

Outline on Galatians

by Aude McKee

“Magna Charta of Christian Liberty”

Introduction: 1:1-5

- I. Letter from whom?
 - A. Paul (v.1)
 1. Apostle
 2. Not man made
 3. Appointed by Jesus and God
 - B. All brethren with Paul (v.2)
- II. To whom?
 - A. Churches of Galatia (v.2)
- III. Salutation
 - A. Grace
 - B. Peace
 1. From God and Jesus
 2. Jesus is the one who gave himself for us
 - a. To deliver us from this present evil world
 - b. According to the will of God
 3. Glory be to God forever and ever

Discussion:

- I. Paul delivered an independent revelation. 1:6 – 2:21
 - A. Independent of men
 1. Galatians were removed from Christ (v.6)
 - a. Not to another gospel
 - b. To a perverted gospel (v.7)
 2. No man nor angel could alter the gospel (vv.8-9)
 - a. The one delivering the message must please God
 - b. A man-pleaser is not a servant of Christ's (v.10)
 3. Gospel Paul preached came from Jesus Christ
 - a. Not after man (v.11)
 - b. Not received from man
 - c. Not taught by man (v.12)]
 4. Facts surrounding his conversion (vv.13-24)
 - a. Had been a faithful, zealous Jew
 - b. Had persecuted the church of God
 - c. God separated him from his mother's womb and called him by His grace (v.15)
 - 1) That He might reveal His Son in Paul
 - 2) That Paul might preach Jesus among the heathen
 - d. Upon his conversion he did not confer with “*flesh and blood*” (v.16).
 - B. Independent of other apostles
 1. He did not go to Jerusalem to confer with the apostles (v.17)
 - a. Went to Arabia
 - b. Returned to Damascus
 2. After 3 years went to Jerusalem (v.18)
 - a. Lived with Peter for 15 days
 - b. Only other apostle he saw was James, the Lord's brother (v.19)
 - C. Independent of Judean churches
 1. Following his trip to Jerusalem he came in to regions of Syria and Cilicia (v.21)
 - a. Unknown by face to churches of Judea (v.22)
 - b. They had heard of his switch (v.23)
 2. They glorified God because of Paul (v.24)

- D. Independent of Judaizing brethren
 - 1. Fourteen years after his first visit to Jerusalem, he returned
 - a. Took Barnabas and Titus with him (2:1)
 - b. Went up by revelation (2:2)
 - c. Communicated the gospel to them of reputation privately (2:2)
 - 2. Did not circumcise Titus (2:3)
 - a. Judaizing brethren had demanded it (Titus was a Greek)
 - 1) False brethren who came secretly (sneaked in)
 - 2) Their purpose was to bring Christians into bondage
 - b. Paul did not give place to them (2:5)
 - 3. Other apostles stood with Paul
 - a. Their prestige did not impress Paul (2:6)
 - b. They added nothing to Paul's revelation
 - c. They gave to Paul and Barnabas the right hand of fellowship
- E. Independent of apostolic pressure (2:11-21)
 - 1. Peter, in his practice, was inconsistent
 - a. Before apostolic representatives came, Peter ate with Gentiles
 - b. When they came, Peter separated himself (2:12)
 - c. Other Jewish Christians were influenced by Peter's conduct, even Barnabas (2:13)
 - 2. Paul withstood and rebuked Peter publicly (2:11; 14-21)
 - a. Why compel the Gentiles to live like the Jews?
 - b. Man is not justified by the works of the law but by the faith of Jesus Christ (2:16)
 - c. Inconsistent to claim to be justified by Christ and at same time teach Gentiles otherwise (2:17-19)
 - d. Paul's "*life*" came not by doing the deeds of the law but by the faith of Christ (2:20-21)

II. The failure of the law (3:1 – 4:31)

- A. Look at your personal experience (3:1-5)
 - 1. Who bewitched you that you should not obey the truth? (3:1)
 - 2. How did you receive the Spirit?
 - a. By the work of the law?
 - b. By the hearing of faith?
 - 3. Having begun in the Spirit, are you now made perfect in the flesh?
 - 4. Have you suffered so many things in vain?
 - 5. The one who ministered the Spirit to you and worked miracles, did he do it by the works of the law or by the hearing of faith?
- B. Look at O.T. teaching (3:6-14)
 - 1. Abraham believed God and it was accounted to him for righteousness (v.6)
 - 2. God preached the gospel to Abraham (v.8)
 - 3. All those who are of faith:
 - a. Are children of Abraham (v.7)
 - b. Are blessed with Abraham (v.9)
 - 4. Those who "*keep*" the law are under its curse (v.10)
 - a. The law is not of faith (v.12)
 - b. The just shall live by faith (v.11)
 - 5. Christ has redeemed us from the curse of the law (v.13)
 - a. He was made a curse for us (v.13)
 - b. That the blessing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles through Christ (v.14)
- C. Seen from the promise (3:15-29)
 - 1. A covenant cannot be altered (v.15)
 - 2. God made a covenant (promise) with Abraham
 - a. "*In thy seed...*" (v.16)
 - b. This covenant was 430 years prior to the law (v.17)
 - c. The law did not affect the promise (v.17-18, 21-23)

