you, whosoever of you are
justified by the law; ye are
fallen from grace.

5^c For we through the Spirit
wait for the hope of righteous-
ness by faith.

6 For in Jē'sus Christ neither
circumcision availeth any thing,
nor uncircumcision; but faith
which worketh by love.

26 An appeal to forget law
keeping and come back to
Christ and grace (Gal. 1:6;
4:19; 5:4)

7^d Ye did run well; who did
hinder you that ye should not
obey the truth?

8 This persuasion cometh not
of him that calleth you.

9^e A little leaven leaveneth the
whole lump.

10^f I have confidence in you
through the Lord, that ye will
be none otherwise minded; but
he that troubleth you shall bear
his judgment, whosoever he
be.

11 And I, brethren, if I yet
preach circumcision, why do I

a See note a, 2, 1 Cor. 16:13

b This refers to the freedom of the gospel
of the new covenant (4:21-31; Jas. 1:
25; 2:12). The old covenant was one of
bondage, sin, and death; the new is one
of freedom, righteousness, and life
(25 contrast, 201). The Messiah was to
bring liberty from the curse and all its
effects (Jas. 6:1; Luke 4:18). All Chris-
tians enjoy liberty (Rom. 8:21; 1 Cor. 6:
9; 10:29; Gal. 2:4 & 1, 13; 1 Pet. 2:16).
The Spirit brings it (2 Cor. 3:17). Lib-
erty is not to be abused or used for an
occasion to sin (1 Cor. 8:9; Gal. 5:13;
1 Pet. 2:16)

c Christ himself is the one who sets free
from the law of Moses (Rom. 10:4; Eph.
2:14-16; Col. 2:14-17; p. 201)

d 2 things commanded here.

e I stand fast in liberty from all bond-
age to the law (v 1; 3:10-12; Col.
2:14-17)

f Be not entangled again with the
yoke of bondage to the law (v 1; Acts
15:10)

g See *Entangled again*, p. 207

h See *Yoke of bondage*, p. 207

i If you insist on circumcision you take
on the whole obligation of the law. You
then testify that you seek justification
by the law instead of by faith so Christ
will profit you nothing (v 3-4). It is
either the old or new covenant which
you must observe so take your choice (v
2-3). In case you choose the law you
are fallen from grace (v 4; 1:6-8;
3:1-5; 4:9-31)

j Every man that is circumcised as a to-
ken of obedience to the old covenant is
a debtor to do the whole law, including
sacrifices, offerings, and command-
ments. Every man that is not so cir-
cumcised is free from all such law
observance, including the 10 com-
mandments. He is only under obliga-
tion to obey the laws and command-
ments of the new covenant (v 3). See
note i, Acts 15:24; 25 contrast, 201

k That falling from grace is possible is
clear here (v 4; 1:6-8; 2:21; 3:1-5; 4:9-
10, 19; Acts 13:43; 2 Cor. 6:1; Heb.
12:16; Jude 4)

l See 4 *secrets continued grace*, p. 207

m Proving they were true Christians for a
time (1:6-8; 3:1-5; 4:9-19; 5:1-4).
Here again the Christian life is com-
pared to a race (1 Cor. 9:24; Heb. 12:1)

n Question 15, Next, v 11. They quit
the race (1:6-8; 3:1)



PAUL'S LETTER TO THE

Galatians

BIBLE-STUDY GUIDE

Darlene Schacht, The Time-Warp Wife
with Wendy Saddler



FOREWORD

This book is designed to take you through the book of Galatians in 3 weeks. My suggestion is that you read two chapters per week, one being on Tuesday and the other on Friday. Use the alternate days to dig deeper using the suggestions below.

SCRATCHING THE SURFACE

Each chapter provides you with questions to help you absorb what you're reading. **If you have trouble answering any of the questions, hop on over to my blog at www.timewarpwife.com where you'll find all of the answers you need. While you're there, click the Bible study link in the menu bar, where you'll find other Bible studies just like this one.**

DIGGING DEEPER

At the end of each chapter, you'll find a recap section. This is where I prompt you to dig a bit deeper on your own. Here are a few ways to do that:

- Look up scripture in a commentary like *Matthew Henry's* or grab a different translation, and read it again. Is there anything that you missed the first time?

Is a commentary too much for you? Try *Matthew Henry's Concise Commentary* which is an abbreviated version.

- Look for other verses in the Bible that talk about the same topic. What can you learn from them?
- Cross reference key verses that stand out to you. You can cross reference any verse online at: <http://www.openbible.info/labs/cross-references/>

- Look for life application principles. Ask yourself how you can improve in this area.
- Use the Blue Letter Bible at <http://www.blueletterbible.org> where you'll find interlinear Greek and Hebrew translations, as well as other awesome Bible study tools.

You are loved by an almighty God,

Darlene Schacht, The Time-Warp Wife
www.timewarwife.com



INTRODUCTION

Galatians isn't a long book, in fact it's only six chapters, but it's a powerful one, as we're reminded that our righteousness comes through Jesus Christ.

Astonished that they have turned their heads from the truth of the gospel, Paul writes a letter to the church in Galatia both to correct them, and to strengthen them in their faith.

