

BOOK

3



GALATIANS



GLC ESSENTIALS

BOOK 3: SPIRITUAL DISCIPLINES
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Introduction

How much would you be willing to pay for a fake branded item? What would you feel if you discover that the feelings of someone who claimed to love you are not real?

When given a choice, nobody would choose an inauthentic item over a genuine one. No one wants to be in a relationship with an insincere person either. Yet, too often, we fall for a counterfeit kind of faith. Just because we sincerely believe that something is true doesn't mean it actually is. When it comes to our eternal destiny, believing in something untrue will lead to devastating consequences. Today, we are confronted by many belief systems that offer different versions of what truth is with regards to God, life's meaning, salvation, and the afterlife. So how can we be sure that what we believe in is the real thing?

This is why we came up with this easy-to-use small group discussion guide for the book of Galatians. No matter where you are in your spiritual journey, you will benefit from the lessons you'll learn from and with one another as you travel the road to discover what the authentic gospel of Jesus Christ is. What you do with the truth you discover will be up to you.

How to Use This Workbook

This workbook is the Elevate Edition of the *GLC Essentials Book 3: Galatians* study. It can be used as a stand-alone Bible study guide for one-on-one settings or for small groups—whether with students in your campus or friends outside the university.

If you are a small group servant/facilitator, all you have to do is make sure that you do a personal Bible study using this workbook ahead of your small group meeting for preparation. Encourage your group members to have their own workbooks. Do not divert from the teaching topic—stick to what is in the workbook.

The workbook includes the Bible lesson, and learning activities to help you get the most out of each session. There are four parts in every session: *Explore, Examine, Express, and Experience*.



Explore

This contains individual and small group activities that will help prepare you for the Bible study.



Examine

This is where you go through the Bible lesson.



Express

This is where the members of the group get a chance to express more of their insights, questions, and thoughts about the Bible lesson.



Experience

This section is accomplished outside the group meeting time. There are suggested individual or group activities (called “Life Apps”) that will hopefully help you experience life transformation as you apply God’s truth in practical ways.

To maximize group learning, encourage your members to read and write down their insights on the assigned chapter before your meeting at the **JOURNAL** page. Also, it would be helpful if you will ask them to write down a 1-2 sentence summary of their personal learnings on the **HIGHLIGHTS** page found at the end of the book.

Do not forget to read through the **SUGGESTED ANSWERS** portion to get a comprehensive explanation of answers to each session’s questions.

Remember that this workbook is just a tool. You need to depend on the Holy Spirit to teach you God’s truth and transform your heart as you go through the Bible studies.

So, come and discover the One who will change your life!





Book Background¹

Author:

Paul, a former devout Pharisee (religious leader of that time) and persecutor of Christians who encountered God on his way to Damascus (see Acts 9:1-31 and Acts 22:6-21)

Recipients of the letter:

possibly a group of believers or local churches that were established during Paul's missionary journey in Asia Minor (Pisidian Antioch, Iconium, Lystra and Derbe; present-day Turkey)

Date and place of authorship:

approximately written from Syrian Antioch in A.D. 48-49

Background:

Paul, together with Barnabas, had just completed their first missionary journey. Upon arriving to Antioch, they were accused by Judaizers of softening the message of the Gospel due to their emphasis on salvation by grace through faith. Some of these accusers had even travelled to the cities in Galatia to counter Paul's message, impose circumcision and force Gentile (non-Jew) converts to obey the Law of Moses.

Purpose of writing:

Paul wrote a letter to the Galatian believers in response to the legalistic message of the Judaizers who were teaching salvation by obedience to Jewish law, and to call Christians to live in faith and freedom in Christ Jesus.

¹Life Application Study Bible, New American Standard Bible – Updated Edition, Tydale House Publisher, Inc.

Why Do We Need to Study the Book of Galatians?

Today, there are so many groups and personalities who are professing and proclaiming the so-called “gospel”. Many claim that what they are teaching is the true gospel. As a result, many are led astray and deceived by these people. Our desire is to present to you what the true “Gospel” is based on what the Bible teaches us.

This book is as important before as it is today for every individual. The Book of Galatians provides us with very important biblical truths about the Gospel. It is a concise, yet a very powerful defense of the true Gospel. It is a book which gives us a biblical understanding of our faith, our freedom in Christ, and our source of power to live a Christ-centered and God-glorifying lives. Aside from that, we will discover during our study of this book the futility of struggling in our own strength to do what is right. We will learn that we are transformed from within and empowered by the Holy Spirit to become persons who are right with God and with one another.





“What is truth?”

Pontius Pilate
Jerusalem, 33 AD
John 18:38a

The theme of Galatians is the

True Gospel

Chapters 1-4 centers around the

DEFENSE OF THE GOSPEL.

Chapters 5-6 centers around the

**DEMONSTRATION
OF THE GOSPEL.**



Session 1

The first chapter of Galatians will discuss how false teachers distorted the Gospel and how the believers were deceived to follow a different gospel. In order to fix this situation, Paul defended the Gospel and his authority as an apostle (messenger) of the true Gospel. He also proclaimed that no one can and should change the Gospel without being accursed. This session can be summarized in this way:

SESSION OUTLINE

Verses 1-5	Paul's Greetings
Verses 11-15	Distortion of the Gospel
Verses 16-21	Defense of the Gospel

Galatians 1 Journal

Accomplish this before your meeting.

Read through the first chapter of the Book of Galatians before your meeting. Write down your notes on this blank page.





Explore

1. How would you answer the following questions?

A. $2 + 3 =$ _____

B. The colors found in a rainbow are...

C. Draw a circle, a triangle, and an octagon inside the boxes below:

--	--	--

Circle

Triangle

Octagon

Compare your answers with one another.

2. Where did you base your answers on? Is there a difference between your answers and your dgroupmates' answers?
3. Based on this activity, do you agree with the statement below? State your reason?

"It does not matter what you believe as long as you are sincere in what you believe?"

LEARNING NUGGET

A person can be sincere and yet be sincerely wrong. If someone says, $2+2=5$ and he sincerely believes it, his sincere belief would not make the answer right.



Examine

I. Distortion of the Gospel

We start the study of the Book of Galatians by looking into the reason that prompted Paul to write a letter to the believers in that region. What was it that caught his attention and how come this issue was so important for him to address?

Read Galatians 1:6–9

1. What was the problem that Paul wanted to address among the believers in Galatia?

*These false teachers that Paul was referring to were called **Judaizers**. They were a group of Jews who insisted that having faith in Jesus was not enough. They were teaching that for one to be truly saved, he must also keep the laws and be circumcised.*

2. How did Paul describe the kind of gospel that the Galatian believers were following?

A Different Gospel is a Distorted Gospel

Paul was saying...

"I cannot change the gospel. The apostle Peter cannot change the gospel. The apostle John cannot change the gospel. For that matter, no religious leader can change the gospel." (v.8)

Who can change the gospel and add anything to it?

No one. Not even the apostles. Not even the angels.

3. What was his warning against those who were to preach a different version of the gospel?

In Greek, the word “**ACCURSED**” literally meant “**condemned to hell**” (*anathema*).

Paul is saying...

“You cannot change or add anything to the gospel; doing so is a serious act that will lead to death.”