3. What then was the purpose of the law?
 - a. Added because of transgressions (v.19)
 - b. Our schoolmaster (vv.24-25)
4. Become God's children by faith (v.26)
 - a. Obedient faith (v.27)
 - b. In this obedience fleshly distinctions are lost (v.28)
 - c. In this obedience become:
 - 1) Abraham's seed
 - 2) Heirs according to the promise
- D. Seen from "our" former condition (4:1-7)
 1. An heir is no different from a slave as long as he is a child (4:1-2)
 2. Before Christ we were in bondage (v.3)
 3. We did not become free and really sons that heir until God sent Jesus (vv.4-7)
 4. Now that you know God (or are known of Him) why do you turn to weak and beggarly elements? (V.9)
 - a. You observe day, months, times, years
 - b. I'm afraid lest I have bestowed labor in vain (vv.10-11)
 - c. By going back you have not injured me
 - 1) I preached to you with an infirmity
 - 2) You did not despise me for my temptation
 - 3) You received me as an angel – even as Jesus Christ (v.14)
 - 4) You would have plucked out your eyes and given them to me
 - d. Why have you changed? Do I become your enemy because I tell you the truth?
 5. The Judaizing teachers wish to exclude you so you will seek them
 - a. I travail in birth again until Christ be formed in you
 - b. I desire to be with you and to change my voice (tone) (v.20)
- E. Seen from an allegory (4:21-31)
 1. Abraham's two sons by two women
 2. Conclusion: Cast out the bondwoman and her son
 - a. The son of the bondwoman shall not be heir with the son of the free woman
 - b. We are the children of the free woman

III. Practical observations (5:1 – 6:10)

- A. Stand fast in the liberty of Christ (5:1-12)
 1. Don't be entangled again in the yoke of bondage (5:1)
 2. If you are circumcised, Christ will profit you nothing (5:2)
 3. If circumcised, you are indebted to observe the whole law (5:3)
 4. If justified by the law, you are fallen from grace (5:4)
 5. In Christ the only thing that avails is faith which works by love (5:6)
 6. You were doing well, who hindered you? (5:7)
 - a. You are not obeying the truth
 - b. This persuasion is not from God
 - c. A little leaven, leaveneth the whole lump (5:7-9)
 - d. I have confidence in you
 - e. Whoever is troubling you will bear his judgment
 - f. I would that those who trouble you were cut off
- B. You have been called to liberty: Don't use liberty as an occasion to the flesh (5:13-18)
 1. By love serve one another (5:13)
 - a. The law is fulfilled in this: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself (5:14)
 - b. If you bite and devour one another, take heed that you don't consume one another (5:15)
 2. Walk in the Spirit and ye shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh (5:16)
 - a. Spirit and the flesh are antagonistic (5:17)
 - b. If you are led of the Spirit, you are not under the law (5:18)

- C. Fruit of Spirit and works of the flesh contrasted (5:19-26)
 - 1. Works of flesh (5:19-21)
 - a. Adultery
 - b. Fornication, etc.
 - 2. Fruit of the Spirit (5:22-23)
 - a. Love
 - b. Joy, etc.
 - 3. They that are Christ's have crucified the flesh (5:24)
 - 4. If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit (5:25)
 - 5. Let us not be desirous of vain glory (5:26)
- D. Responsibilities to one another (6:1-10)
 - 1. If a man is overtaken in a fault, restore (6:1)
 - 2. Bear one another's burdens (6:2)
 - 3. Remain humble and examine own work (6:3-5)
 - 4. The one taught should communicate to the teacher (6:6)
 - 5. Don't be deceived into thinking God can be mocked (6:7-9)
 - a. As a man sows, he reaps
 - b. Whether to flesh or Spirit
 - c. Don't be weary in well-doing
 - 6. As opportunity affords, do good to all men (6:10)