These "foolish Galatians" as Paul calls them, were drawn away by Jewish teachers who would have them believe that Jewish laws, such as circumcision, were necessary in order to obtain salvation, and that righteousness was not merely by faith but also by works.

Paul sets the record straight by sharing the fundamental elements of the Christian faith. Drawing a line between the works of the law and the law of faith, he points them to the only One by whom we are justified.

Comparing Sarah to Hagar, he helps them to understand the difference between those who are slaves to the law and those who have freedom in Christ.

Paul shares his testimony, giving us a glimpse into his life before his conversion, at which time he persecuted the church and tried to destroy it. He talks about his conversion, his early days in the church, and his relationship with Peter and the other apostles.

Encouraging the church to live well, Paul urges them to carry each others burdens and to do good one to another.

"And let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not. As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith." – Galatians 6:9-10



GALATIANS 1

Questions:

When did Paul establish the church at Galatia?

What is the main theme of this epistle?

Describe the two main reasons Paul wrote this letter.

Who were these individuals trying to pervert the gospel and sway the Galatians?

What were they saying about him? Look up Martin Luther's Commentary on the epistle of Galatians for background on this question.

Why was Paul so upset that they were believing these lies?

Explain verse 8. Define accursed – or, Greek ἀνάθεμα anathēma (anathema)

What do we learn about Paul's past from both this chapter and Acts 9:1-2?

Describe Paul's conversion. (See Act 9:3-30)

Explain why Paul felt the need to share his conversion.

Galatians Chapter Recap

What were the main points of this chapter?

[illegible]

My thoughts on this chapter...

[illegible]



GALATIANS 2

Questions:

How long had it been since Paul got saved according to verse 1?

What did Paul approach the church leaders about in private?

How did Paul's ministry differ from that of Peter's?

What does Paul mean in verse 4 when he says, “that they might bring us into bondage?” What were these spies trying to achieve?

What made Peter revert back to the legalistic attitude/actions he once forsook?

What was the result of this?

Why did Paul confront Peter?

What is the ONLY thing that saves?

Explain “justification.”

Galatians Chapter Recap

What were the main points of this chapter?

[illegible]

My thoughts on this chapter...

[illegible]



GALATIANS 3

Questions:

Explain Paul's use of the word 'foolish' in regards to the Galatian church.

How does the example of Abraham apply to Salvation? (See Genesis 15:6, 22:18, and 28:14)

When did the law become a 'curse' to man? (See Deuteronomy 27:26)

Why does the law never save? (Habakkuk 2:4 and Leviticus 18:5)

Who has released us from the ‘curse’ of the law? (Deuteronomy 21:23)

Explain who the ‘sons of Abraham are, according to Paul. How does this apply today?

Define the REAL purpose of the Law.

In what way are we to ‘put on Christ’?

Explain verses 28 and 29, as it applies to the church today.

Galatians Chapter Recap

What were the main points of this chapter?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

My thoughts on this chapter...

[illegible]



GALATIANS 4

Questions:

Why did Paul use the analogy of the child/heir and slave in verses 1-2, and what does this represent?

Define adoption according to verse 5.

What happens as a result of our 'adoption' in Christ?

What was Paul so concerned over for the Galatian church according to verses 10-11? Compare with verses 19-20.

What did Paul mean when he said 'be as I am' (v. 12)?

Explain the two covenants according to verses 21-33.

Who was Paul referring to with the 'son of the bondwoman,' as compared to the 'son of the freewoman,' in this chapter? What did the two represent?

Which are we now as Christians?

Galatians Chapter Recap

What were the main points of this chapter?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

My thoughts on this chapter...

[illegible]



GALATIANS 5

Questions:

Explain what Paul means in verse one, in regards to, ‘standing fast’.

What makes following and/or practicing the law ‘unprofitable’?

Why does Paul express such shock and disappointment over the Galatian believers having fallen for this false doctrine?

In what way have we been called to liberty?

Explain the reference Paul uses to leaven in verse nine. How does it apply in this situation?

How can we live the liberty we are called to, according to verse 13?

How do verses 17-18 coincide with Romans 7:13-25?

Name and compare the works of the flesh with the fruit of the spirit. How do they differ from each other?

In what ways can we ‘walk in the spirit,’ according to verses 24-26?

Galatians Chapter Recap

What were the main points of this chapter?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

My thoughts on this chapter...

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's part of a bound notebook.



GALATIANS 6

Questions:

How does one help restore a fallen brother according to Galatians 6:1? What should our attitude be in this?

What does it mean to ‘bear one another’s burdens’?

In what way does verses 3-4 relate to Proverbs 16:18? In what way can we avoid this prideful attitude?

Why is it so important to financially support those in the ministry?

How does Galatians 6:7 show similarities to Numbers 32:23? Name 2 or three individuals in scripture who reaped the results of the sins that they sowed.

What does Paul mean by doing good to those who are of the household of faith? How does this coincide with verse 6?

What were the REAL motives of the Judaizers, according to Paul?

In Whom does Paul only want to boast in?

What does Paul mean when he says, “the world has been crucified to me, and I to the world?”

Galatians Chapter Recap

What were the main points of this chapter?

[illegible]

My thoughts on this chapter...

[illegible]