II. Defense of the Gospel

In this section, we will see how Paul defended the Gospel since its purity was under attack. Furthermore, we will know what the message of the true Gospel does to those who believe in it.

A. Paul as a first-hand recipient of the Gospel

Read Galatians 1:11-12, 16b-20

4. From whom did Paul receive the Gospel that he preached? Why was it important for him to state its source?

B. Paul as a changed man because of the Gospel

Read Galatians 1:13-14

5. Rearrange the letters of the words below. These are some of the descriptions that Paul used about himself before encountering Christ:

IRELIGOSU OERNPS

SEALZOU ALEERD

LOFLOWER OF ITTIDRNA

CUTEORPERS OF AHNICISRST

There is nothing wrong with being a religious person, but Jesus did not come to establish a religion.

Christianity is not a religion, but a relationship with God through Jesus Christ.

Following traditions is okay *UNLESS* they go against what's written in the Bible. If there is a conflict between the Bible and tradition, God's Word is the authority to follow, not tradition (Mark 7:9).

Read Galatians 1:15-16a, 22-24

6. Rearrange the letters of the words below. These are some of the descriptions that Paul used about himself after encountering Christ (see Acts 9:1-9):

EST RTAPA

ALCLDE BY AERCG

REARCHPE OF THE EOPGSL

7. What was the people's response to the changes in Paul's life?

The best evidence to the authenticity of the true gospel is the changed life of the person proclaiming it.

No one can change the true Gospel, but the true Gospel will change us.

From being a **PERSECUTOR** of Christians, the apostle Paul became a **PREACHER** of the Gospel.

Though he **killed** Christians, God **saved** him.

It does not matter what your past is, God's grace can forgive and save you when you believe in Christ.

What God did to Paul, He desires to do to you too!

II. What is the True Gospel?

So what's the TRUE gospel that Paul was preaching? Let's look at the following verses to have a clearer understanding of it.

Read 1 Corinthians 15:1-4

8. What is the **TRUE GOSPEL** through which you are saved if you believe and hold on to it?

Read Ephesians 2:8-9

9. According to these verses, how are we saved? What is the role of good works in salvation?

Grace is an undeserved favor.

We don't deserve salvation and we can never earn it.

It is a **GIFT** from God that can be received by **FAITH**.

We are not saved **BY** doing good works. We are saved **TO DO** good works.

Good works is the **FRUIT**, not the **ROOT** of our salvation.

IN SUMMARY...

- ✓ The believers in Galatia were entertaining the false teachers' distortion of the Gospel.
- ✓ Paul defended the Gospel by defending his apostleship.
- ✓ No one can change the Gospel, but the true Gospel can change lives.
- ✓ The true Gospel is about Christ's death and resurrection.
- ✓ We are saved by grace through faith.

**“I AM the
TRUTH...”**

Jesus Christ
John 14:6



Express

1. What sets Christianity apart from the 9,000 (or more) religions in the world? Why do you think many people have a wrong understanding of the Gospel?
2. Share the true Gospel in your own words. Why is it important to know the truth of the Gospel?
3. People praised God when they heard of God's work in Paul's life. What was your life like before you understood the truth of the Gospel? What were the changes that happen to your life? How did other people respond to the changes that happened to you?



Experience

1. Memorize *1 Corinthians 15:3-4*.
2. Choose one of the “tear-out” sections of the workbook. You may:
 - » Post its contents on Facebook, Twitter or text it to a group of your friends.
 - » Display it in a highly-visible place at home or on your school stuff (notebook, file case, etc).
 - » Whenever someone asks you about it, share what you learned from this study about the true gospel of Jesus Christ.
3. Don't forget to read Galatians 2 and write down your thoughts on the **JOURNAL** section of the next session.



Session 2

In the previous session, we discussed the background of the Book of Galatians and how the recipients of Paul's letter were being deceived by false teachers (called *Judaizers*). To address this situation, Paul defended the Gospel and his authority as an apostle (*messenger*) of the true gospel. Paul strongly stated that no one can change the Gospel without being accursed.

In this session, Paul continues to defend the Gospel by mentioning his experiences with the pillars of the Church and teaching how we can truly be reconciled with God. This session can be summarized in this way:

SESSION OUTLINE

Verses 1-10	Paul's Experience with the Leaders
Verses 11-15	Paul's Encounter with Peter
Verses 16-21	Paul's Explanation of the Gospel

Galatians 2 Journal

Accomplish this before your meeting.

Read through the second chapter of the Book of Galatians before your meeting. Create a mind map of this chapter to help you organize your thoughts.



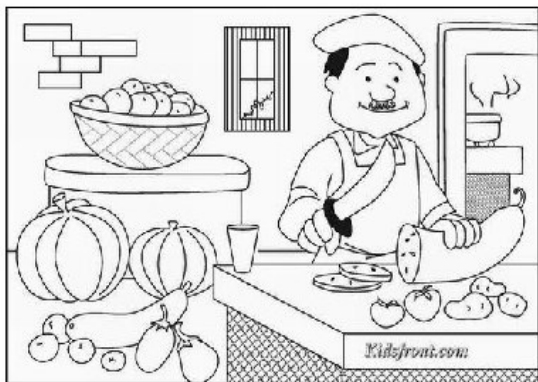


Explore

Spot the Difference

Draw a mark on the second drawing to indicate where the differences are from the first drawing. Give yourselves 5 minutes to complete this activity.

(Turn to Appendix A to check for the correct answers.)



LEARNING NUGGET

A person can be sincere and yet be sincerely wrong. If someone says, $2+2=5$ and he sincerely believes it, his sincere belief would not make the answer right.



Examine

I. Paul's Experience with the Leaders

As Paul continued his defense, he recalled the meeting that he had with the apostles in Jerusalem. In this section, we will see how he and his proclamation were received by the early church leaders.

Read Galatians 2:2

1. What did Paul need to discuss with the leaders in Jerusalem fourteen years after he gave his life to Christ? Why was dealing with this matter so important to him?

Read Galatians 2:4-5

2. Why wouldn't Paul give in to the teachings of the Judaizers?

In Jerusalem, Paul sought confirmation from the church leaders that what he was preaching was indeed the gospel.

During Paul's time, people were saying, "It's not enough to put your faith in Jesus – that's too simple, it's not enough!"

The Great Debate:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{faith in JESUS} + \text{NOTHING} = \text{SALVATION} \text{ resulting in good works} \\
 \text{faith in JESUS} + \text{GOOD WORKS} = \text{SALVATION}
 \end{array}$$

ex. GOOD WORKS (rituals, tradition, obeying the law)

Which side of the debate are you on?

Write down your reasons for picking your side:

Read Galatians 2:6-10

3. What was the verdict of the apostles concerning Paul's ministry and the message that he taught?

Notice that the church leaders only asked Paul to remember the poor, to which he says was the very thing he was eager to do. The gospel of grace does not neglect good works! Instead, the Bible is saying "You are saved by faith in Christ, not by any other additional effort or activity on your part. But now that you are saved, you are to do good works to give glory to our Heavenly Father".

II. Paul's Encounter with Peter

Read Galatians 2:11-14

4. In what way had Peter jeopardized (put in danger) the purity of the true Gospel? How did Paul address this concern?

Paul's confrontation with the Judaizers reached its highpoint when they, together with Peter, met in Antioch. However, Peter distanced himself from the Gentile (people who do not have Jewish ethnicity) believers and Paul considered this act as hypocrisy. Even if Peter was a prominent church leader at that time, Paul took it upon himself to correct Peter because he had caused others to not follow the truth of the Gospel.

