

GALATIANS

NO OTHER GOSPEL

Book of Galatians

Freedom in Christ

Week	Section	Topic	Teacher
1: May 3 rd	Galatians Intro	Paul's Background & Introduction	Ron Grebe
2: May 10 th	Galatians 1:1-10	Greeting & No Other Gospel	Ron Grebe
3: May 17 th	Galatians 1:11-24	Paul Called by God	Stew Bruner
4: May 24 th	Galatians 2:1-10	Paul Accepted by the Apostles	Greg Moore
5: May 31 st	Galatians 2:11-21	Paul Opposes Peter	Mike Gann
6: June 7 th	Galatians 3:1-14	By Faith or Works of the Law	Stew Bruner
7: June 14 th	Galatians 3:15-29	The Law and the Promise	Ron Grebe
8: June 21 st	Galatians 4:1-20	Sons and Heirs & Paul's Concern	Mike Gann
9: June 28 th	Galatians 4:21-31	Example of Hagar and Sarah	Grant Phipps
10: July 5 th	Galatians 5:1-15	Christ Has Set Us Free	Ron Grebe
11: July 12 th	Galatians 5:16-26	Keep in Step with the Spirit	Grant Phipps
12	As Paul Harvey would say, "Let's discuss the rest of the story"		
13: July 26 th	Galatians 6:11-18	Final Warning and Conclusion	Greg Moore

Galatians

- In Galatians, Paul aggressively defends his **apostolic authority** and the gospel of grace against "**false teachers**" claiming that Gentile Christians must follow Jewish laws (circumcision) to be saved.
- Paul turns to **practical Christian living** in chapter 5:

Galatians		
Chapters 1-2 Defense of Authority	Chapters 3-4 Justification by Faith	Chapters 5-6 Freedom and the Spirit
Paul defends his apostolic calling and asserts that his gospel message came directly from Jesus Christ, not men.	Righteousness comes through faith, just as Abraham was justified, not by adhering to the law. The law was a temporary guardian until Christ arrived.	Believers are called to freedom, not to use it as an opportunity for the flesh, but to walk in the Spirit, producing "fruits" such as love, joy, and peace.

Right doctrine should result in right living.¹

Today's Passage – Galatians 5:1-15

Christ Has Set Us Free

¹For freedom Christ has set us free; stand firm therefore, and do not submit again to a yoke of slavery.

²Look: I, Paul, say to you that if you accept circumcision, Christ will be of no advantage to you. ³I testify again to every man who accepts circumcision that he is obligated to keep the whole law. ⁴You are severed from Christ, you who would be justified by the law; you have fallen away from grace. ⁵For through the Spirit, by faith, we ourselves eagerly wait for the hope of righteousness. ⁶For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision nor uncircumcision counts for anything, but only faith working through love.

⁷You were running well. Who hindered you from obeying the truth? ⁸This persuasion is not from him who calls you. ⁹A little leaven leavens the whole

lump. ¹⁰I have confidence in the Lord that you will take no other view, and the one who is troubling you will bear the penalty, whoever he is. ¹¹But if I, brothers, still preach circumcision, why am I still being persecuted? In that case the offense of the cross has been removed. ¹²I wish those who unsettle you would emasculate themselves!

¹³For you were called to freedom, brothers. Only do not use your freedom as an opportunity for the flesh, but through love serve one another. ¹⁴For the whole law is fulfilled in one word: "You shall love your neighbor as yourself." ¹⁵But if you bite and devour one another, watch out that you are not consumed by one another.

How would you define
freedom?

Freedom

Freedom is the power or right to act, speak, and think without undue external hindrance, coercion, or constraint. It encompasses both the absence of oppression and the autonomy to shape your own life and pursue your goals.

Freedom from:

(Negative Liberty)

This refers to being free from interference, oppression, or control by others. It includes protection from harm, censorship, unjust imprisonment, and tyranny. In a civil society, laws are designed to secure this baseline so no one can infringe upon your basic rights.

Freedom to:

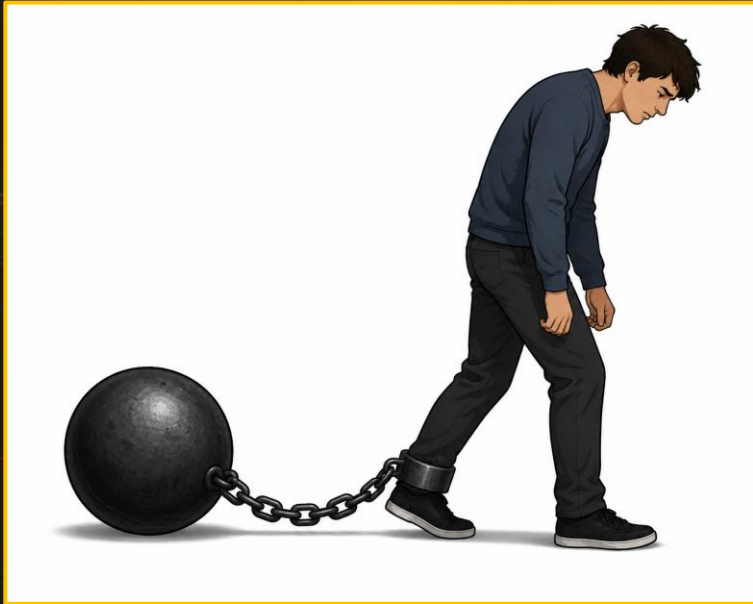
(Positive Liberty)

This is the capacity to act upon your own free will and realize your potential. It goes beyond just not being stopped; it includes having the resources, opportunities, and education to participate fully in society and follow your own path.

