

**ORCHARD ROAD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**

# **BIBLE FOR ALL (BFA) MATERIAL FOR SMALL GROUPS DISCUSSION**

## **Galatians**

### **Sermon Series**

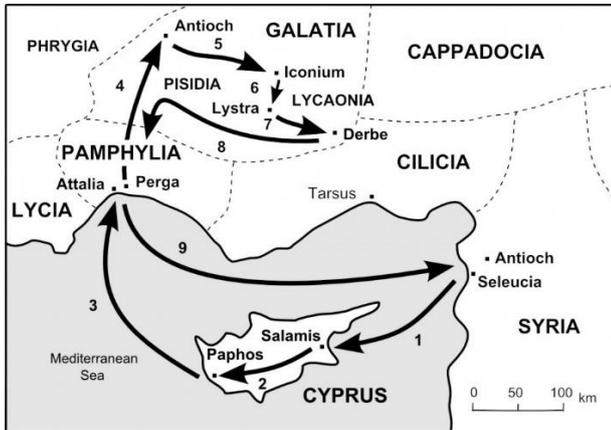
<b>07 Jul 2019</b>	<b>Galatians Overview</b> Establishing Context
<b>14 Jul 2019</b>	<b>Galatians 1:1-9</b> Grace Demonstrated in Paul's Life
<b>21 Jul 2019</b>	<b>Galatians 1:10-2:10</b> Grace Defended in Paul's Ministry – before the Church
<b>28 Jul 2019</b>	<b>Galatians 2:11-21</b> Grace Defended in Paul's Ministry – before Peter
<b>04 Aug 2019</b>	<b>Galatians 3:1-5</b> The Personal Argument for Justification by Faith
<b>11 Aug 2019</b>	<b>Galatians 3:6-14</b> The Scriptural Argument for Justification by Faith
<b>18 Aug 2019</b>	<b>Galatians 3:15-29</b> The Logical Argument for Justification by Faith
<b>25 Aug 2019</b>	<b>Galatians 4:1-18</b> The Historical Argument for Justification by Faith
<b>01 Sep 2019</b>	<b>Galatians 4:19-31</b> The Allegorical Argument for Justification by Faith
<b>08 Sep 2019</b>	<b>Galatians 5:1-12</b> Stand Firm in the Gospel: Freedom and the Law
<b>15 Sep 2019</b>	<b>Galatians 5:13-26</b> Stand Firm in the Gospel: Freedom and the Spirit
<b>22 Sep 2019</b>	<b>Galatians 6:1-10</b> Stand Firm in the Gospel: Freedom and Responsibility
<b>29 Sep 2019</b>	<b>Galatians 6:11-18</b> Stand Firm on the Cross of Christ

**Galatians Overview**  
**Establishing Context**

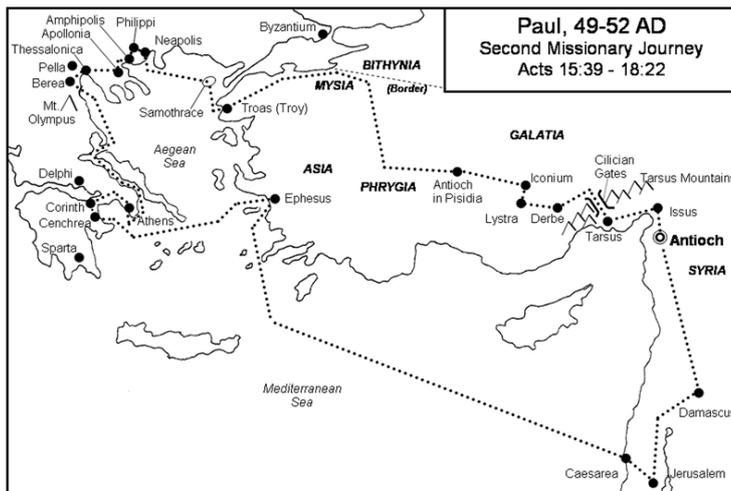
1. Before the study, read up on the historical background of Paul's missionary journeys and the establishment of the churches in Galatia. Take note of where these churches are located and who the people living in these areas were.