Principle:

Peter as a leader of the church set a bad example (hypocrisy) to others when he compromised the truth of the Gospel.

When a sin is...

Public

the offender has to be corrected publicly.

Private

then the correction has to be done privately.

No leader is infallible (incapable of making mistakes).

They ALL need to be accountable to others.

5. What was Peter's response to Paul's correction? (*Hint: Look at 2 Peter 3:15 to see how Peter regarded Paul*). If Peter had responded differently, what do you think would have happened to the early Church?

III. Paul's Explanation of the Gospel

After defending the Gospel using his encounter with the early church leaders, Paul again moved to teaching what the true Gospel was all about and how we should live our lives in light of it.

Read Galatians 2:15-16,21

6. How is a man justified (or made right with God)? Why is human effort not enough?

The word “justified” comes from the Greek word “*dikaio*s” which is the word for “righteousness”. When we put our faith in Jesus Christ as our Lord and Savior, God declares us “not guilty”.

Read Galatians 2:19-20

7. In light of how we can be justified, how did Paul decide to live his life as a follower of Christ?

IN SUMMARY...

- ✓ The early church leaders affirmed the doctrine of salvation by faith that was taught by Paul.
- ✓ Compromise is never acceptable at the expense of truth. Paul had to rebuke Peter’s hypocrisy because it compromised the Gospel.
- ✓ We are justified by faith in Christ.
- ✓ We ought to live by faith in Christ.
- ✓ Christ died for nothing if we can be justified by the Law.



Express

1. During Paul's confrontation with Peter, Paul regarded God's truth as more important and as the standard for right attitude and action over Peter's position as a church leader. In your case, whose authority and whose standard do you uphold above all with regards to what you believe and how you live your life? Is there anything that you need to stop/start/continue doing in light of what you have just learned about this matter?
2. What do you think did Paul mean when he said, "I have been crucified with Christ and I no longer live"?
3. How will your life look like when you are living your life by faith for Him who died and gave His life for you?



Experience

1. Memorize Galatians 2:20.
2. Pray - Care - Share

Time Frame: 3 weeks

In the same way that Paul wanted to make sure that Christians not neglect the practical needs of others as they spread the true gospel, we also ought to show kindness to others as we share our faith in Christ to them. Think of three (or more) people whom God is impressing you to do Pray-Care-Share with.

Name of the Person	How will you pray for this person?	What act of kindness will you show to this person?	When will you share the Gospel to this person?
1.			
2.			
3.			

**PRAY
CARE
SHARE**



Session 3

In the previous session, Paul defended his authority by mentioning his experiences with the pillars of the church. He also reminded them that Christ died for nothing if salvation can be attained by fulfilling the Law.

Here in Galatians 3, Paul continues to defend the Gospel by pointing to the experience of the Galatian believers, the experience of Abraham (by citing the purpose and doctrine of Law), and the effect of faith in the life of the believer.

SESSION OUTLINE

Verse 1 - 9

Sufficiency of Faith

Verses 10-29

Difference of Law and Faith

Galatians 3 Journal

Accomplish this before your meeting.

Read through the third chapter of the Book of Galatians before your meeting.
Create your own outline to help you process the content of this chapter.





Explore

Materials needed: pencil/pen, round coin

A. Draw a circle in the space below.

If you were to evaluate the circle you made according to the pattern given, how would you rate your work?

1- Way below the standard based on the pattern

2- Below the standard based on the pattern

3- Perfectly according to the pattern

My rating: _____

B. Draw a perfect circle in the space below by tracing the coin.

How did you do this time? Use the same scale given above to rate what you just drew.

My rating: _____

What difference (if any) did tracing the round-bottomed object make in your ability to draw a circle?

LEARNING NUGGET

Doing something becomes easier when we have a model or pattern of what we want to accomplish.

In this 3rd session of our Galatians book study, we will look at several things including the life of Abraham, who is a model to us of what it means to live by faith.



Examine

I. Sufficiency of Faith

Paul defended the purity of the Gospel from the attacks of the false teachers by directing the attention of the Galatians to their own experience of the gospel.

Read Galatians 3:1-5

1. Paul called the Galatians foolish because they abandoned their earlier belief in the true Gospel. He then asked a set of rhetorical questions. What do you think was point that Paul wanted to emphasize in these verses?

Legalism is depending on our good works and religious efforts (obeying the commandments, observing certain practices, etc.) to earn God's favor so that He will grant us salvation.

The Galatians believers received the Holy Spirit by faith, experienced miracles by faith, lived the Christian life by faith but then returned to trying to be righteous by their good works.

An example of attaining righteousness by faith

Read Galatians 3:6

2. Paul used Abraham as an example of someone who was declared righteous through faith in God. How did Abraham show his faith in God? Write your answer in the blank space of the statement below.

"Abraham _____ God and, because of this, God declared him **RIGHTEOUS**."

Read Galatians 3:7-9

3. How did Abraham become a blessing to all the nations?
(see Matthew 1:1-17 to see how the Messiah is connected to Abraham)



Character Study: Abraham

Genesis 12:1-4; 15:1-6, 17:5-7, 15-16; 18:11-14

Abraham and Sarah had no children because Sarah was unable to have children. When Abraham was 75 years old, God told him,

“I will make you a great nation and in you all of the families of the earth will be blessed.”

Abraham believed God and God considered him as righteous. Abraham’s faith in God’s ability to perform what He promised was accepted by God as righteousness and so Abraham was justified—before he was circumcised.

The faith of Abraham was not based on FEELINGS or EXPERIENCE; it was based solely on the PROMISE of God.

God’s promise that in Abraham all the nations will be blessed, found its fulfillment in Jesus Christ who came from the line of Abraham. If you BELIEVE in JESUS as your Lord and Savior, you will be blessed with eternal life (1 John 5:11-13). That is what the Bible means when it says that, in Abraham, all the nations will be blessed.

This is one of the clearest passages in the Old Testament that shows that salvation is by FAITH and not by any good thing we do!

II. Difference of Law and Faith

In this section, Paul explained the significance and role of the Law in the life of the believer. Paul also tackled how God's commands and faith relate with each other.

Read Galatians 3:10-12

4. Why would a man be accursed if he relies only on the observance of the Law to be made right with God?

see Exodus 20:1-7 for the list of the Ten Commandments and James 2:10 for the consequence of breaking just one of them.

If you break one of the Ten Commandments (the Law), you are considered guilty of breaking all of the Laws.

To pass God's standard you must fulfill it 100%.

This is also true of the Philippine Penal Code. If a person commits just one crime, he or she is called a "criminal". It's the same with breaking any of the Ten Commandments. If you break just one commandment of the loving and holy God, the King of kings and the Lord of lords, you become an offender of God.

For sure, you have broken at least one of the Ten Commandments. So, if you want to go to heaven through your own efforts by obeying the Law, sadly, you won't make it.

The Law brings a curse because we cannot obey it. No one will be JUSTIFIED by the Law.