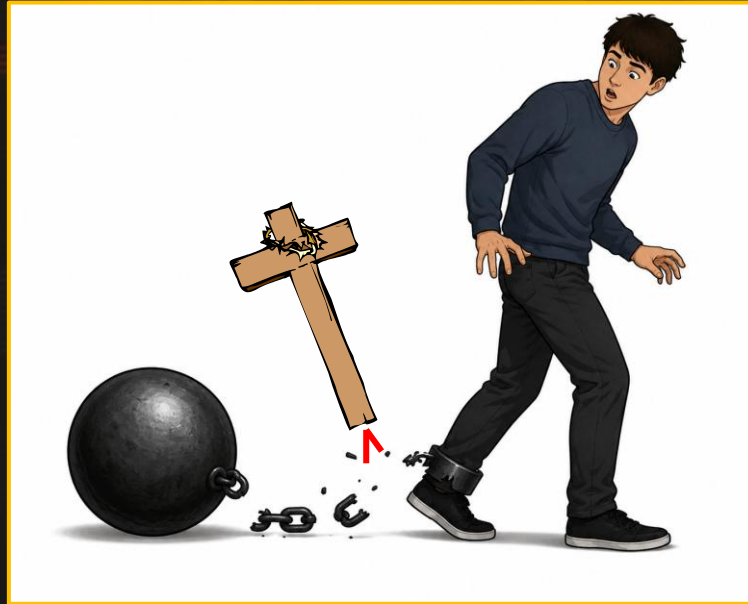
What does it mean that
Christ has set us free?

Legalist Response to the Law

(from Week 7 on Galatians 3:15-29)



The Law



Galatians 5:1a

For freedom Christ has set us
free; stand firm therefore



Galatians 5:1b

and do not submit again to a yoke
of slavery.

Key Verses about The Law

²⁰*For by works of the law no human being will be justified in his sight, since through the law comes knowledge of sin. – Rom 3:20*

¹⁴*For sin will have no dominion over you, since you are not under law but under grace.
– Rom 6:14*

⁴*Likewise, my brothers, you also have died to the law through the body of Christ, so that you may belong to another, to him who has been raised from the dead, in order that we may bear fruit for God ... ⁶But now we are released from the law, having died to that which held us captive, so that we serve in the new way of the Spirit and not in the old way of the written code.
– Rom 7:4-6*

¹*There is therefore now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus. ²For the law of the Spirit of life has set you free in Christ Jesus from the law of sin and death. ³For God has done what the law, weakened by the flesh, could not do. By sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and for sin, he condemned sin in the flesh, ⁴in order that the righteous requirement of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not according to the flesh but according to the Spirit.
– Rom 8:1-4*

Key Verses about The Law

⁴*For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes.* – Rom 10:4

⁸*Owe no one anything, except to love each other, for the one who loves another has fulfilled the law.* – Rom 13:8

The OT Law



⁷*Now if the ministry of death, carved in letters on stone, came with such glory that the Israelites could not gaze at Moses' face because of its glory, which was being brought to an end* – 2 Cor 3:7

¹⁴*For he himself is our peace, who has made us both one and has broken down in his flesh the dividing wall of hostility* ¹⁵*by abolishing the law of commandments expressed in ordinances, that he might create in himself one new man in place of the two, so making peace,* ¹⁶*and might reconcile us both to God in one body through the cross, thereby killing the hostility.*
– Eph 2:14-16

¹³*In speaking of a new covenant, he makes the first one obsolete. And what is becoming obsolete and growing old is ready to vanish away.* – Heb 8:13

¹⁰*For whoever keeps the whole law but fails in one point has become guilty of all of it.* – Jam 2:10

Which did Christ secure for us?

“Freedom from”
or “Freedom to”?

Freedom in Christ

The freedom for which Christ sets us free is the freedom to live a life of righteousness in the power of the Holy Spirit. The last two chapters of Galatians are a portrait of the Spirit-filled life, of the believer implementing the life of faith under the control and in the energy of the Holy Spirit.

– John MacArthur¹

*The Law is External,
the Holy Spirit is Internal*

If we are free from the Law –
does that mean we can do
whatever we want?

Antinomianism

From the Greek *anti*, meaning "against," and *nomos*, meaning "law".¹

The word antinomian literally means “against law.” It describes someone who believes that a Christian is someone who is free from the demands of God’s law.¹

¹<https://learn.ligonier.org/podcasts/simply-put/antinomianism>

NT on Antinomianism

¹What shall we say then? *Are we to continue in sin that grace may abound?* ²By no means! How can we who died to sin still live in it? – Rom 6:1-2

¹⁴For sin will have no dominion over you, since you are not under law but under grace.