**Paul's 1<sup>st</sup> missionary journey (Acts 13:4-14:26)**

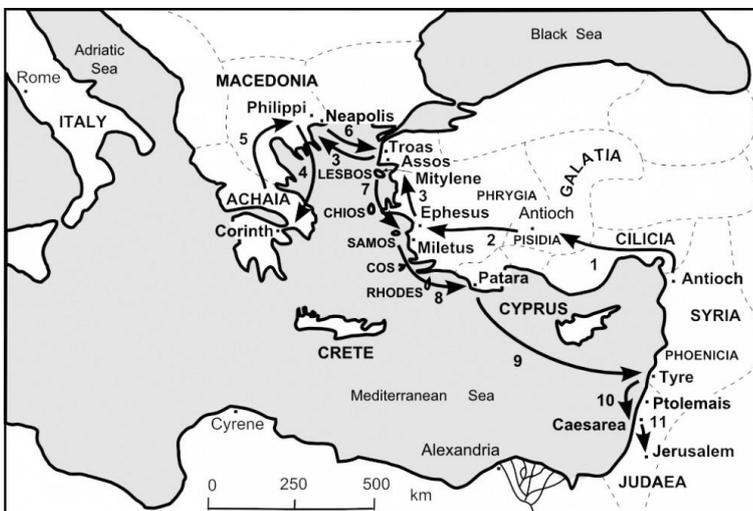
Notes



**Paul's 2<sup>nd</sup> missionary journey (Acts 15:36-18:22)**



**Paul's 3<sup>rd</sup> missionary journey (Acts 18:22-21:17)**



2. Read through the whole book of Galatians for an overall view. Repetition is a clue to the ideas an author wants to emphasize. What key words and phrases occur repeatedly in this letter?
  
3. According to Galatians 1:7-8, how would you explain the circumstances that led Paul to write this letter?
  
4. Describe Paul's relationship with, and feelings for, the Galatian believers in the following verses:
  - a. 4:11
  
  - b. 4:13-15
  
  - c. 4:19-20
  
5. How does Paul portray the Galatians in the following verses?
  - a. 1:7
  
  - b. 3:1
  
  - c. 4:15-16
  
  - d. 5:7
  
  - e. 5:15
  
6. What seems to be Paul's mood or tone in this letter?
  
  
7. What would you say is the basic purpose of this letter?

8. Note down any questions that your first reading of Galatians has raised. These can serve as some personal objectives as we study the book in more detail.

Our study of Paul's epistle to the Galatians begins with an overview to establish context. Context is the key to interpretation (what is the whole passage or book about?) and the author's aim is the key to context. In this first study, we have laid the foundation for the entire study series by asking the questions, "Why did the author (inspired by God through the Holy Spirit) write the book? What did they want to accomplish? What is the book about?"

In the following studies, we will analyse successive passages of Galatians in detail. Thinking about how each passage fits into the overall goal of the book will help us see its purpose. Its purpose will then help us see its meaning. Frequently reviewing a chart or outline of the book will enable us to make these connections. It may be helpful for you to draw up an outline of the book on your own, giving titles to the main sections of the book and using a short phrase or sentence that summarises the section and distinguishes it from other sections. Here are some suggested main sections (you may have different ones):

Galatians 1:1-9

Galatians 1:10-2:21

Galatians 3:1-4:31

Galatians 5:1-6:10

### **Some recommended resources for your study of Galatians:**

1. John Stott, Galatians in the Bible Speaks Today Series (devotional).
2. FF Bruce, NT Greek Commentary on Galatians (technical).
3. Douglas Moo, Baker Exegetical Commentary on Galatians (technical).
4. Scot McKnight, NIV Application Commentary on Galatians (applicational).

### **Study Skill – Application**

James 1:22 says, "Do not merely listen to the word, and so deceive yourselves. Do what it says." In other words, application is an essential part of Bible study. Applying a Bible passage will often require some time for thought, prayer, planning, and action. Your discussions during your small group time should help you decide how to apply it. You should be looking for specific ways to do what God's Word says.

Some questions to ask yourself are, "What difference should this passage make to my life? How should it make me want to think or act?" At times, you may find it most productive to concentrate on one application, giving it careful thought, prayer, and effort during the week. At other times, you may want to list many implications a passage has for your life, plan to memorise and meditate on the passage during the week and look for ways to apply it. You should choose whatever strategy is most fruitful.

