

## Scriptures

Acts Ch15. v23. *And they wrote letters by them after this manner; The apostles and elders and brethren send greeting unto the brethren which are of the Gentiles in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia: v24 Forasmuch as we have heard, that certain which went out from us have troubled you with words, subverting your souls, saying, Ye must be circumcised, and keep the law: to whom we gave no such commandment:*

Gal Ch 6. v11 *Ye see how large a letter I have written unto you with mine own hand. v12 As many as desire to make a fair shew in the flesh, they constrain you to be circumcised; only lest they should suffer persecution for the cross of Christ. v13 For neither they themselves who are circumcised keep the law; but desire to have you circumcised, that they may glory in your flesh. v14 But God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world is crucified unto me, and I unto the world. v15 For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision, but a new creature. v16 And as many as walk according to this rule, peace be on them, and mercy, and upon the Israel of God.*

### **Paul's three missionary Journeys taking him through Galatia**

Paul traveled over 10,000 miles proclaiming the gospel of Jesus Christ. His journeys on land and sea took him primarily through present day Israel, Syria, Turkey, and Greece. Paul walked the roads built by the Romans to facilitate their control over their Empire.

Traveling by sea was not comfortable. There were no cabins for travelers. They had to find a place on the deck exposed to sun, winds, and rain. Paul's trade as a tentmaker probably held him in good stead, as he could fashion shelter for himself and his companions on the deck.

In 2 Corinthians 11: 25 – 27 Paul describes some of the dangers of traveling.

*v25 Are they ministers of Christ? (I speak as a fool ) I am more; in labours more abundant, in stripes above measure, in prisons more frequent, in deaths oft. v24 Of the Jews five times received I forty stripes save one. v25 Thrice was I beaten with rods, once was I stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck, a night and a day I have been in the deep; v26 In journeyings often, in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils by mine own countrymen, in perils by the heathen, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils in the sea, in perils among false brethren; v27 In weariness and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness. v28 Beside those things that are without, that which cometh upon me daily, the care of all the churches.*

### **Paul's First Journey**

In response to a call of the Holy Spirit, the church in Antioch chose Barnabas and Paul to proclaim the gospel. They first traveled to Cyprus, then to **Antioch** in **Pisidia**, a city in present day west central Turkey. They then went to **Iconium**, **Lystra** and **Derba**. They then returned through **Perga** to **Antioch**. When they stopped in each city, they went to the synagogues to preach the coming of Jesus Christ, the Messiah as the fulfillment of the promises made in the Old Testament.

### **Paul's Second Journey**

Barnabas and Paul separated over a disagreement (Acts Ch15:v36–v40). Barnabas returned to Cyprus. From Jerusalem Paul went overland to revisit the churches in **Lystra** and **Iconium**. On this trip Paul had a dream calling him to bring the gospel to Macedonia. He crossed the Aegean Sea to present day Greece. He traveled down the east coast of Greece. Stopping in Athens, Paul attempted to proclaim the gospel in Athens, where he was met with polite indifference (Acts 17: 16 – 32). He then went to Corinth where a church was established that would give him both great joy and pain (see 1 and 2 Corinthians). Traveling back through Ephesus where his successful teaching won many to Christ to the annoyance of the local charm dealers (Acts 19: 21 – 40). Paul returned to Antioch by way of Jerusalem.

### **Paul's Third Journey**

On his third and longest journey Paul went overland through **present day Turkey** then across the Aegean Sea to Greece. This was a pastoral journey revisiting the churches he had founded to strengthen them and give them further instruction. While in Ephesus Paul heard a prophecy that should he return to Jerusalem he would be imprisoned. The churches he visited pleaded to him not to go. But Paul felt called by Christ to continue to meet whatever God willed for him

**Brief Outline of The Epistle of Paul to the Galatians**

**Ch 1-2** Paul defends the gospel revealed to him.

**Ch 3-4** Paul documents that this revealed gospel was God's intent from the beginning

**Ch 5-6** Paul demonstrates the behavioral implications of this revealed gospel.

**Ch 1-2 Historical and personal.** The Independent Revelation -  
The Gospel of Grace and its Source - Paul's Apostleship and Appeal

**Ch 3-4 Doctrinal.** The Inadequacy of the Law -  
The Gospel of Grace and its Sufficiency - Paul's Arguments

**Ch 5-6 Practical.** The Invigoration of Liberty -  
The Gospel of Grace and its Power - Paul's Application

**ch 1-2 Historical and Personal**

ch 1 Freedom from Human Agency - the Source of His Message

ch 2 Freedom from Human Authority - the Seal of His Apostleship

ch 3-4 Polemic and Expository

ch 3 Faith the Means of Blessing - Salvation by Faith

ch 4 Finality in the Gospel - Superiority of Sonship

ch 5-6 Practical and Moral

ch 5 Fruitful and Free - Life of the Spirit-led Man

ch 6 Fragrant and Full - Life of a Spiritual Man

**The body of the epistle deals with three things:**

(1) Ch 1 v11-Ch2 v21. A defense of Paul's apostleship since the very message of his gospel was at stake;

(2) Ch 3 v1-Ch4 v31. A defense of what that message entails in terms of justification by faith since the Galatians's standing before God is at stake; and

(3) Ch 5 v1- Ch6 v10. A defense of Christian liberty—which grows out of justification by faith since the Galatians' walk with God is at stake.

