GALATIANS

You Are Free!



Dr. Andy Woods

REVIEW

Questions Answered



- Who wrote it? Paul
- Who was it written to? Galatian believers
- Where was it written from? Syrian Antioch
- When was it written? A.D. 49

Questions Answered



- Why was it written? Counteract the Judaizers teaching sanctification by works
- What is inside? Autobiography, doctrine, application
- What is it about? Sanctification attained the same way as justification
- How does the book apply to daily life? How to be holy

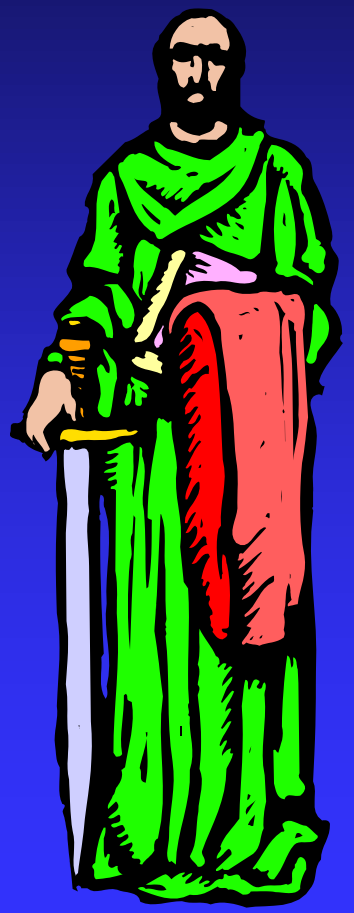
3 Phases of Salvation

- **Justification**: freedom from sin's penalty
- **Sanctification**: freedom from sin's power
- **Glorification**: freedom from sin's presence



Introduction (Gal 1:1-10)

- Greeting (Gal 1:1-2)
- Gospel (Gal 1:3-5)
- Denunciation (Gal 1:6-10)

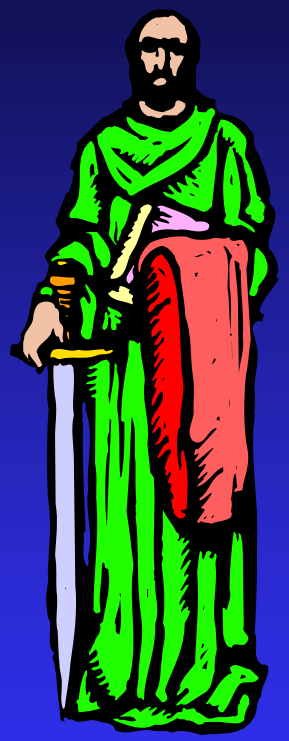


Why Was It Written? Occasion

- Ad hominem attack against Paul
  - Acts 1:21-22
  - Apostleship (1 Cor 15:8-9)



Paul Defends His Apostleship (Gal 1:11—2:21)



- Independence (Gal 1:11-24)
- Interdependence (Gal 2:1-10)
- Rebuke of a lead apostle (Gal 2:11-21)

What is Inside? Structure

- 1–2: Autobiographical section
- 3–4: Doctrinal section
- 5–6: Practical section



Gal 3:1-5 Outline



- I. The charge (3:1)

- II. The questions (3:2-5)
  - A. How did you receive the Spirit? (2)
  - B. Are you now being perfected by the flesh? (3)
  - C. Have you suffered so much in vain? (4)
  - D. On what basis does God work miracles among you? (5)