You should also pray on how you can apply the passage. As John 15:1-5 points out, you cannot do what the Word says unless you are living intimately with Christ and drawing on His power. Go to God for guidance about that to apply and how, for strength to do what He says, for forgiveness when you fail, and for thanksgiving when you succeed.





**21 Jul 2019**

**Galatians 1:10-2:10**

**Grace Defended in Paul's Ministry – before the Church**

---

**OBSERVATION AND INTERPRETATION**

1. (a) How did Paul's source of truth (Gal 1:1 and 1:12) differ from the Galatians' source of "truth" (Gal 1:7-8)?  
  
(b) How does Paul emphasise that his message and authority did not come from men?  
  
(c) Why is this important?
2. What was Paul doing before his conversion? How would you describe Paul's understanding of the Jewish Law?
3. What did Paul do after his conversion? Why is the change in his actions significant?
4. Who was praising God when they heard of Paul's preaching? Why was Paul's preaching an especial cause of praise to God for them?
5. What prompted Paul to go to Jerusalem (Gal 2:1-2)? What did Paul aim to accomplish there?
6. From Gal 2:2-5, what appears to have been the issue(s) being discussed at Jerusalem? What seems to have been the conclusion?

7. Were the apostles in Jerusalem in agreement with Paul's teachings? Why do you say so?
8. In order for Paul to minister in harmony with the other apostles, he had to arrive at certain understandings with them. What did they have in common, and how did they agree to be different (Gal 2:6-10)?

**APPLICATION (You may choose to focus on 1-2 applications during your discussions)**

9. Can a Christian be too dependent on others in his or her quest for spiritual understanding? What would be the evidence and problems of that condition? On the other hand, what are the dangers of being completely independent of others for one's beliefs? How can one strike a sound balance between these two errors?
10. Describe a typical Christian and his/her lifestyle. Do we expect all Christians to look and behave like this? Do you think Paul would find these expectations to be more justifiable than the Jewish ones he opposed? Why or why not?
11. Suppose God called you to share the gospel with people of a different culture. How would you decide which Christian practices here at ORPC you would bring with you to a new church?
12. How would our lives be like if the church had decided in Gal 2:1-10 that it really was necessary for Christians to live like Jews? To what extent is Gal 2:1-10 a model for resolving conflict in the church? When a question or disagreement arises, it is often easier to remain silent rather than to bring it up before others. What are some benefits, as well as fears and dangers, in openly discussing disagreements?

**Prayer** – Take to God any conflicts that you are currently facing with anyone. Ask for the wisdom to deal with them in the most godly manner. Praise God for sending an apostle to Gentiles and for safeguarding your freedom in Christ. Ask Him to show you how to live in freedom this week.

**28 Jul 2019**

**Galatians 2:11-21**

**Grace Defended in Paul's Ministry – before Peter**

---

### **OBSERVATION AND INTERPRETATION**

1. We have seen that Paul sought to make sure that his own life and ministry, as well as those of others, were based on God's truth rather than man's ideas. Recall Paul's previous contacts with Peter (also known as Cephas) (Gal 1:18, 2:7-9). How would you describe their earlier relationship and regard for one another?
2. What did Peter/Cephas do in Antioch that made Paul angry? (verses 11-12) Why did Peter do this?
3. What are Paul's reasons for publicly confronting his brothers for their hypocrisy (verses 11-14)?
4. Why can't the law justify us (verses 15-16)? Consider Romans 3:10-20.
5. What is the meaning of faith and what are we supposed to have faith about? Consider Romans 4:18-21, Hebrews 11:1-2, 11:6, John 14:1, Romans 10:9-13.
6. How does Christ's death make a believer dead to the law? Romans 6:1-14, Colossians 3:1-5.
7. What key aspects of the gospel were threatened by a pursuit of righteousness through law (verse 21)?
8. In what way does Gal 2:11-21 continue the case that Paul has been building so far?

## APPLICATION

9. If obeying rules is not what makes God accept us, what keeps us from sinning flagrantly? How does our dying and new life (verses 17-20) prevent this?

10. Do you think a person can depend on rules and still have faith in Christ? How do you know you are not trying to seek God's approval in the wrong way?

