


Galatians 3.1-3.18

Instructions

Carefully read all of chapter 3 and then attempt to answer the questions which follow:

1. In Galatians 3.1, Paul refers to the Galatian Christians as fools. Read Psalm 14.1 & Luke 24.25. From your understanding of these two verses, why do you think Paul cried out in Galatians 3.1 "O foolish Galatians"
2. To jolt the Galatians back to their right mind, Paul poses 4 questions. What is question 1? (2.2)
3. What is the correct answer to Paul's first question?
4. What is Paul's second question? (2.3.)
5. What is Paul's third question? (v4)
6. What is Paul's fourth question and what is the answer?
7. Read verses 6 & 7. Explain how a gentile, such as were many of the Christians in Galatia could be a son of Abraham?
8. Are you a "son of Abraham?"
9. In Galatians 3.6 Paul says because of Abraham's faith, God accounted it to him for righteousness. In other words, God declared him to be righteous. What does it mean to be righteous?
10. Are you a righteous person?

11. Hard question



WHAT CHARACTERISTIC DID THE GALATIAN CHRISTIANS WHO WERE GENTILES SHARE WITH ABRAHAM WHEN THEY CAME TO FAITH

[Cite your source here]


12. The Judaizers were endeavoring to teach the Galatian believers the false doctrine that they needed to obey the Mosaic law in order to receive salvation. What does Paul say that putting yourself under the law brings? (v10)

13. Paul uses the following key quote from an Old Testament prophet as he argues that case for salvation by faith alone aside from the works of the law;

“The just shall live by faith”

Where is this quote found in the Old Testament?

14. Another really hard question (*I will be very proud of you if you get this answer*)




THIS SAME QUOTE APPEARS IN TWO OTHER BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT (ROMANS & HEBREWS). WHY DIDN'T PAUL QUOTE FROM THOSE BOOKS INSTEAD OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

[Cite your source here]

15. Paul says that “no man is justified by the works of the law before God.” What does it mean to be justified?

16. So how does the blessing of Abraham come on the Gentiles if not by the Law? (v14)

17.  So, here is a brain buster for you to chew on a little. In Hebrew, as in English, the word seed is a “collective singular” meaning it can mean one seed or an innumerable number of seeds. Like the word sheep in English it can refer to a single sheep or a flock of sheep. What seed do you think God had in mind in Genesis 13.15 and 17.8?

18. What is the inheritance Paul speaks of in Galatians 3.18?