Conclusion: (6:11-18)

- A. Have written to you with my own hand
- B. The Judaizers wish to make a good showing in the flesh
- C. They don't want to suffer persecution for the cross (6:12)
- D. They don't keep the law (6:13). They want you circumcised to glory in your flesh.
- E. Paul wanted to glory in nothing but the cross (6:14)
- F. In Christ nothing avails but a new creature – not circumcision or uncircumcision (6:15)
- G. Peace and mercy on all who walk according to this rule.
- H. I bear in my body the marks of the Lord. Let not man bother me
- I. The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit (6:18)

Questions on Galatians #1

by Aude McKee

QUESTIONS:

1. Who wrote the Galatian letter? How do you know?
2. What is the approximate date of the letter?
3. What problem does the letter especially address?
4. Was Galatia a city or a province? Where was it located?
5. How does the writer identify himself?
6. What did the writer say would be the result of an effort to please men?
7. What is the meaning of verse 15?
8. Why does the writer stress the fact that he "*conferred not with flesh and blood*"?
9. What were some doing to the gospel?
10. Which, do you think, would have produced the most harm--preaching an entirely new "*gospel*" or perverting the original?

TRUE / FALSE:

11. _____ Men had something to do with Paul's apostleship.
12. _____ Verse two is evidence that there were denominations in the first century.
13. _____ The words "*grace and peace*" appear near the beginning of each of Paul's letters.
14. _____ The word "*gospel*" means "*good news.*"
15. _____ Paul had a number of consultations with the other apostles to be sure he was preaching the truth.
16. _____ Mary, Jesus' mother, remained a virgin after Jesus' birth.
17. _____ Before obeying the gospel, Paul was an enemy of the Lord and His church.
18. _____ The word "*tradition*" can be used in either a good or bad sense.
19. _____ Jerusalem was the only church of Christ in Judea.
20. _____ Paul visited Peter for about two weeks.

MATCH:

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 21. _____ | Apostle | A. Favor undeserved |
| 22. _____ | Paul persecuted | B. God |
| 23. _____ | Verse 12 | C. Manner of life |
| 24. _____ | Messenger | D. Gentile |
| 25. _____ | Father | E. One sent forth |
| 26. _____ | Grace | F. Angel |
| 27. _____ | Heathen | G. Gospel |
| 28. _____ | The faith | H. church of God |
| 29. _____ | World | I. Inspiration |
| 30. _____ | Conversation | J. Evil |

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

31. Paul was not an _____ made by man.
32. _____ gave Himself for our sins.
33. The word "*revelation*" means _____.
34. According to Matthew 13:55, Jesus had _____ brothers.
35. The word "*pervert*" _____.
36. The "*Jew's religion*" was found in the _____ Testament.
37. Altogether there were _____ apostles.
38. _____ committed suicide.
39. Arabia was located _____ of Jerusalem.
40. _____ replaced Judas as an apostle.

Questions on Galatians #2

by Aude McKee

UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. (Titus, Barnabus, James) was not circumcised.
2. (Paul, Peter, Titus) was a Greek.
3. Gospel of the circumcision was committed to (Paul, Matthew, Peter).
4. (Titus, Peter, Paul) preached the sermon to Cornelius.
5. An apostle (could, could not) commit sin.
6. Cephas is another name for (Peter, Barnabus, Titus).
7. Paul said he was dead to the (world, church, law).
8. The law would contain (more, less than, same as) the ten commandments.
9. In Christ we have (bondage, liberty).
10. (Jews, Gentiles) were the circumcised.

MATCH:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 11. _____ Titus | A. Romans 2:11 |
| 12. _____ Gospel | B. Poor |
| 13. _____ Verse 6 | C. Accompanied Paul to Jerusalem |
| 14. _____ Fellowship | D. Withstood to the face |
| 15. _____ Peter | E. Loved me |
| 16. _____ Barnabus | F. Truth |
| 17. _____ No flesh justified | G. With Christ |
| 18. _____ Son of God | H. By works of the law |
| 19. _____ Crucified | I. Acts 15:36-41 |
| 20. _____ Remember | J. Joint participation |

QUESTIONS:

21. To what does the *"fourteen years after"* refer to?
22. What did Paul mean by saying he *"went up by revelation"*?
23. How could *"false brethren"* bring Paul and others into bondage?
24. Make a list of the religious groups that seek to be justified by the law today?
25. Explain why Titus was not circumcised but Timothy was (cf. Acts 16:1-3).
26. In what chapter in Acts is the account of the *"Jerusalem conference"* found?
27. What three apostles seemed to be pillars in the church?
28. Explain the disagreement that developed between Paul and Peter.
29. In Acts 15, what four prohibitions were placed upon Gentile Christians?
30. Explain the difference between *"justification by faith"* and *"justification by works of law."*