11. What is one insight from this passage that stands out as something that you want to apply in your life? How would you like this truth to affect your life?

**Prayer:** Thank God that you are acceptable to Him just because you have put your faith in Christ, not because of any rules you keep. Ask God to show you how to live by faith in His Son, to live as those who have been crucified with Christ.

### Study Skill – Application

When looking for a truth to apply to your life, ask yourself these questions about the passage:

- Is there a sin here for me to confess or avoid? (Do I need to make restitution or ask someone's forgiveness?)
- Is there a promise to claim and live by?
- Do I need to change an attitude? (How can I go about this?)
- Is there a command to obey? (Am I willing to do this no matter how I feel?)
- Is there an example to follow or avoid?
- Is there something to pray or praise God about?
- What difference does this truth about the Father, Jesus Christ, or the Holy Spirit make to me?

**04 Aug 2019**

**Galatians 3:1-5**

**The Personal Argument for Justification by Faith**

---

**OBSERVATION AND INTERPRETATION**

1. How does this passage differ from the earlier passages of Galatians? What logical connections can you see between Gal 3:1 and the preceding verses (Gal 2:20-21).
2. The Galatians were not in Jerusalem when Jesus was crucified, so what does Paul mean by saying, "Before your very eyes Jesus Christ was clearly portrayed as crucified" (Gal 3:1)?
3. Paul's questions in verses 3-4 focuses the Galatians on their present circumstances. What do Paul's question suggest they are doing when they place themselves under the Jewish law? What should they do instead?
4. Why is it "foolish" and "bewitched" to choose human effort over the Spirit? Find all the reasons you can in verses 1-5 and add any others you can think of.
5. How would you summarise Paul's main argument in this passage?



**11 Aug 2019**

**Galatians 3:6-14**

**The Scriptural Argument for Justification by Faith**

---

**CONTEXT**

Genesis 15:1-6 tells the events behind Galatians 3:6. Abraham was in his late seventies or early eighties when God promised him a son. His wife, Sarah, was around seventy and had never had a child. Consider the obstacles Abraham faced in believing what God said.

**OBSERVATION AND INTERPRETATION**

1. According to Genesis 15:6 and Gal 3:6, on what basis did God reckon Abraham as righteous (in right standing) before Him?
2. A blessed person (verses 8-9) is the object of divine favour, resulting in spiritual and often material well-being, prosperity, and success (see Genesis 24:1, 24:34-35, Ephesians 1:3). As with the contrasting curse (verses 10-14), the blessing is based on the word God has given. To bless means to speak well of someone. God's well-speaking is a promise that will be fulfilled. What is this promise that God has given?
3. The Jews thought that the promised blessings were only for Abraham's biological descendants. Who are the true children of Abraham? Why is this important? (c.f. Gen 12:1-3; Gal 3:8-9)
4. Think about the kind of faith Abraham had to have in order to believe that God would give him a son at the age of eighty. What does this tell you about the kind of faith in Christ that a person needs to have?
5. Why wouldn't a person be blessed if he or she kept most of the law (verse 10)? What do you think verses 10-12 is saying you would experience if you tried to win God's blessing by rules and self-effort?
6. What happened to the curse that went along with violation of the Law (verses 13-14)?

7. How would you summarise the three main reasons Pauls gives in Galatians 3:1-5, 3:6-9, and 3:10-14 for living by the Spirit and faith rather than by self-effort?

## **APPLICATION**

8. When you became a Christian, did you feel that you were welcomed into the Christian community because you agreed to live by the rules or because you had accepted God's offer of forgiveness? Briefly describe why you felt that way.
9. If God's blessings come solely by faith, where does human effort come in, if at all?
10. What truth from this passage seems most personally significant to you today? How can the group pray for you in responding to what God is saying through the text?

**Prayer** – Thank God for releasing you from the curse of the Law. Ask Him to make you more like Abraham in his faith.

## **Study Skill – Character Study**

It helps to know as much as possible about the people Paul mentions in his letters. To find this information, look in a concordance or a Bible with marginal cross-references for verses where the individual is mentioned. You can also examine events, places or people who are closely associated with the individual. Be sure that the same name refers to the same person.