Ch 6: v11-18. Conclusion

**Things Absent**

Something of the fervency and urgency of Paul's burden can be seen in the absence of certain things which seem to otherwise characterize his writings:

No greeting

No request for prayer

No prayer for them

No commendation of them

No mention of love

No mention of the rapture

No amanuensis

Limited personal remarks. ( Grace of Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit)

There are two great issues which Paul refutes in the epistle. Both are seen by Paul as crucial to the gospel.

The first is that law keeping was necessary to salvation along with the work of Christ.

The second is that law keeping was necessary for growth and pleasing God.

Key Chapter: Ch 3. Doctrinal - Justification by faith alone

Key Verses: Ch 2. v20; *I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.*

Ch 3.v11. *But that no man is justified by the law in the sight of God, [it is] evident: for, The just shall live by faith.*

### 1) Introduction (1:1-10)

Salutation (1:1-5)  
Denunciation (1:6-10)

### 2) Paul's defense of his Apostleship which was Independent of man (1:11–2:21)

Received by Revelation (1:11-12)  
Demonstrated by Paul's Conversion and Early Years as a Christian (1:13-17)  
Demonstrated by Paul's First Post-Conversion Visit to Jerusalem (1:18-24)

Confirmed by the Jerusalem Apostles (2:1-10)

The Treatment of Titus (2:1-5)  
The Approval of Paul (2: 6-10)

Example in Paul's Rebuke of Peter (2:11-21)  
Peter's Hypocrisy (2:11-13)  
Paul's Rebuke of Peter (2:14)  
The Principle Detailed (2:15-21)

### 3). Doctrinal: Teaching of Justification by Faith (3:1–4:31)

Vindication of Justification by Faith (3:1-18)  
The Experience of the Galatians (3:1-5)  
The Example of Abraham (3: 6-14)  
The Faith of Abraham (3:6-9)  
The Curse of the Law (3:10-12)  
The Curse on Christ (3:13)  
The Blessing of Abraham (3:14)  
The Permanence of the Promise (3:15-18)  
The Promise Given to Abraham's Seed, Christ (3:15-16)  
The Law cannot disannul the Promise (3:17-18)  
The Purpose of the Law (3:19–4:7)  
Temporary in Nature (3:19-25)  
Inferior in Status (3:26–4:7)  
Equality in the Body of Christ (3:26-29)  
Bondage of Slaves Liberty of Sons (4:1-7)  
Appeal Concerning Justification by Faith (4:8-31)  
Paul's Concern for the Galatians (4:8-20)  
Because of their Return to Bondage (4:8-11)  
Because of their Loss of Joy (4:12-20)  
An Appeal from an Allegory (4:21-31)

### 4). Practical: Defense of Christian Liberty (5:1–6:10)

Liberty frees. Law brings Yoke of bondage (5:1-12)  
The Law Enslaves the Believer (5:1-2)

The Law Obligates the Believer	(5:3)
The Law Alienates Christ	(5:4-6)
The Law Hinders Growth	(5:7-10)
The Law Removes the Offense of the Cross	(5:11-12)
Liberty or. License	(5:13-26)
The Fruit of License	(5:13-21)
The Fruit of the Spirit	(5:22-26)
Liberty to Love	(6:1-10)
Responsibility toward the Weak and Sinful	(6:1-5)
Responsibility toward the Leaders	(6:6-9)
Responsibility toward All People	(6:10)
5). Conclusion	(6:11-18)
Authentication of the Epistle	(6:11)
Condemnation of the Judaizers	(6:12-16)
The Motives of the Judaizers	(6:12-13)
The Motives of Paul	(6:14-17)
Benediction	(6:18)

### Galatians.

#### Cross. No supplement needed. Sufficiency in Death of Christ

D. Gilliland {"Problem at Galatia:- Law added to Grace. Works added to Faith Circumcision added to Christ. In every chapter Paul brings them back to Calvary. The Cross satisfies God. Secures believer"}

#### Ch 1. The cross. Sins dealt with.

#### Salvation. Substitution. Will of God our Father

Galatians Ch 1 v4 Who gave himself for our sins, that he might deliver us from this present evil world, according to the will of God and our Father:

#### Ch 2. Crucified with Christ.

#### Identification. Sacrifice of Love

Galatians Ch 2: v20 I am **crucified** with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.

#### Ch 3. Christ set forth crucified among you.

#### Clarification. Manifestation

Galatians Ch 3: v1 O foolish Galatians, who hath bewitched you, that ye should not obey the truth, before whose eyes Jesus Christ hath been evidently set forth, **crucified** among you?

#### Ch 3. The curse of the tree

#### Redemption. Curse for us

Galatians Ch 3 v13 Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a **tree**

#### Ch 4. The Cross. The place of Redemption.

#### Adoption. Sonship

Galatians Ch 4: v5 To redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

#### Ch 5. Scandal of the cross.

#### Persecution

Galatians Ch 5: v11 And I, brethren, if I yet preach circumcision, why do I yet suffer persecution? then is the offence of the **cross** ceased.

#### Ch 5. Crucified the flesh.

#### Separation. Sanctification

Galatians Ch 5: v24 And they that are Christ's have **crucified** the flesh with the affections and lusts.

#### Ch 6. Persecution for the cross of Christ.

#### Persecution

Galatians Ch 6: v12 As many as desire to make a fair shew in the flesh, they constrain you to be circumcised; only lest they should suffer persecution for the **cross** of Christ.

#### Ch 6. Glory in the cross.

#### Exaltation. Emancipation. Link 1.4

Galatians Ch 6: v14 But God forbid that I should glory, save in the **cross** of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world is **crucified** unto me, and I unto the worldwide