TRUE / FALSE:

31. _____ The discussion about circumcision took place in Antioch.
32. _____ Paul and Peter preached a different gospel because they were sent to different kinds of people.
33. _____ The left hand of fellowship was extended.
34. _____ Paul never really became a full-fledged apostle because of his religious background.
35. _____ Verse 10 is proof that the church has a responsibility to poor alien sinners.
36. _____ Peter was guilty of hypocrisy.
37. _____ According to Colossians 2:14, the law was nailed to the cross.
38. _____ When Paul went to Jerusalem he learned truths from the other apostles.
39. _____ Endeavoring to be justified by the law nullifies the death of Jesus.
40. _____ Some spies had gotten themselves among the brethren.

Questions on Galatians #3

by Aude McKee

TRUE / FALSE:

1. _____ No miracles were performed under the law of Moses.
2. _____ Verse 1 teaches that salvation is by faith only.
3. _____ At least two groups are said to be "cursed" in this chapter.
4. _____ The phrase "*the just shall live by faith*" is found in the Old Testament.
5. _____ The law is against the promises of God.
6. _____ There must be more than one for a mediator to be involved.
7. _____ The law was a schoolmaster for the Gentiles.
8. _____ Baptism puts one into Christ.
9. _____ God had no children under the Old Testament system.
10. _____ Thus far, Galatians has been pretty much a one-theme book.

MATCH:

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 11. _____ | Jesus | A. Under the curse |
| 12. _____ | Spirit | B. Seed |
| 13. _____ | Miracles | C. To a man's covenant |
| 14. _____ | Six | D. Under sin |
| 15. _____ | Nothing added | E. Hearing of faith |
| 16. _____ | Singular number | F. Crucified |
| 17. _____ | Righteousness | G. Not by law |
| 18. _____ | All | H. To truth |
| 19. _____ | Shut up | I. Chapters in Galatians |
| 20. _____ | Under the law | J. Hearing of faith |

QUESTIONS:

21. Why did Paul refer to the Galatians as being "*foolish*"?
22. Do you think Acts 2:38 may help explain verse 2?
23. To what does "*flesh*" refer to in verse 3?
24. According to James 2:21, at what point was Abraham justified by faith?
25. Explain verse 8.
26. Explain why justification cannot come by law keeping.
27. Where in the Old Testament is the promise of verse 16 found? Was this
promise before or after the giving of the law?
28. In verse 19, to what was the law added?
29. What people are Abraham's seed?
30. What does it mean that we are neither male nor female in Christ? Does this mean
that women are allowed to preach like men?

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

31. _____ had been set before the Galatian's eyes.
32. Evidently, according to verse 4, the Galatians had _____ a lot.
33. The _____ was preached to Abraham.
34. _____ is everyone who hangs on a tree (cf. Deut. 2:23).
35. The law was added because of _____.
36. The _____ was ordained by angels.
37. The law could not give _____.
38. The law was "*our*" _____.
39. The Jews lived under the law of Moses for about _____ years.
40. Unity is taught in verse _____.

Questions on Galatians #4

by Aude McKee

MATCH:

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. _____ | God's Son | A. 2 Corinthians 12:7-10 |
| 2. _____ | If a son | B. Isaac |
| 3. _____ | Galatians 4:13-15 | C. Jerusalem above |
| 4. _____ | Two sons | D. Allegory |
| 5. _____ | Mother of us all | E. Made of a woman |
| 6. _____ | Mt. Sinai | F. Sarah |
| 7. _____ | Child of promise | G. Bond woman and her son |
| 8. _____ | Free woman | H. An heir of God |
| 9. _____ | Galatians 4:21-31 | I. Hagar |
| 10. _____ | Cast out | J. Abraham |

QUESTIONS:

11. What is the major problem Paul addresses in this book?
12. Why did the old law prove to be a greater problem then than now?
13. Why was law-keeping such a basic error?
14. In a few words summarize chapters one, two and three.
15. What is meant by "*fullness of time*" in verse 4?
16. What is Paul saying in the first seven verses?
17. What caused Paul to be afraid?
18. Is there any evidence in this chapter of the Galatians' love for Paul?
19. What is said in this chapter that indicates Paul's deep concern for the Galatians' spiritual welfare?
20. Explain verse 29.