Note the person's background, deeds, character, significance, and relationship with God and others. The information may help you to understand the passage you are studying and may also show you areas for personal application. Ask yourself questions like, "How is my life and my circumstances similar? Are there traits I should imitate or avoid? What do I learn about God from this person's life?"

**18 Aug 2019**

**Galatians 3:15-29**

**The Logical Argument for Justification by Faith**

---

**CONTEXT**

Paul continues to develop his case from the life of Abraham. Abraham was one of the most important figures in Jewish history and discussions of law and custom by the rabbis often appealed to his precedent.

**OBSERVATION AND INTERPRETATION**

1. What is the point of the analogy between God's covenant and a human legal agreement (verses 15-18)? How secure was God's covenant with Abraham and what is the basis of this security? Consider Leviticus 26:42-45, Hebrews 6:13-17.
2. What did Abraham have to do to receive the promise of relationship with God (Gal 3:6)? The Jews believed that the Law given to Moses added extra requirements for receiving the promise. What was Paul's argument against this?
3. List the things you find in verses 19-25 that the Law can and cannot do.
4. What did Moses do as the mediator between God and Israel? See Exodus 19:7-9. Where did this leave the ordinary person? See Exodus 19:20-22.
5. Why did you have to be a captive, confined by sin and by the Law, before you could receive what was promised through Jesus Christ?
6. Summarise, in your own words, what the Law did for people before the coming of Christ.

7. How does being baptised into (united with) Christ affect your relationship to God (verse 26) and others who have been baptised into Christ (verses 27-28)?

**APPLICATION (You may choose to focus on 1-2 applications during your discussions)**

8. What difference does it make to you that your relationship with God and future expectation of good are based on God's promise, not on how well you keep the Law of Moses?
9. All scripture is profitable for our growth (2 Timothy 3:16-17). But if we no longer need the law as a guardian, why is Old Testament Law still important to us?
10. Galatians 3:8 emphasises oneness and equality while other passages such as Ephesians 5:22-24 and 1 Timothy 2:11-12 emphasise differences. What place do roles and distinctions have in Christian life and what place do they not have? Consider Luke 20:34-36, 1 Corinthians 7:17-24, Ephesians 6:5-9, 1 Timothy 6:1-2, and 1 Peter 2:13-17.

**Prayer** – Thank God that His promises to you are irrevocable. Thank Him for His Law that guided and protected you until you were ready for freedom in Christ. Thank Him for that freedom. Ask Him to help you live joyfully in the security of freedom and promise.



**APPLICATION (You may choose to focus on 1-2 applications during your discussions)**

7. To be God's sons and daughters, we need divine standing and capabilities. How do Christ and the Holy Spirit make our sonship possible? What does this tell you about what sonship really is?
  
8. Sonship affects how we view ourselves and how we operate. What is the difference between being a slave of God and being a son of God? How can this be seen in our daily lives?
  
9. What kinds of elementary rules and regulations could a Christian today put himself or herself in bondage to? Why would a person choose to live as a slave keeping rules rather than have to relate to God as a son or daughter?
  
10. How is Paul an example for you in your ministry? Do personal hardships shut down or strengthen your ministry to others?

**Prayer** – Thank God, our heavenly Father, for making us His sons and daughters rather than His slaves. Thank Him for sending His son to free you from slavery to rules, and for sending His Spirit to assure you that you are free. Ask Him to help each one in your small group believe deep down that He loves you just for yourselves, regardless of how well you keep the rules.

01 Sep 2019

Galatians 4:19-31

## The Allegorical Argument for Justification by Faith

---

### CONTEXT

In an allegory, the earlier event has features that correspond to a different situation. This “presupposes that salvation-history displays a recurring pattern of divine action.” For example, the Passover lamb corresponds to God’s later work in Christ. Paul’s method of interpretation here should not be equated with mystical allegorising that seeks hidden meanings and ignores historical facts of Scripture. Paul assumes that the historical account is primary, and that the lessons he sees should be apparent to others as well (Gal 4:21). Paul also avoids pressing the similarities between two events to an extreme, either by drawing unwarranted conclusions or by giving each detail of the original event a symbolic meaning.

