

“WHAT DID PAUL WRITE IN HIS LETTER TO THE CHURCHES IN SOUTHERN GALATIA?” Pt. 2

(Galatians Overview)

- I. THE BIRTH OF THE CHURCH IN JERUSALEM (chapters 1-2)**
- II. THE GROWTH OF THE CHURCH IN JERUSALEM (chapters 3-7)**
- III. THE CHURCH’S WITNESS FOR CHRIST IN JUDEA, SAMARIA, AND SYRIA (chapters 8-12)**
- IV. THE CHURCH’S WITNESS TO THE REST OF THE WORLD (chapters 13-28)**
 - A. While on furlough, Paul most likely wrote the letter to the Galatians at this time. (14:28)**
 - B. Paul was astonished over their departure from the Gospel of Grace. (1:6)**
 - C. Paul defended justification by faith alone, in Christ alone (2:15-16)**
 - D. Paul severely rebuked the Galatians for their foolish thinking (3:1-4)**
 - E. The apostle definitely believed that the Galatians were saved. (4:6-7)**
 1. Regarding believers *corporately* (plural “you”) – “Because you are _____, God has sent forth the _____ of His Son into your _____, crying out, ‘Abba, Father!’” (4:6)
 2. Regarding believers *personally* (singular “you”) – “you are no longer a _____ but a _____, and if a son, then an _____ of God through Christ.” (4:7)
 - F. The shepherd’s pastoral concern and care for his flock (4:19-20)**
 1. His affection for the saints in Galatia is expressed by the fatherly phrase, “my _____.” (v. 19a)
 2. His binding commitment to these believers is likened to, “_____ in _____ again.” (v. 19b)
 3. His dedication for the Galatians was relentless (“until”), with the primary goal that, “Christ be _____ you.” (v. 19c)
 4. Paul’s intense desire was actually to be _____ with the Galatians, and to be able to _____ his _____ from one of correction and rebuke to that of encouragement. (v. 20)

G. Your position in Christ is to be acknowledged and not compromised. (5:1)

1. In the mind of the apostle to _____ was not optional, because this is a command (*imperative mood*).
2. It is a fact that _____ is the one who has “_____” (*aorist-indicative*).
3. Paul commanded the Galatians (and us) to _____ being _____ or subjugated to any form of legalism which he likened to a yoke of bondage.

H. A believer’s liberty in grace encourages a daily walk by faith in Jesus Christ by means of the Holy Spirit (5:16-18)

1. The COMMAND: “*I say then walk in the Spirit...*” (5:16a)
 - a. This involves a step-by-step _____ on the Lord.
 - b. This _____ implies _____ in the Christian life.
2. The GUARANTEE: “*and you shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh*” (5:16b)
 - a. The verb “*lust*” (*epithumia*) simply means a strong _____ and it can have a good sense (Philip 1:23; 1 Thess. 2:17) or a bad sense to the word, depending on its use in the _____.
 - b. The word “*not*” (*ou me*) is a double negative in the Greek, making this an _____.
3. The CONTINUOUS CONFLICT: “*For the flesh lusts against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh; and these are contrary to one another...*” (5:17)
 - a. This verse describes the believer’s greatest spiritual _____ which is his/her own sinful flesh, but thankfully it also underscores the believer’s greatest _____ who is the permanent resident, the Holy Spirit.
 - b. What is alarming about the present tense of the verb “*lusts*” is that this means this is a _____ that is _____ daily.