

Galatians: Liberty

July 5

INTRODUCTION: Paul has defended and defined the Gospel and appealed to it in the hopes the Galatians would abandon their folly. With his "therefore" (v. 1) he not only wraps up his appeal but begins to share how it is one should live in Christ.

RECAP: Galatians Video (Bible Project)

KEY POINT: Liberty, returning to vomit, deviating.

A.M. SERMON RECAP (Gal 4:8-20)

- What type of Paul do we find here?
- How had and did the Galatians relate to Paul? What did this reveal?
- How did Paul relate to the Galatians in comparison to the false-teachers? What did this reveal?
- What ought the relationship be between people/pastors; pastors/people?

P.M. SERMON RECAP (Gal4:20-31)

- Why is Paul so repetitious?
- Allegorically, who does Hagar and Sarah stand for?
- Who should we want to be: Ishmael or Isaac, why?

READ: Gal 5:1–12

QUESTIONS:

True and False Religion (vv. 1–6)

- 1. V. 1a- Statement. Freedom from slavery (i.e. the Law). This isn't speaking about freeing our wills from sin (Ro 6) nor is it saying morality doesn't matter. Struggling to keep the Law to save is dreadfully enslaving. How are our consciences freed when we trust in Christ's finished work?
- 2. V. 1b- Command. Many seek to escape authoritarian regimes where they always live in fear. In WWII Canada fought the Axis to preserve our freedom. Spiritually, what does it mean to stand in/for freedom?

- 3. If you have been freed, what would drive someone to desire to return to bondage? (or a dog to vomit? [Pr 26:11]).
- 4. Vv. 2-3- Circumcision is the issue (2:3). The Judaizers taught you must believe in Jesus and be circumcised to be saved (Acts 15:1). Circumcision is a symbol of the Law and or a works based religion/righteousness because it was the sign of entering the OC.
- 5. V. 2- Paul warns, "I, Paul, say" (mark my words) that trusting in a work apart from Christ alone. What 3 things are true of he who persists in apostasy (departs from the faith)?
- 6. If you are obligated to keep the whole law you are no longer relying on grace but works. If you trust in Jesus+works where is your trust? What is your view of Christ's work?
- 7. V. 4- Paul is not addressing losing one's justification/salvation, which Jesus said is impossible (Jn 6:39). He is saying professing Christians, if they add works to faith, "must not have a relationship with Christ and have fallen away from the grace that was offered and available to them." (ESV, p.2253). How are these passages given as warnings to the elect?
- 8. V. 5a- If the Law cannot save us or enable obedience, what can? We are saved by _____ in Christ and we walk by ____ in the Spirit. The entire Christian life is by faith!
- 9. V. 5b- note change of pronouns ("we") for true believers.
- 10. V. 5- Do we work or wait? (note the freeness of each aspect of salvation). 3 Ps (penalty, power and presence of sin). When will we be free from the presence of sin and how?
- 11. V. 6b-faith expressing itself through love.

True and False Teachers (vv. 7-12)

- 12. V. 7- Paul pictures a race and being tripped up. God is true. God calls us in grace not works. The false persuasion leads to a spreading of sin. How is false teaching like leaven?
- 13. What strong words does Paul speak against false teaching?
- 14. V. 10- Over and against such error Paul is optimistic the Galatians will return.
- 15. Like the Isaacs (4:29) how do we know that Paul is a true teacher? Why is the Gospel an offence to pride?
- 16. We must choose "circumcision" or "Christ." How does our tolerant age breed indecision and confusion?

NEXT: July 12- Gal 5:16–19a, Keep in Step