### OBSERVATION AND INTERPRETATION

1. What is Paul trying to say to the Galatians by comparing himself to a mother giving birth (verse 19)?
2. Why does Paul appeal to this allegory? Why would it have weight? (verse 21)
3. Read the historical account behind Paul’s allegory in Genesis 16:1-4 and 21:1-13. What was remarkable about the circumstances surrounding Isaac’s birth that was not true of Ishmael’s? Why did conflict come about? Why do you think Abraham was reluctant to send Ishmael and Hagar away? Why did God say it was right?
4. If the historical Sarah, the free woman, corresponds to the figurative heavenly Jerusalem, and Hagar, the slave woman, corresponds to the Jerusalem of the day, who are the people who correspond figuratively to their children, Isaac and Ishmael?
5. The Galatians were trying to live by both covenants. Why wouldn’t that be possible? What makes the Law and freedom in Christ mutually exclusive?

6. In summary, what was Paul telling the Galatians to do (verse 30)? Explain in your own words.

## **APPLICATION**

7. All good Jews obeyed the Law – it was their heritage, culture and tradition. Yet Paul says that those who were following the law were children of the slave. In what ways might we be similarly enslaved to heritage, culture and tradition?

8. We often think of sin as “enslaving.” What about such good things as prayer notebooks, daily routines, church structures, and devotional guides? When would they become mere “human effort”? What is and is not their proper place and use?

9. What do you think God wants you to know through the text? How can the group pray for you in responding to what God is saying through the text?

**Prayer** – Thank God that you are sons of the free woman, children of promise, and citizens of the heavenly Jerusalem. Ask Him to show you how to get rid of the slave woman and her son from your lives.

## **Study Skill – Rereading with Varied Perspectives**

Repeated observation is one of the most fundamental steps in learning. By changing your perspective or by approaching a passage with different questions, fresh insights are gained. A good habit is to read a passage once for an overview, followed by a second reading for detailed analysis. Another good practice is to ask new questions with each additional reading.

**08 Sep 2019**

**Galatians 5:1-12**

**Stand Firm in the Gospel: Freedom and the Law**

---

**CONTEXT**

Reflect on where Paul has taken his readers so far. Do you think the Galatians are shocked by his sternness and awakened to the seriousness of their defection from the truth? For the rest of the letter, Paul shifts from persuasion to instruction, from the theological basis to the practical outworking.

**OBSERVATION AND INTERPRETATION**

1. The first part of verse 1 seems almost too obvious to require saying. What is Paul's point? What pressures would the Galatians have to resist in order to "stand firm" (verse 1)?
2. What are the consequences if the Galatians let themselves be circumcised? (verses 2-3) Why are these consequences inevitable? (verse 4)
3. Paul identifies the essential criterion for being right with God in verse 6. How would you distinguish real saving faith from a purely intellectual faith?
4. List some principles from verses 7-12 about how error gets into a group of believers. In your own words, explain how to deal with such error (see Gal 4:30, 5:1, 5:13).
5. Paul apparently had been misquoted as endorsing circumcision. Why would requiring circumcision abolish the offense of the Cross (verse 11)?
6. What is Paul's guiding principle for freedom (verses 13-14)? Paul discusses his own freedom in 1 Corinthians 6:12, 8:9, 9:12, 9:19-23. What principles do you find for your use of freedom?



15 Sep 2019

Galatians 5:13-26

Stand Firm in the Gospel: Freedom and the Spirit

---

### CONTEXT

If the Galatians through Paul was saying that freedom in Christ meant license to do whatever they pleased, chapter 5 is telling them otherwise. Circumcision is irrelevant to saving faith; love is not. But is love a new law to be kept by human effort?

### OBSERVATION AND INTERPRETATION

1. Read Gal 5:13-26 several times, using different versions of the Bible if possible. What do you see as the main teaching of this passage? How is this passage related to Gal 5:1-13?
2. From your own experience, describe what it means to live by the desires of the sinful nature. Now by contrast, describe what you think it means to live by the Spirit.
3. In lists such as those in verses 19-23, it is important to define words as part of your study. You can use an English dictionary to clarify the precise meanings. You can also use a Bible dictionary to figure out how these words are used in the Bible. Record the meanings of at least three words you have questions about in Gal 5:19-21.
4. Why do you think Paul adds the expression “and the like” (verse 21)? What are some similar things you would add to the list?
5. What does the metaphor of “fruit” (verse 22) in contrast to “acts” (verse 19) tell you about the way these good traits become a part of your life? Consider John 15:1-8.
6. Why do you think there is no law against the fruit of the Spirit? Why does Paul find it necessary to say this?

