A Survey of the New Testament

Lesson 8: Galatians "Free from Law by Faith" March 27, 2019

Summary: Paul confronts the Galatians because they have added law-keeping to the Gospel of justification by faith.

Introduction:

- Epistle –
- Kinds of Epistles
 - _____: Romans through Philemon
 - General: Hebrews through Jude
- We will discuss Pauline Epistles next using the chronological order presented in our textbook.
- Pauline Epistles:
 - Early Epistles
 - Galatians, 1 & 2 Thessalonians
 - Major Epistles
 - 1 & 2 Corinthians, Romans
 - Prison Epistles
 - Ephesians, Colossians, Philemon, Philippians
 - Pastoral Epistles
 - 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus

Author:

- Paul was a Roman citizen who was born and raised in.
- He was the son of a Pharisee and was trained as a Pharisee.
 - He was trained by Gamaliel (Acts 22:3).
 - He knew and obeyed the Law (Phil. 3:5-6).

 - He persecuted Christians (Phil. 3:6).
 He knew a trade, _____ (Acts 18:3).
- He was converted on the road to Damascus (Acts 9:1-8).
- He became the apostle to the _____ (Rom. 11:13).
- He continued to love Israel (Rom. 9:3).
- Acts records ______ of his journeys as a missionary (Acts 13-28).

Apostleship Key Theme 1: Paul's

- He was called to be an apostle by Jesus Christ (1:1).
- He received the gospel by direct revelation from Jesus Christ (1:11-12).
- His apostleship was ______ by the other apostles (2:9).
- Consequently, he had authority to call the Galatians back to the correct path.

Paul's Journeys:

- First Journey (Cyprus and Asia Minor)
 - o Cyprus
 - John departed from them
 - Great revival in Antioch in Pisidia
 - The _____ denied their message.
 - The Gentiles believed.
 - Paul and Barnabas received recognition as ______ in Lycaonia after healing a lame man.
 - Paul stoned in Lycaonia.
- Second Journey (Asia Minor and Greece)
 - Paul and Barnabas ______.
 - Timothy joined the team.
 - The Macedonian vision leads to ministry in _____.
 - Luke joined the team
 - The Philippian jailor
 - A year and a half spent in Corinth
- Third Journey (Asia Minor, Greece, and Jerusalem)
 - Three years spent in ______
 - Visiting the churches in Greece
 - Paul ______ the prophets and returned to Jerusalem for the feast.
 - Paul imprisoned by Jews and Romans.
- Journey to Rome
 - Although he was declared innocent in Judaea by all the Romans who heard his case, he was sent to Rome.
 - His ship was wrecked on _____
 - He finally came to Rome and lived under house arrest for two years before the end of Acts.

Audience: _____

- This was a political division of Asia Minor called Galatia by the Romans.
- Paul started many of these churches on his first missionary journey (Acts 13-14).

Date:

- After his first missionary journey and probably after the journey to Jerusalem (Acts 15).
 - o These churches were established in his first journey.
 - The Acts 15 journey answered the questions he discusses in Galatians.
 - At least 17 years after his conversion
 - Around AD _____.

Important People:

- Apostle Paul exhorted the Galatians not to add works to faith.
- Apostle Peter committed an offense by separating from gentiles
- Judaizers taught that it was necessary to become a ______ to complete salvation

Purpose:

- The Judaizers taught that keeping the Law was necessary for salvation.
- Paul's purpose was to teach justification by faith without works of the Law.
 - Abraham was justified by faith.
 - The Law was ______
 - The Law was ______, but now we are free by faith.

Book Content Overview:

- Introduction (1:1-12)
 - Introducing the author (1:1-5)
 - Confronting a perverted Gospel (1:6-12)
 - Paul's ______ (1:13-2:14)
 - Persecuted the church (1:13-14)
 - Called by God to be an apostle (1:15)
 - Paul's ministry recognized (1:16-24)
 - Paul accepted by Jerusalem (2:1-14)
- Paul's Gospel (2:15-5:15)
 - Even Jews must receive salvation by faith ______ the works of the Law (2:15-21).
 - The spiritual seed of Abraham by faith outside the Law (3:1-29).
 - The Law was temporary bondage (4:1-20).
 - _____ apart from the Law (4:21-5:15)
- Paul's Application (5:16-6:10)
 - Walk in the Spirit to avoid the lust of the flesh (5:16-23).
 - The Law of Sowing and Reaping (5:24-6:10)
- Conclusion (6:11-18)

Key Theme 2: _____ and Reaping

- Paul uses the metaphor of a harvest to demonstrate how a Christian's life should change.
 - You *will* reap the fruits of the seed that you sow (Gal 6:7-9).
 - The works of the flesh are ______ seed (Gal. 5:19-21).
 - The fruits of the Spirit are good seed (Gal. 5: 22-25).

Application: "Do not be discouraged; eventually you will reap good fruits if you do not give up."