Read Galatians 3:13-14

5. How did Jesus redeem us from the punishment of not being able to fulfil the Law?

“REDEEM”

ἐξαγοράζω

Greek word (ex-ag-or-ad'-zo)

DEFINITION:

“To redeem by payment of a price to recover from the power of another, to ransom, buy off.”

“To buy up, to buy up for one’s self, for one’s use to make wise and sacred use of every opportunity for doing good, so that zeal and well doing are as it were the purchase money by which we make the time our own.”

The word redeem was commonly used when buying a slave’s freedom. Christ justifies those who believe in Him by buying them back from their slavery to sin.

SOURCE:

<http://www.biblestudytools.com/lexicons/greek/kjv/exagorazo.html>

Read Galatians 3:19-25

6. If obeying the Law cannot save us, what then was the purpose of the Law?

Verse	Purpose of the Law
v. 19a	
vv. 19b-22	
vv. 23-25	

God has shown us that He is HOLY through His perfect standard as spelled out in the Ten Commandments.

Now take a look at your own life on the basis of God's Law. How do you measure up? Have you fulfilled all of them perfectly?

When you evaluate yourself according to God's perfect standard, you will begin to realize that you have a BIG, BIG problem — you cannot fulfill God's standard of holiness on your own effort!

Since each command always involves another person, including God himself, when we violate the Law, we violate others, and ultimately, we violate the holy Law Giver.

Death is the punishment for this violation called sin.

WE ALL NEED A SAVIOR. JESUS IS OUR ONLY SAVIOR.

When a person realizes that he is a sinner and that he cannot save himself, he will realize his need of a Savior.

Result of our faith in Christ

Read Galatians 3:26-29

7. What happens when we put our faith in Christ as the Savior of our lives?

We become _____ of God. (v. 26)

Those who are truly God's children have been justified by faith in Christ and have received a new relationship with God.

We become _____ into Christ. (v. 27)

Baptism is a picture or a symbol of what happened to us when we trusted in Jesus as our Savior. It shows that we have died with Christ in our sinful life and just as Jesus was raised from the dead, we are raised to a new life with Christ.

We become _____ in Christ. (v.27)

Being clothed with Christ is a graphic way to describe how Christ's life, presence, and righteous nature envelop the believer.

All of us become _____ in Christ (v. 28)

There is no more racial, social, gender discrimination in Christ. We have become equally important regardless of our background.

We become _____ to the promise. (v.29)

Abraham's descendants are those who receive Christ by faith. In doing so, we inherit the promise of being made right with God.

What the Law Cannot Do, The Gospel Can Do.

Salvation is by faith alone. The purpose of the Law is not to save us, but to bring us to Christ who can save us.

Never think that coming to Jesus gives you a license to sin all you want. On the contrary, if you come to Christ, your life will be transformed.

Believe in God's promise that He has great blessings for you in Christ!

IN SUMMARY...

- ✓ The Galatians were called foolish by Paul because they returned to trying to earn their salvation even though they had already been taught that it is by grace through faith alone.
- ✓ Abraham was declared righteous by God through faith. Therefore, the Galatians shouldn't try to justify themselves by the Law.
- ✓ The purposes of the Law are to reveal that we are sinners who have transgressed against a holy God, make us look forward to the promise of salvation because we can't save ourselves, and tutor us in being led to Christ.
- ✓ Because of our faith in Christ, we become children of God, baptized into Him, clothed in Him, equal among all the believers, and heir to the promise of being right with God.



Express

1. What truth from this session made the most impact on you?
2. Evaluate the life that you have been living. Cite specific instances wherein your faith in Christ was clearly manifested?
3. In your own words, how would you explain the purpose of the Law to someone who does not know Jesus yet as Lord and Savior?



Experience

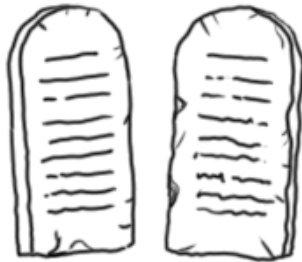
“10 for 10”

One of the purposes of the Law is to reveal to us that we have transgressed our holy God. Reflect on the implication of each of the Ten Commandments as to how the Law reveals God’s holiness. Express your love and gratitude to Him through a simple prayer that comes from your heart. Examples are given for your guidance:

Command	Implication	Prayer
1st Commandment <i>Exodus 20:3</i> <i>“You shall have no other gods before Me.”</i>	This reveals that our holy God wants an all-exclusive relationship with us. God is set apart from any other “gods”.	“Heavenly Father, I praise You for You are the only true God and the only One worthy of our worship. I am so grateful that although You are God, and I am an imperfect human being, You love me as shown by your desire for a personal relationship with me.”
2nd Commandment <i>Exodus 20:4-6</i> <i>“You shall not make for yourself an idol, or any likeness of what is in heaven above or on earth beneath or in the water under the earth...”</i>		

3rd Commandment <i>Exodus 20:7</i> <i>"You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not leave him unpunished who takes His name in vain."</i>		
4th Commandment <i>Exodus 20:8-11</i> <i>"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy."</i>		
5th Commandment <i>Exodus 20:12</i> <i>"Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be prolonged in the land which the LORD your God gives you."</i>		
6th Commandment <i>Exodus 20:13</i> <i>"You shall not murder."</i>		
7th Commandment <i>Exodus 20:14</i> <i>"You shall not commit adultery."</i>		

8th Commandment <i>Exodus 20:15</i> <i>"You shall not steal."</i>		
9th Commandment <i>Exodus 20:16</i> <i>"You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor."</i>		
10th Commandment <i>Exodus 20:17</i> <i>"You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet your neighbor's wife or his male servant or his female servant or his ox or his donkey or anything that belongs to your neighbor."</i>		





Session 4

In the last session, Paul continued to defend the Gospel by pointing out the difference between those who live by faith as opposed to those who live by the Law.

To close his doctrinal teachings, Paul continues his appeal to the Galatians to play by God's rule for salvation by not relying on legalism. Have you been living the Christian life to the fullest by completely trusting the finished work of Christ on the cross? Let's dig deeper into this chapter to see how legalism burdens us and how faith in Christ frees us.

SESSION OUTLINE

Verses 1-3	Understanding the Culture
Verses 4-5	The Importance of Christ's Death
Verses 6-7	The New Life as Sons of God by Faith
Verses 8-31	Paul's Appeal to the Galatians



**“The law repels,
the gospel attracts.
The law shows the
distance which
there is between
God and man;
the gospel bridges
that awful chasm,
and brings the
sinner across it.”**

Charles Haddon Spurgeon

Galatians 4 Journal

Accomplish this before your meeting.

Read through the fourth chapter of the Book of Galatians before your meeting.
Write down the questions that pop in your head as you read this chapter.





Explore

Rules for the Game

Think of a Filipino game that you like to play when you were young (e.g. *piko*, *tsato*, *tumbang preso*, *agawan base*, etc). Once you have thought of something, share what you can recall as the *rules for playing and requirements for winning* that particular game.

LEARNING NUGGET

Did everyone agree about what the rules of the games were? We follow unwritten rules as we go about our day-to-day living. What do you think will be the consequence if we practice religious practices that are actually inconsistent with God's law?

Our lesson today in Galatians chapter 4 will help us know what God's true requirement for our salvation is. Our hope is that you will be guided accordingly as you progress in your spiritual journey.