7. How would you explain the difference between living by the Spirit and keeping in step with the Spirit (verse 25)? What is the connection between our walk with the Spirit and our walk with one another (verses 25-26)?
  
8. How does living by the Spirit and keeping in step with the Spirit demonstrate our freedom and our love for our neighbours?

### **APPLICATION**

9. Which sins from verses 19-21 do you think are most frequently tolerated among Christians today? Why do you think they are considered less serious than the others? (Are they really less serious?)
  
10. What can a person do to counteract all the stimulation and attention the sinful nature gets?
  
11. What does it look like for us to live by the Spirit and to keep in step with the Spirit? (Think about how this would look like in your daily lives – in school, at work, at home.)

**Prayer** – Ask God to enable each of you to live by the Spirit in the specific areas where you are experiencing conflict the opposing desires of the sinful nature and the Spirit. Thank Him that His power is available to you in your conflicts.

### **Study Skill – Word definition**

Knowing the meaning of words is the first step to understanding Scripture. Even looking up a word you assume you understand is often productive. You gain additional insight and can correct misconceptions.

**22 Sep 2019**

**Galatians 6:1-10**

**Stand Firm in the Gospel: Freedom and Responsibility**

---

**CONTEXT**

In chapters 1 and 2, Paul argued for the truth of the gospel. In chapters 3 and 4, he argued against the false “gospel” of legalism. Chapter 5 presented the way of life of the person who lives by the true gospel

**OBSERVATION AND INTERPRETATION**

1. Read Gal 6:1-10 several times prayerfully. How does this passage fit into the overall plan of the book?

2. Explain in your own words what verses 1-6 teaches you to do in the following situations:  
a. Someone else in church is sinning.

b. Someone else is experiencing difficulties.

c. You feel you are doing better than most in your church.

d. Someone is sacrificing time and income to be your teacher.

3. Consider Paul’s caution about restoring a sinning brother or sister. What could happen if you ignored his warnings to “restore him gently” or to “watch yourself” (verse 1)?

4. Read John 13:34 and 15:12. Carefully state the “law of Christ” mentioned in verse 2.

5. How does Christ’s example show you what it means for you to carry someone else’s burden?

6. What warning does Paul give in Gal 6:6-10?

**APPLICATION (You may choose to focus on 1-2 applications during your discussions)**

7. Why is it sometimes easier to overlook sin and allow it to continue? How would you know if you are “spiritual” enough to restore another?

8. How can you distinguish between pickiness and the times when you should confront sin?

9. Few people intentionally plan to fall into sin. How would you “watch yourself”?

10. Describe at least one situation in your own life where you have seen Galatians 6:7 come true. What opportunities do you have right now to “do good” (verse 10)?

11. What stands out from Gal 6:1-10 as something you want to take to heart? How would you like this to affect your life? What action can you take to put this into practice?

**Prayer** – Pray for the burdens and conflicts between sinful nature and Spirit that members are experiencing. Ask God how you can sow into the Spirit. Ask Him for strength to not grow weary in doing good, but to rejoice in the eternal harvest that awaits you.

**29 Sep 2019**

**Galatians 6:11-18**

**Stand Firm on the Cross of Christ**

---

**CONTEXT**

Paul now draws his exhortation to a point in these last few paragraphs.

**OBSERVATION AND INTERPRETATION**

1. What thoughts seem to be heaviest on Paul's heart as he makes his final comments?
2. What reasons does Paul think are motivating those who are pushing circumcision on the Gentiles? Explain in your own words. How might Christians do things for similar motives today?
3. Paul says that through the Cross, the world was crucified to him. How would it be possible to live as if the world was dead and gone?
4. From the opposite viewpoint, why would Paul be dead as far as the world was concerned?
5. Paul keeps putting in little side comments about law (Gal 5:14, 5:18, 5:23, 6:2, 6:13). How do these comments burst the law-conscious Galatians' desire to live by the law?
6. Reviewing the entire book of Galatians, summarise the basic problem the Galatians faced and explain in your own words what Paul is urging them to do.