TRUE / FALSE:

21. _____ There is a time when an heir is like a servant.
22. _____ Jesus was "*made*" under the law.
23. _____ The word "*abba*" in the KJV means father.
24. _____ The Spirit of God's Son dwells in our chest.
25. _____ The Galatians received Paul as a Pharisee.
26. _____ Paul infers that the Galatians received his correction with gladness.
27. _____ Abraham married Hagar because of her good looks.
28. _____ Mt. Sinai was the locale for the giving of the law.
29. _____ Mt. Sinai was in Arabia.
30. _____ Christians are children of Sarah.

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

31. An heir is under _____ and _____ until the time set by the father.
32. We cry "*Abba Father*" because of God's _____.
33. Chapter 6, verse 11, may be connected with chapter 4, verse _____.
34. The _____ brings bondage.
35. Paul preached the gospel through _____ of the flesh.
36. It is good to be _____ in a good thing.
37. It is possible for _____ to be formed in a person.
38. Paul desired to be _____ with the Galatians.
39. _____ from above is free.
40. We are not the children of the _____.

Questions on Galatians #5

by Aude McKee

QUESTIONS:

1. Chapter five begins with a *“therefore.”* What follows it?
2. What is a person obligated to do who is circumcised according to the law? Is this true under all circumstances?
3. What is the result of seeking to be justified by the law?
4. What may have been implied in verse 11?
5. What were teachers commonly called who tried to bind circumcision?
6. Where, in the Old Testament, is the phrase in verse 14 found?
7. Why is *“sinful nature”* (Verses 13 and 19, in the NIV) an unfortunate translation?
8. How many *“works of the flesh”* are listed?
9. Do you know the meaning of the words used in the KJV version in verses 19-21?
10. Against what is there no law?

TRUE / FALSE:

11. _____ The *“yoke of bondage”* refers to the law of Christ.
12. _____ Those who seek to be justified by the law are in danger of falling from grace.
13. _____ Circumcision does not save, but it is still important in the life of a Christian.
14. _____ It is true that a member of the Lord’s church can fail to obey the truth.
15. _____ It takes a lot of leaven to leaven the *“whole lump.”*
16. _____ We are commanded to serve one another by love.
17. _____ Verse 18 speaks of being *“led by the Spirit.”* Today, that may happen in a dream or a still small voice.
18. _____ Those who belong to Christ have done some *“crucifying.”*
19. _____ This chapter speaks of being led by the Spirit, walking in the Spirit and living in the Spirit.
20. _____ There are ten *“fruit of the Spirit.”*

MATCH:

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 21. _____ | Liberty | A. Work by love |
| 22. _____ | Hope | B. Evil desire |
| 23. _____ | Faith | C. Galatians 5:9 |
| 24. _____ | Troubler | D. Stand fast |
| 25. _____ | Lust | E. Galatians 5:6 |
| 26. _____ | Temperance | F. Galatians 5:17 |
| 27. _____ | Circumcised | G. Shall bear his judgment |
| 28. _____ | 1 Corinthians 5:6 | H. Self-controlled |
| 29. _____ | James 2:18 | I. 8th day |
| 30. _____ | Romans 7:21 | J. Righteousness |

UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

31. Christ has made us (happy, servants, free).
32. *“Faith”* is found (3, 4, 5, 2) times in this chapter.
33. Those who fulfill fleshly desires shall not inherit the (place, will, kingdom) of God.
34. You did (run, walk, stand) well.
35. The word *“law”* is found (4, 5, 6, 7) times in this chapter.
36. 1 Thessalonians 4:7 ties in with verse (4, 8, 11, 16) of this chapter.
37. Leviticus 19:18 is mentioned in verse (14, 7, 21).
38. Verse (20, 19, 21) is related to 1 Samuel 15:23.
39. Connect verse (13, 24, 18, 23) with Matthew 5:5.
40. The word *“spirit”* is found (5, 6, 7, 8, 9) times in this chapter.

Questions on Galatians #6

by Aude McKee

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. A brother can be overtaken in a _____.
2. James 1:12-15 speaks of _____.
3. Christ has a _____ that must be fulfilled.
4. Every man should _____ his own work.
5. Verse 6 teaches that the teacher should be _____.
6. We are to do good especially to _____.
7. Doing good is limited by _____.
8. Circumcision is mentioned _____ times in chapter 6.
9. "*Israel of God*" refers to the _____.
10. "*Burden*" is used in the sense of _____.