Examine

I. Understanding the Culture

Read Galatians 4:1-3

Paul was encouraging the Galatians that they should live like grown-up heirs, instead of children who are still under the guardianship of the Law, for Christ has already set them free. Paul was not saying that the Law should be despised, but he still felt strongly about the Galatian believers wanting to be enslaved by the “elemental principles of the world” (the Law and various ceremonial traditions like feasts, cleansings, and sacrifices).

1. What was so bad about the Galatian believers still wanting to be ruled by the Law and traditions?

The problem of the Jews in Paul's time was that they observed the rituals without knowing what they meant. They were enslaved by the "elemental things of the world" which were only meant to point to the coming of Christ (Colossians 2:17). They had a tendency to be legalistic, just like many of us today! Many people are sincere in their religious practices. They think that if they do that, they will earn points with God. That is legalism — when you do certain things in order to earn merits with God so you can go to heaven.

II. Importance of Christ's Sacrifice

The Galatian believed the lies that Jesus is not sufficient for their salvation. They observed rituals and practices without knowing what they meant. As a consequence, these have become a bondage to them.

To address the Galatians' bondage to cultural and religious legalism, Paul emphasized the significance of Christ's coming and death for man.

Read Galatians 4:4-5

2. What was the purpose of sending Jesus to the world (v. 5)? When was He sent (v. 4)?
3. What were the two descriptions given to Jesus that qualified Him to be our redeemer (v.4)?

Jesus demonstrated His unique eligibility to be our Redeemer because He is both fully human and fully divine. His humanity enabled Him to represent mankind and take their penalty upon Himself. Meanwhile, His divinity enabled His sacrifice to satisfy our great transgression against God.

God sent His Son to redeem us!

God sent Jesus not earlier, not later,
but at the RIGHT TIME.

When Jesus was born, there were certain characteristics of that period which made it conducive to spread the Gospel:

- For the first time in western civilization, there was a common language among the Roman conquered territories;
- There was a common culture.
- There was a road system which made travel faster and easier;
- It was the time of “Pax Romana”- the peace that Rome maintained in order to rule its large empire and;
- The Jews had just given up idolatry.



III. The New Life as Sons of God by Faith

In these next verses, Paul then reminds the Galatians of their amazing new relationship with God as adopted members of His family

Read Galatians 4: 5-7

4. Based on these verses, contrast the relationship that we have with God before and after receiving Jesus by faith. Aside from having a new relationship, what else have we received that enables us to develop intimacy with Him?

For further study, read Romans 8:15-17.

IV. Paul's Appeal to the Galatians

Paul was concerned about the Galatian believers' legalistic lifestyle for this sets aside the grace extended by God. Below were the ways through which Paul gave his appeal:

A. Paul told them not to put back their chains of bondage based on legalism and rituals.

Read Galatians 4:8-11

5. According to Paul, what would happen if the Galatians believers go back to their old practices?

Being born again in God's family is God's work, through God's power, by God's intervention.

The way of legalism is man's work, man's efforts, for man's glory.

Becoming a child of God is the work of God's grace!

B. Paul used his relationship with the Galatian believers to win them back to the Gospel.

Read Galatians 4:12-20

6. How would you describe the relationship between the Galatian believers and Paul when he shared the Gospel to them? How did leveraging this relationship help his appeal?

C. Paul used the example of Abraham's two sons to contrast legalism (man's work) and faith (in God's promise).

Read Galatians 4:21-31

7. What do Hagar, Ishmael, and Mount Sinai represent?

___ L ___ E ___

What do Sarah, Isaac, and Jerusalem represent?

___ R ___ D ___

Whose children were the Galatian believers?

8. How do we become part of God's family, adopted as His sons and daughters? Indicate your answer with a check mark.

___ "We become children of God through our efforts."

___ "We become children of God by His grace through faith in what Christ has done for us on the cross."



Express

1. What truth impacted you the most from our study?
2. Read *Galatians 4:8*. In these modern times, what do you think are some practices or beliefs that people rely on to “earn merits” with God?
3. In *Galatians 4:6*, we have been taught that the Holy Spirit enables us to have an intimate relationship with God. Take turns in sharing how you have personally experienced God as your heavenly Father.



Experience

Identify one sin that have been enslaving you for so long. If you are a child of God through faith in Jesus Christ (Galatians 3:26), then you have been freed from the power of sin. Deal with this particular sin by applying the following:



Confess

Admit to God that you are still holding on to this sin even if you are already freed from its power.



Change

Stop engaging in this sin. Replace wrong thinking, attitude or actions with what pleases God. What specific change will you make in your life to get rid of this particular sin?

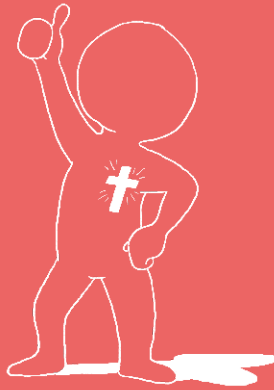


Confide

Find an accountability partner who will pray for you, check on your progress and like the apostle Paul to the Galatian Christians, remind you of God's grace that saved you from the slavery of sin.

**“To be redeemed
from the curse
of sin means to be
saved from the
penalty, power,
presence, and most
importantly, the
pleasure of sin.”**

A. W. Tozer



Session 5

In the previous session, we find Paul continuing his appeal to the Galatians believers to leave their wrong view of salvation by reminding them of the finished work of Christ.

To start Paul's discussion about the demonstration of the Gospel, we will see what it is like to walk in its freedom. Christ's sacrifice gave us more than salvation; it enabled us to experience freedom and victory. Journey with us as we discover the incomparable blessing of being in Christ.

SESSION OUTLINE

Verse 1

Verses 2-4, 7

Verses 5-6, 13-25

Freedom in Christ

Consequences of Legalism

Walking by the Spirit

Galatians 5 Journal

Accomplish this before your meeting.

Read through the fifth chapter of the Book of Galatians before your meeting. Write down key verses which you think are important in this passage.





Explore

“For Free”

What are the things that you have received or experienced for free (e.g. free lunch, free school tuition, etc)? List down as many as possible.

Do this for 3 minutes and at the end of it, compare your list with the others. The person who has the most number of items listed down is the winner. Just for fun, you can reward the winning person with a free gift!

LEARNING NUGGET

Was it easy for you to come up with a list of the free things? Sometimes, we take for granted the grace that has been given to us. We often forget to think about the importance and the cost of the things that someone has paid for in our behalf. God has given us freedom but it cost the life of His Son. In this session, we will see what true freedom is and why we should not take it lightly. progress in your spiritual journey.



Examine

I. Freedom in Christ

Freedom in Christ is probably one of the most important truth that we need to live by in our Christian life. Let's look at the following verse to see the things that Christ has set us free from.

1. According to Galatians 5:1, Christ has set us free. What forms of slavery was he referring to?

Verses	Freedom found in Christ
Romans 6:23	
Romans 6:14	

TRUE FREEDOM is the ability to say “no” to sin and “yes” to do what pleases God.

II. Consequences of Legalism

Because Christ has set us free, Paul continues to warn the Galatian believers of the spiritual danger of legalism. Paul, in this case, discusses about circumcision (as a form of religious legalism) and its implication in their Christian lives.