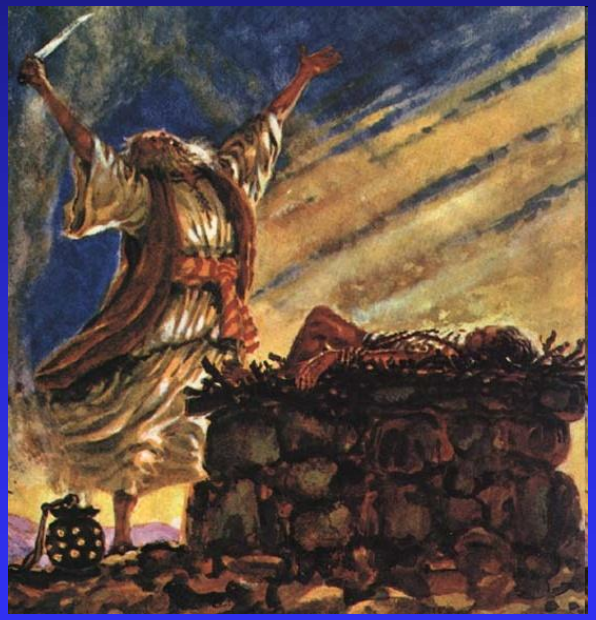
Gal 3:6-9 Outline
Doctrine Expounded

I. The pattern of Abraham (3:6)

II. The progeny of Abraham (3:7)

III. The purpose of Abraham (3:8)

IV. The promise of Abraham (3:9)



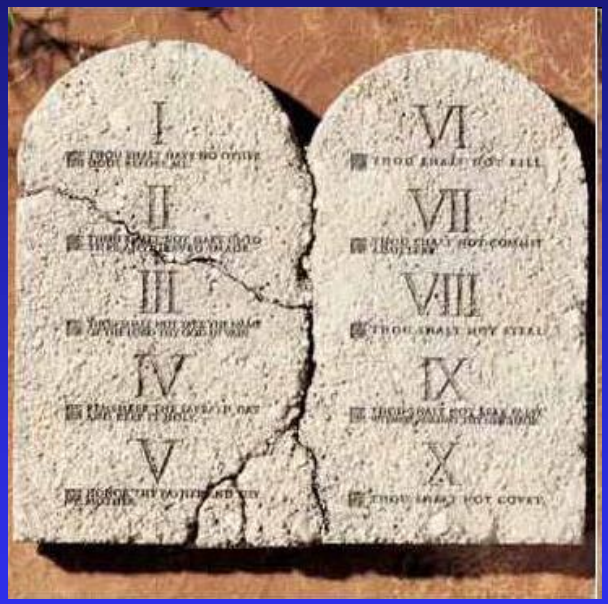
Gal 3:10-25 Outline
Doctrine Expounded

I. The Law's inability to justify (3:10-12)

II. Christ redeemed us from the Law's curse (3:13-14)

III. The Law does not nullify faith (3:15-18)

IV. The purpose of the Law is to lead us to Christ (3:19-25)



Gal 3:26-29 Outline
Doctrine Expounded

The Privileges of Adulthood



- vv. 26 – Sons of God
- vv. 27 – Baptism into Christ
- vv. 28 – One with other Christians
- vv. 29 – Children of Abraham

Gal 3–4 Overview

- 3: Doctrine explained
- 4: Doctrine illustrated



Gal 4 Overview

- Doctrine illustrated
  - Domestic (1-11)
  - Personal (12-20)
  - Biblical (21-31)



What is Inside? Structure

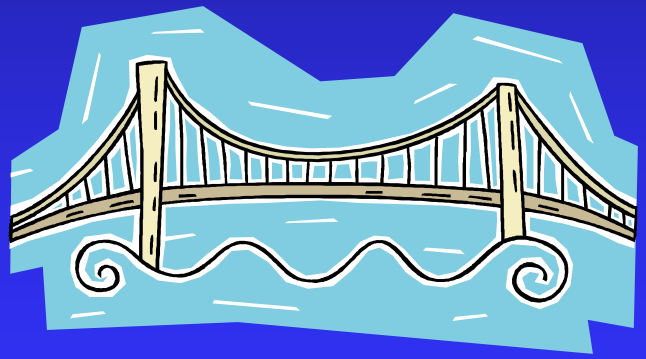
- 1–2: Autobiographical section
- 3–4: Doctrinal section
- 5–6: Practical section



Galatians 5:1

Therefore…

1-4



5-6

Overview – Chapter 5

- Chapter 5: Balance in the Christian Life
  - No to legalism (1-12)
  - No to license (13-15)
  - Yes to the Spirit (16-26)



Gal 6:1-10 Overview

Service to:

A. Sinning Christian (6:1)

B. Burdened Christian (6:2-5)

C. Teachers (6:6-9)

D. All (6:10)



Gal 6:11-18 Overview

A. Paul's autograph (6:11)

B. Paul's adversaries (6:12-13)

C. Paul's boast (6:14-15)

D. Paul's benediction (6:16-18)



A. Paul's Autograph (Gal 6:11)

1) Paul's emphasis



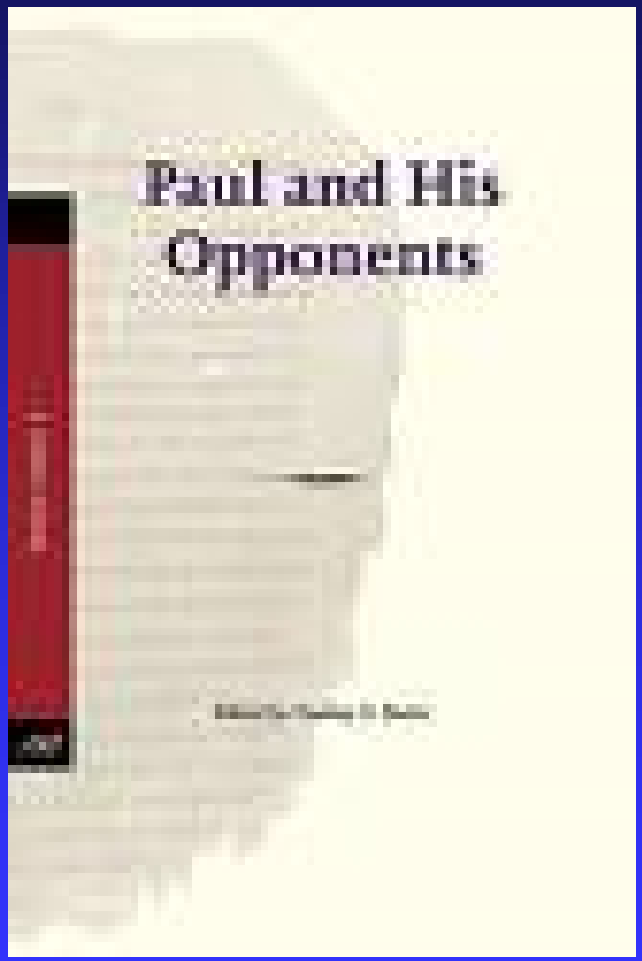
2) Paul's amanuensis

B. Paul's Adversaries (Gal 6:12-13)

1) 12-Avoid persecution

2) 13a-Hypocrisy

3) 13b-Seeking a personal following



C. Paul's Boast (Gal 6:14-15)

1) 14a-Paul's boast in the cross

2) 14b-15-The cross yielded two benefits

   a. Caused the world to lose its power over Paul (14b)

   b. Brought forth a new creation (15)



D. Paul's Benediction (Gal 6:16-18)

1) 16-Paul's blessing

2) 17-Paul's credentials

3) 18-Paul's conclusion



Galatians 6:16 Controversy

A. Covenant Theology vs. Dispensational Theology

B. One group or two?

- NIV: “peace and mercy to all who follow this rule, ***even*** to the Israel of God.”
- NASB: “ And to those who will walk by this rule, peace and mercy be upon them, ***and*** upon the Israel of God.”



Kenneth L. Gentry Jr., *"The Iceman Cometh! Mormonism Reigneth!,"* Dispensationalism in Transition, Vol 6, No.1; Jan. 1993 p. 1. Italics mine

"That is, we believe in the unfolding plan of God in history, the Christian Church is the very fruition of the redemptive purpose of God. As such, the multi-racial, international Church of Jesus Christ supersedes racial, national Israel as the focus of the kingdom of God. Indeed, we believe that the church becomes '*the Israel of God*' (Gal. 6:16)…"

10 Facts Favoring the Dispensational Interpretation of Galatians 6:16

A. Continuative kai is most common

B. Appositional kai is rare in NT

"It is necessary to begin this part of the discussion with a basic but often neglected hermeneutical principle. It is this: in the absence of compelling exegetical and theological considerations, we should avoid the rare grammatical usages when the common ones make good sense."

S. Lewis Johnson, "Paul and the 'Israel of God': An Exegetical and Eschatological Case-Study," in *Essays in Honor of J. Dwight Pentecost*, ed. Stanley D. Toussaint and Charles H. Dyer (Chicago: Moody, 1986), 187.

“An extremely rare use has been made to replace the common usage, even in spite of the fact that the common and frequent usage makes perfectly good sense in Galatians 6:16.”

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10 Facts Favoring the Dispensational Interpretation of Galatians 6:16

A. Continuative kai is most common

B. Appositional kai is rare in NT

C. Point made easier by eliminating kai

Gal 6:16

“And as many as shall walk by this rule, peace be upon them and mercy, upon the Israel of God.”

10 Facts Favoring the Dispensational Interpretation of Galatians 6:16

A. Continuative kai is most common

B. Appositional kai is rarest in NT

C. Point made easier by eliminating kai

D. "Israel" always means national, ethnic Israel

E. Israel not equated with church by the church fathers until A.D. 160

10 Facts Favoring the Dispensational Interpretation of Galatians 6:16

F. Why introduce point in conclusion?

G. Twofold repetition of "upon" (epi)

H. Paul designates two groups elsewhere (Galatians 6:15; 2:7-8)

10 Facts Favoring the Dispensational Interpretation of Galatians 6:16

I. Paul singles out ethnic, believing Jews elsewhere

J. Paul is not anti-Semitic

“In view of the apostle's previous strong anti-Judaistic expressions, he feels impelled by the insertion of and, to emphasize this expression of his true attitude towards his people.”

Burton, Galatians, p.358

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