TRUE / FALSE:

11. _____ The book of Galatians could be called "*The Christians' Charter of Liberty.*"
12. _____ It is a sin to practice circumcision today.
13. _____ The church is to do good to all men.
14. _____ The book of Galatians has very little application to 20th century people.
15. _____ We can keep the law of Moses just as long as we believe in Jesus.
16. _____ Chapter 6 teaches that a person can be self-deceived.
17. _____ The "*life*" that Christians "*reap*" is everlasting.
18. _____ Paul wrote the letter in larger letters.
19. _____ Those who tried to bind circumcision were consistent--they kept the law.
20. _____ It is right for a Christian to glory in the cross.

MATCH:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 21. _____ Man | A. Is not mocked |
| 22. _____ Work | B. Circumcision |
| 23. _____ God | C. In my body |
| 24. _____ All men | D. Is what you reap |
| 25. _____ Glory | E. Do good |
| 26. _____ Avails nothing | F. Matthew 5:5 |
| 27. _____ Marks of the Lord Jesus | G. In my own hand |
| 28. _____ Letter | H. Person |
| 29. _____ What you sow | I. In the cross |
| 30. _____ Meekness | J. Every man prove his own |

QUESTIONS:

31. What is the difference in the use of the word "*burden*" in verse 2 and verse 5?
32. How would you "*bear the burden*" of another?
33. What would the person do who "*bears his own burden*"?
34. What is the "*fault*" mentioned in verse 1?
35. Since the law has been "*nailed to the cross*" (Col. 2:14), how could Christ have a law?
36. What does it mean to "*prove his own work*"?
37. Do you think verse 6 and 1 Corinthians 9:6-14 have anything in common?
38. Is Galatians 5:19-21, an explanation of "*sowing to the flesh*"?
39. Explain how verse 9 and 1 Corinthians 15:58 compliment each other.
40. Does verse 10 teach that the Local church has a benevolent responsibility to alien sinners?

Questions on Galatians #7

by Aude McKee

Test on Galatians

MATCH:

- | | | |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. _____ | Paul persecuted | A. Peter |
| 2. _____ | Not circumcised | B. Hagar |
| 3. _____ | Gospel of Circumcision | C. Christ |
| 4. _____ | Gospel preached to | D. Do good |
| 5. _____ | The seed | E. Church of God |
| 6. _____ | The law | F. God |
| 7. _____ | Mount Sinai | G. Fruit of the Spirit |
| 8. _____ | Love, joy, peace, etc. | H. Abraham |
| 9. _____ | Not mocked | I. School master |
| 10. _____ | To all men | J. Titus |

QUESTIONS:

11. What is the approximate date of this letter?
12. Who did Paul say he did not seek to please?
13. What does the word "gospel" mean?
14. How did Paul receive the gospel?
15. In what city was the discussion of circumcision held?
16. Who did Paul withstand to the face?
17. In this book Paul teaches that a man is not justified by what kind of works?
18. How many years after God promised Abraham that in his seed all nations would be blessed, was the law given?
19. What did God tell Abraham to do with Hagar and Ishmael?
20. What is to be done to a man who is overtaken in a fault?

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

21. The word "revelation" means _____.
22. A man by the name of _____ is mentioned as the Lord's brother.
23. The apostles at Jerusalem gave Paul and Barnabus the right hand of _____.
24. Paul said in Gal.2:20, "I am _____ with Christ."
25. "The just shall live by _____."
26. The law was added because of _____.
27. God's Son was made a _____ and made under the _____.
28. "Am I become your enemy because I tell you the _____?"
29. The story of Hagar and Ishmael, Paul said, was an _____.
30. A person who is justified by the law is fallen from _____.

TRUE / FALSE:

31. _____ To mix Judaism with the gospel is to pervert it.
32. _____ When Paul went to Jerusalem he learned a lot from the other apostles.
33. _____ "If righteousness come by the Law, the Christ is dead in vain," is a statement in this letter.
34. _____ The word "abba" in the KJV means "father".
35. _____ Adultery, fornication, etc., are referred to as "the works of the flesh."
36. _____ "Bear ye one another's burdens" and "every man shall bear his own burden" are both found in Galatians.
37. _____ The church is to do good to all men.
38. _____ It is a sin to practice circumcision today.
39. _____ The book of Galatians has only five chapters.
40. _____ Sarah was Abraham's slave wife.

STATE IN A FEW WORDS WHAT YOU BELIEVE TO BE THE THEME OF THE BOOK OF GALATIANS. (On back)