Read Galatians 5:2-4,7

2. Paul emphasizes the need to stand firm and not return to being enslaved to legalism. If you insist on trying to earn your salvation, what would be its consequences to you?

Verses	Consequences
v.2	
v.3	
v.4	
v.7	

III. Walking by the Spirit

We have discussed that continuing in legalism results to grave consequences while living in accordance to God’s design gives us freedom. Victorious Christian living does not come from our performance for God but from His performance through us by His own Spirit. We need to live by the Spirit moment-by-moment for power and guidance in daily decisions and activities. In these next verses, Paul gives us four indications that will tell us if we are walking by Spirit:

A. We are walking by the Spirit when, by faith, we are waiting for the hope of righteousness promised to us.

Read Galatians 5:5

3. Why did Paul use the picture of waiting to illustrate how we can attain righteousness? What is the role of the Holy Spirit in this “hope of righteousness” that Paul spoke of?

The truth
REDEEMS.

The truth
PRESERVES.

The truth
makes us FREE.

The truth
makes us HOLY.

R. C. Sproul

Righteousness is the LOVE of GOD in and at work through us.

Two kinds of righteousness are described in the Bible. One is known as POSITIONAL RIGHTEOUSNESS and the other one is known as PRACTICAL RIGHTEOUSNESS.

You have positional righteousness through Jesus Christ and what He has done for you on the cross. As a believer in Jesus, all your sins have been washed away by His blood. Positionally, you have been made righteous in the eyes of God.

After you have been declared righteous by God through Christ (positional righteousness), the Bible says you now learn to live in righteousness. Practical righteousness is living out Christ's righteousness in you. It calls you "walk in a manner worthy of your calling" (*Ephesians 4:1*) so you can please God and be a blessing to others.

B. We are walking by the Spirit when, by faith, we are waiting for the hope of righteousness promised to us.

Read Galatians 5:6, 13-15, 26

4. Why is love a manifestation of the Holy Spirit? How would your relationship with others look like if you are loving them through the power of the Holy Spirit?

C. We are walking by the Spirit when we are winning over the continuous conflict against our sinful nature.

Read Galatians 5:6, 16-18, 24

5. Why is there a constant struggle between the Holy Spirit and our flesh? Why should we always let the Holy Spirit take control of our lives?

D. We are walking by the Spirit when we are bearing the fruit of the Spirit.

Read Galatians 5:19-23

6. Compare the fruit of the Spirit with the acts of the sinful nature:

Fruit of the Spirit	Acts of the sinful nature

7. Why do you think Paul used the singular term “fruit” instead of calling the listed qualities as “fruits” of the Holy Spirit?
8. If your life shows the fruit of the Holy Spirit, how do you think will your relationship with others be like?

IN SUMMARY...

- ✓ The Gospel of Grace grants us TRUE FREEDOM — freedom to do what is RIGHT and freedom to LOVE OTHERS.
- ✓ Legalism does not and cannot redeem a person.
- ✓ Walking by the Spirit is the manifestation of Christ's redemptive work in us.



Express

1. Discuss what you have discovered from Galatians 5 about TRUE FREEDOM in Christ.

2. How will you know if you are being led by the Spirit? Share examples of your Spirit-led experiences.



Experience

1. Memorize Galatians 5:22-25.
2. Based on the summary of all the Laws in Galatians: 5:14, which is to love your neighbor as yourself, and based on the fruit of the Spirit given in Galatians 5:22-23, do one loving thing each day for 7 days for someone in your family, club, campus, neighborhood, etc. Write down what you plan to do and to whom will you direct it to.

For example:

Day 1: Love - "I will show my parents that I love them by cooking a nice meal for them.

Day 2: Joy - "I will choose to have a joyful attitude even in discouraging circumstances today and not be discourteous towards others involved in these situations.

By God's grace through Jesus, I will walk in the Spirit daily by:

Day 1: _____

Day 2: _____

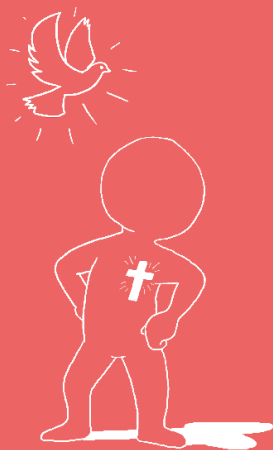
Day 3: _____

Day 4: _____

Day 5: _____

Day 6: _____

Day 7: _____



Session 6

In the last chapter, we looked into the general indications of a freed life that is lived in the power of the Holy Spirit.

For the last session of our series in Galatians, we will be more specific in looking into the practical outworkings of our new life in the Spirit as we live by faith in Christ. Let's journey together in knowing more about this Person who empowers us and how we can glorify God by allowing Him to work in and through us.

SESSION OUTLINE

Chapter 5 verses 16-23 Holy Spirit in the Life of a Believer

Chapter 6 verses 1-10, 14 Practical Evidences of Our New Life in the Spirit

Galatians 6 Journal

Accomplish this before your meeting.

Read through the sixth chapter of the Book of Galatians before your meeting. Write down what God is impressing in your heart to immediately act on as you are reading this chapter.





Explore

Sharing Time

Take turns sharing about your “EXPERIENCE” action points last week. Recall that your life application for session 5 was to show the fruit of the Spirit through loving acts. Choose one of the following discussion guide questions to help you get started.

1. What was the most meaningful experience you had in the process of showing love to others? What made it especially meaningful for you?
2. How did the people whom you demonstrated love to respond to your initiative?

LEARNING NUGGET

It is not about how much Holy Spirit you have, but how much the Holy Spirit has of you. As you consistently walk in His ways, you get to experience more of Him, His character, and His goodness in your life. Ultimately, God is glorified when you allow Him to use you to be a blessing to others.



Examine

I. Holy Spirit in the Life of a Believer

At times, those who claim to be followers of Jesus can be clueless as to what it means to live the Christian life. Here in this section, we are given the “secret” to living the Christian life. Let’s recall the role of the Holy Spirit in our lives and what should manifest in our lives as we live in the Spirit.

Read John 16:7-13

1. What role does the Holy Spirit play in our life?

The flesh, or our old sinful nature, opposes the work of the Spirit in us.

The Bible does not teach that once we come to Jesus as Savior and Lord, our old sinful nature is gone. There will always be a constant internal struggle to either live our lives according to fleshly desires, or to live by the Spirit of God and do what pleases the Lord.

This is why, in order to live victoriously in our Christian life, we need to be filled by the Holy Spirit at all times.

Read John 16:7-13

2. What does being filled with the Spirit mean? How does being filled with the Holy Spirit help us walk in His ways and live out our newness in Christ?

Recall Galatians 5:22-23

3. List down the fruit of the Holy Spirit. If your life shows the fruit of the Holy Spirit, how should you relate with challenging individuals that you come across with in your walk with the Lord?

Recall Galatians 5:16-18

4. What are the two things that we are freed from when we walk by the Spirit?

II. Practical Evidences of Our New Life in the Spirit

As believers of the Lord Jesus, we have been freed from the bondage of legalism and now enjoy freedom in Christ. In this last section, Paul reminded the believers in Galatia to manifest Christ-likeness through the power of the Holy Spirit. Let’s look at the following verses to see some practical evidences in our new life in Christ.

