

1. Determine – The condition of the interpreter.

2. Define – What is the problem?

- a. Galatians 5:24 seems to teach . . .
 - i. Believers must (actively) _____ the flesh.
 - ii. The flesh, being crucified, is now _____.
- b. Absent this passage is there any clear teaching from Scripture?
 - i. Believers _____ in the crucifixion of Christ, resulting in their death to the world, and the potential for a change in how they live their life. (Rom 6:6; Gal 2:20, 6:24)
 - ii. The flesh, far from being _____, continues to have lusts which could be “_____” and from which a believer needs deliverance. (Rom 7:25, Gal 5:16-17)

Rule of Thumb – The Bible, properly understood, is internally _____ and is the best _____ of itself.

The most important factors in Biblical interpretation are 1) _____, 2) _____, and 3) _____.

3. Context –

- a. What is the context of the passage?
 - i. The author of Galatians is _____. (Phil 3:4-8, Gal 1:14, Acts 9:1-19)
 - ii. Who were the recipients?
 - 1. Galatians was written to the churches in _____. (Acts 13 & 14)
 - 2. Written within _____ year of Paul’s time in Galatia.
 - iii. What is the purpose of the book?
 - 1. Defend Paul’s _____ (credibility). (Gal 1:10 – 2:21)
 - 2. Defend the truth of the gospel of _____.
 - iv. Where does the passage fit in the argument of the book?

This passage answers the question, “If we are not under the law but under grace, _____ do we exhibit the fruit of the Spirit rather than the works of the flesh?”
- b. What is the immediate context?
 - i. Galatians 5:16–26 is a _____.
 - ii. The works of the _____ and the fruit of the _____ are contrasted (v. 19-23a)
 - iii. This is not achieved by following the _____. (v. 18 and 23b)
 - iv. In light of the war between the flesh and the Spirit, the key to victory is the _____ of the flesh. (v. 17 and 24)
 - v. For this crucifixion of the flesh to have an impact on our lives we must _____ in the _____. (v. 16 and 25)

vi. The result will be _____ with one another. (v. 15 and 26)

4. Content – What does the passage say?

a. What are the key words in the passage that need to be defined?

i. Those who “are” Christ’s

1. Those who belong to Christ are Christ’s _____. They are _____.

2. When you trusted Christ, God the Father _____ you to Christ. (John 6:37, 39; 17:6, 9)

ii. Crucified – To crucify, spoken of the _____ by crucifixion. (John 9:17–18)

iii. Flesh – The _____ inherited from Adam. (Rom 7:18)

b. What is the argument? This crucifixion must have happened at the point of _____.

Identification Truth – The spiritual reality of a believer’s _____ with Christ in His death, burial, and resurrection, establishing their new _____ and freedom from sin’s _____.

c. _____ your identification with Christ (Romans 6:3-10) – that the sin nature might be “done away with – to be _____. To render inactive, idle, useless, _____. (Heb 2:14, 1 Pet 5:8)

d. _____ yourself dead to sin and alive to God in Christ Jesus our Lord. (Rom 6:8-11).
Reckon – to _____, to occupy oneself with reckonings or _____.

e. _____ yourself to God as an instrument of righteousness.
Present – to _____ or before, to be _____.

Identification Truth – The practical benefit of identification truth accrues to the believer who _____ it by _____ in Christ.

5. Compare – Galatians 2:20, 6:14

6. Conclude

a. What was the teaching or message to the original listeners/readers?

In the process of explaining the means of bearing the fruit of the Spirit rather than exhibiting the works of the flesh, and having declared the flesh and the Spirit are at war within the believer, Paul declares that every believer, through active _____ in _____, has accomplished the _____ of the _____, the benefit of which is dependent on _____ in the _____ which we may or may not do.

b. How can you apply the teaching of the passage today?

i. Understand that your flesh is crucified and _____.

ii. Understand that the benefit of this truth is only accrued by _____ in _____.

iii. Refocus all of your efforts in overcoming the flesh toward single minded _____ on Christ.