Read Galatians 6:1-10, 14

5. In Galatians 6, Paul instructed the Galatians church on what should be the conduct and character of a person who is living by the Spirit. For each of these instructions, evaluate also how you are in terms of living out these conduct and character.

Picture how the relationships in your small group would look like if all of you are cultivating these manifestations, then create action steps on how you can help one another grow in these aspects. Make your action steps S.M.A.R.T. (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, time-bound)

Manifestations of a person living by the Spirit	How are you in terms of living out these instructions?	Create action steps on how you can help one another grow in these aspects?
Able to restore others _____ (v. 1)		
Carries each others’ _____ (v.2)		
Not _____ but glorifies God in his life (vv.3-4)		
_____ for one’s own spiritual life (v.5)		

Manifestations of a person living by the Spirit	How are you in terms of living out these instructions?	Create action steps on how you can help one another grow in these aspects?
_____ God's workers (v.6)		
Able to _____ what pleases the Spirit rather than the sinful nature (vv. 7-8)		
Perseveres in _____ to all men, especially to the believers (vv.9-10)		
_____ recognition that Christ's cross has set us free (v. 14)		

IN SUMMARY...

- ✓ Being filled by the Spirit enables us to be victorious against the burden of the law and our sinful nature.
- ✓ We have been called to manifest the fruit of the Spirit in our relationship with others.



Express

1. In summary, what is the true Gospel? What are some marks of a true Christian?
2. How would your life look if you are living by the Spirit?
3. End this study on Galatians with a time of prayer and commitment to grow in Christ-likeness and walk by the Spirit as a response to the Gospel of truth you have received from God.



Experience

PRACTICE SPIRITUAL BREATHING*

**(Adapted from Campus Crusade for Christ)*

As we walk in the Spirit moment by moment, we experience God's guidance and power at work in and through us. We enjoy a loving and warm fellowship with our Heavenly Father as we pursue His purposes for us.

However, there may be times that we sin by actively rebelling against God's will and/or passively resisting the conviction of the Holy Spirit to repent or surrender a certain areas of our lives. When that happens, we are taking back the control of our lives as carnal Christians.

When we become aware of this and desire to repent and be restored to our fellowship with the Lord, we need to breathe spiritually.

Exhale – Confess your specific sin to God, claiming His promise in 1 John 1:9.

Inhale – Humbly ask God to fill you once again with the Holy Spirit.

By faith, apply His command in Galatians 5:18 and His promise in 1 John 5:14-15. Remember that as a child of God, the Spirit never leaves you even if you sin, He still lives (dwells) in you. However, your sin prevents you from experiencing closeness with your Heavenly Father, you are no longer filled with the Spirit and do not experience His power working in and through you.

If in the process of walking in the Spirit you become aware of an area of your life that is displeasing to God and you repent of it right away, you have not rebelled against the Lord. You have not taken over the control of your life because you have responded in repentance in obedience to His will. In this case, you can be assured that you are still filled with the Spirit and you simply need to keep on walking by faith in the Holy Spirit.

They key to walking in the Spirit moment by moment is OBEDIENCE to God's will. This includes quick repentance of any sin that the Spirit may convict us of.

1. Take some time now to examine your life. Ask God to reveal anything that might be displeasing to Him and not consistent with the gospel of truth in you. Confess to Him any wrongdoing that He might reveal to you.
2. Share the truth about the Spirit-filled life including spiritual breathing to other believers this week.

“You are
saved—
seek to be
like your
Savior.”

Charles Spurgeon



What's Next?

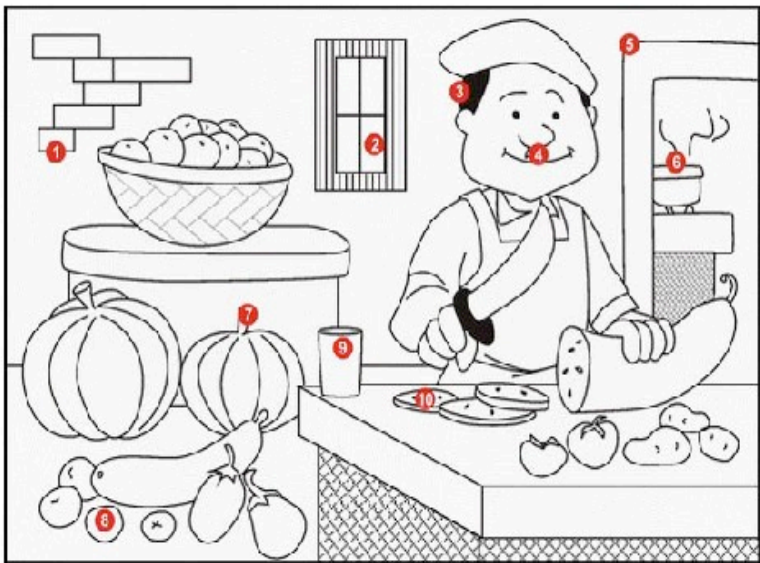
You're on to your next set of Bible-based lessons! Book 4: CCF DNA will give you the big picture of what CCF is "made up of".

Through this book discover our God-given mission, vision and core values. You will also learn about what it means to be meaningfully involved in ELEVATE (the youth ministry of CCF) as a Christ-committed follower! We pray that you will have an exciting time of getting to know your spiritual family in ELEVATE better through Book

APPENDIX A

Answer Key to Session 2 “EXPLORE”

Spot the Difference, p. 27



SUGGESTED ANSWERS

SESSION 1

1. The problem that arose in the church in Galatia was that a group of false teachers was teaching a way to salvation that nullifies the grace of God.
2. It is no Gospel at all.
3. Regardless of who they are, those who will preach a different Gospel are to be condemned to hell.
4. The Gospel that Paul preached did not come from mere men, but by the revelation of Jesus Christ Himself. The significance of the message depends entirely on its source. Paul's preaching was to be regarded as a credible source of truth because it came directly from Christ.
5. Paul was a RELIGIOUS PERSON, a ZEALOUS LEADER, a FOLLOWER OF TRADITION, and a PERSECUTOR OF CHRISTIANS.
6. Some of the descriptions that Paul used about himself were: SET APART, CALLED BY GRACE, and PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL.
7. People glorified God because of how Paul changed from being a persecutor of Christian to a preacher of the Gospel.
8. The true Gospel message simply states that Christ died for our sins, was buried, and was raised from the dead.
9. Salvation is by grace through faith. Doing good works is a result of being saved.

SESSION 2

1. Paul went to the leadership of the Jerusalem church (the apostles) to confirm that he was preaching the true Gospel and to make them understand why he was preaching it to the Gentiles (see Acts 15). Paul wanted to be sure of what he knew because some individuals were saying that putting one's faith to Christ is not enough.

2. If Paul would give in to their demands on circumcision then it would distort the true Gospel and put the believers to bondage again.
3. After a thorough deliberation, the Jerusalem leaders affirmed the gospel that Paul taught. They upheld that salvation is indeed by grace through faith. They also recognized Paul's authority and he was given their approval ("right hand of fellowship").
4. Peter used to eat with the Gentiles but he withdrew from them. He was accused of making the Gentile believers do Jewish traditions, when even he himself had discarded those regulations. This was an act of hypocrisy on Peter's part and those people who followed his behavior. Peter compromised the gospel because of fear of men. Paul corrected Peter for the sake of the gospel and the believers.
5. Peter accepted Paul's correction. Because Peter knew he was wrong, he kept quiet. By his response, he upheld only one Gospel; no church division occurred. In fact, at the end of Peter's life, he referred to Paul as "our beloved brother Paul".
6. The Bible says we are justified through faith in Jesus Christ. If there's another way to heaven — by means of good works, by means of rituals, by means of obeying the Ten Commandments — then Jesus Christ died needlessly, offering the most useless sacrifice in the whole world. However, the fact of the matter is that we can only be saved because of Jesus' death for us and His resurrection from the dead. He gave Himself for us so that our sins will be forgiven and we can have eternal life.
7. According to Paul, the old him no longer lives. It is now Christ who is living in him so that he can live for God. Paul taught us three truths about our new life in Christ: 1) *identification with Him* ("I have been crucified with Christ"); 2) *intimacy with Him* ("with Christ"), and; 3) *indwelling of Christ* ("Christ lives in me").

SESSION 3

1. Paul wanted the Galatian believers to not rely in legalism but to live by the power of the Holy Spirit. We receive the Holy Spirit when we put our faith in Christ. A Christian grows towards maturity through the work of the Holy Spirit, and not by human effort or observance of the Law. If we say we live our Christian life by works

(human efforts), it means we **DEPEND** on our own **MERIT**. On the other hand, if we say we live our Christian life by faith, it means we **DEPEND** on what **CHRIST** has done for us and what he continues to do for us and in us.

2. Abraham **BELIEVED** God and God counted his faith him as righteousness (Genesis 15:1-6).
3. The promised Messiah came from the line of Abraham. Jesus was the great, great, great, great, great grandson of Abraham.
4. God's justice has to be satisfied. You will either have to obey all of the Law or put your faith in Jesus Christ. The former is impossible; if you insist on this choice, you are doomed to be accursed because whatever you do will not be enough to pay for all your sins.
5. Paul reminded the believers in Galatia that Christ took the curse of the Law upon Himself as a substitute for sinners, and became a curse for us when He was crucified.
- 6.

Verse	Purpose of the Law
v. 19	<p><i>The Law of God reveals we are sinners.</i></p> <p><i>The Law was added to show the holiness of God and the depth of man's transgressions against Him. This recognition should drive us to repentance and awareness of our need for a Deliverer.</i></p>
vv. 19b-22	<p><i>The Law makes us look forward to the promise of God.</i></p> <p><i>The Law was inferior because it could not save and it was not able to impart life. By showing us our hopelessness brought about by our imprisonment to sin, the Law should cause us to look elsewhere for hope.</i></p>
v. 23-24	<p><i>The Law is our "tutor" to lead us to Christ.</i></p> <p><i>Paul uses the Greek word "pedagog". This is like a caretaker – someone who will bring the child to the teacher, watch over the child, and then, when the child is finished learning, brings the child back to his parents. The Law is a caretaker to bring you back to Christ. When Christ arrived, we no longer needed the supervision of the Law anymore.</i></p>

7. We become CHILDREN of God.
We become BAPTIZED into Christ. (v. 27)
We become CLOTHED in Christ. (v.27)
All of us become EQUAL in Christ (v. 28)
We become HEIR to the promise of justification by faith. (v.29)

SESSION 4

1. No matter how faithful the Galatians follow the Law, it can never save them. Christ's coming ended their guardianship to the Law making them children and heirs by faith.
2. God sent forth His Son to free people from the law. Jesus was sent not earlier, not later, but at the right time.
3. Jesus was both human and divine. The line "God sent forth His Son" meant that Jesus was divine. Jesus was "born of a woman" which meant that Jesus became human.
4. Through Christ, we were no longer under the law, but adopted as children of God (v.6). We are also no longer slaves, but heirs through God (v.7). We have been enabled to intimately call God as "Abba" ("daddy" or "papa" in modern day language) through the Holy Spirit who indwelt in us.
5. The Galatians were going to be enslaved again to their sin and legalistic attempt to salvation.
6. Paul had experience great care from the Galatians and his message was received with joy. He reminded them of their pleasant relationship together to let them know that he had the best intention in heart.
7. Hagar, Ishmael, and Mount Sinai represent SLAVERY while Sarah, Isaac and Jerusalem represent FREEDOM. The Galatians believers were children of the promise and should, therefore, live in freedom from the slavery of the Law.
8. We become children of God by His grace through faith in what Christ has done for us on the cross.

SESSION 5

1.

Verses	Freedom Found in Christ
Romans 6:23	Freedom from the penalty of sin
Romans 6:14	Freedom from the power of sin

2.

Verses	Consequences
v.2	Christ will be of no value to you.
v.3	You will be obligated to obey the whole law.
v.4	You have fallen from grace.
v.7	You have been hindered from running the race well.

3. This hope of righteousness that Paul spoke of cannot be attained by working for it; it is to be waited upon and attained by faith. It is the Holy Spirit's role to create righteousness in us and enable us to wait for it.
4. Loving for others is a manifestation of the Holy Spirit in us because the fruit of the Spirit is love (Galatians. 5:22). It is a manifestation of God's work in us in response to the forgiveness that we have experienced (Luke 7:47). When we start loving others through the power of the Holy Spirit, we stop focusing on ourselves, and start looking for opportunities on how we can demonstrate Christ's love for us.
5. The Holy Spirit keeps us from doing the ungodly actions and desires that our flesh wants us to do. We are not under the penalty of the Law if we are being led by the Spirit. We also bear the fruit of the Spirit when we allow Him to take control of our lives (v.24).

6.

Fruit of the Spirit	Acts of the sinful nature
love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control	immorality, impurity, sensuality, idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jealousy, outbursts of anger, disputes, dissensions, factions, envying, drunkenness, carousing, etc.

7. All of the listed qualities in verses 22-23 constitute a unity. One cannot be loving, yet lack patience at the same time. They are all manifestations of Christ's characters in a believer through the power of the Holy Spirit.
8. Personal answer

SESSION 6

1. The Holy Spirit convicts the world concerning sin, righteousness, and judgment. He is our Helper.
2. Being filled with the Holy Spirit simply means that you are controlled and empowered by the Spirit. When we are filled with the Holy Spirit, we get to know how to walk in His way.
3. The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. You should respond to the person as Christ would have treated him or her. Bursts of anger, impatience, irritation, discontentment, etc. wouldn't be demonstrated in your response if the Holy Spirit has a hold of you.
4. When we walk by the Spirit, we are freed from being controlled by the desires of the flesh and the burden of legalism.

5.

Manifestations of a person living by the Spirit

Able to restore others **gently** (v.1)

Carries each other's **burden** (v.2)

Not **proud** but glorifies God in his life (vv.3-4)

Responsible for one's own spiritual life (v.5)

Supports God's workers (v.6)

Able to **sow** what pleases the Spirit rather than the sinful nature (vv.7-8)

Perseveres in **doing good** to all men, especially to the believers (vv.9-10)

Humble recognition that Christ's cross has set us free (v.14)

HIGHLIGHTS

Write down a 1-2 sentence summary of your personal learnings for each chapter.

SESSION 1	SESSION 2
SESSION 3	SESSION 4
SESSION 5	SESSION 6