¹⁵What then? *Are we to sin because we are not under law but under grace?* By no means! – Rom 6:14-15

³And by this we know that we have come to know him, if we keep his commandments.

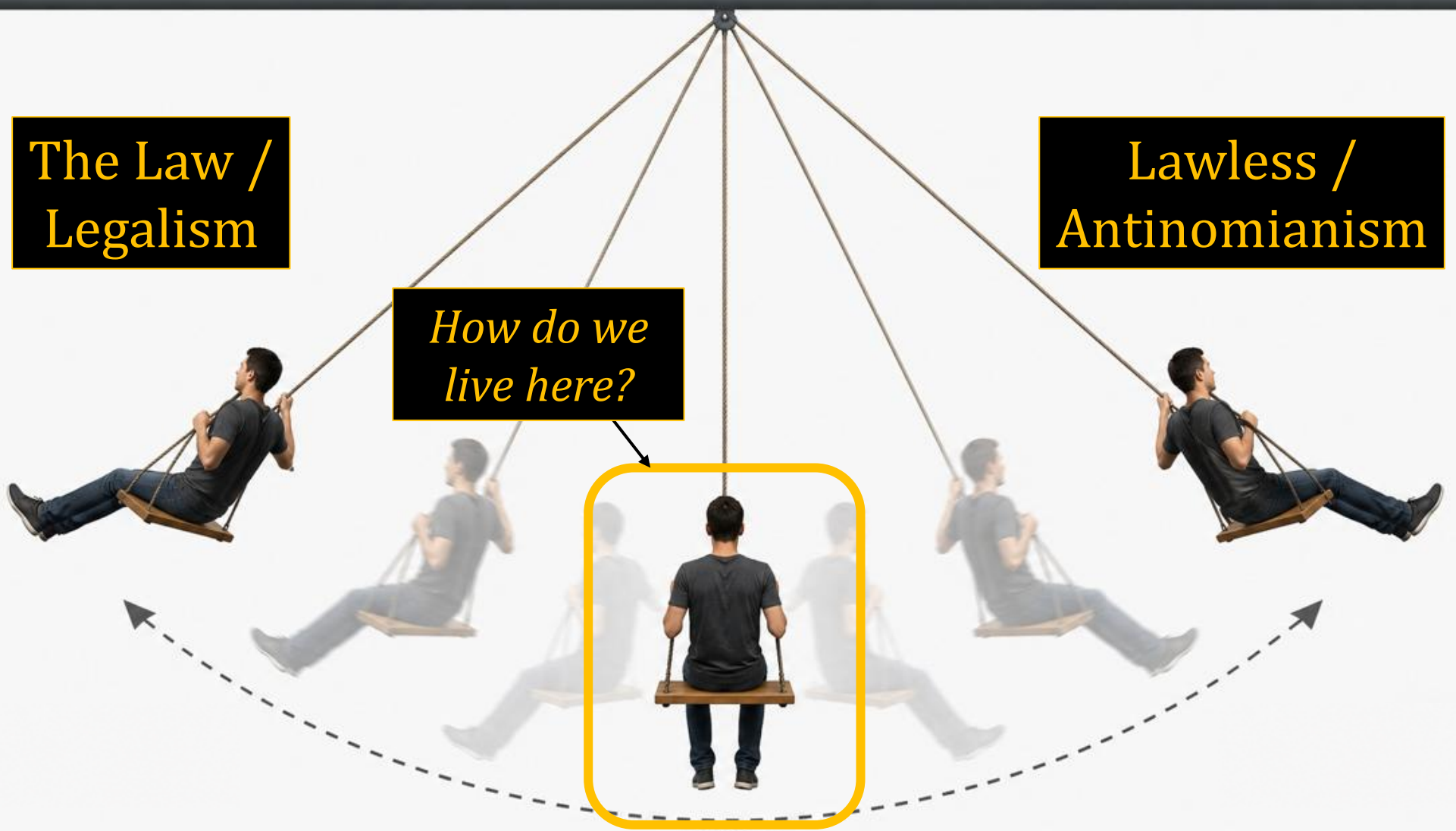
⁴*Whoever says "I know him" but does not keep his commandments is a liar, and the truth is not in him,* ⁵*but whoever keeps his word, in him truly the love of God is perfected. By this we may know that we are in him:* ⁶*whoever says he abides in him ought to walk in the same way in which he walked.* – 1 John 2:3-6

NT Teaching About Christian Obedience

*Throughout the letters of the NT, Christians are taught: salvation is by **grace alone**, through **faith alone**, in **Christ alone**. But saving faith is not alone – it should produce fruit, good works, etc. **Christians please God by loving him & loving neighbor** (Matt. 22:36-40; Rom. 13:8ff; 1 John 2, 4).¹*

¹Adam Collins, email about “The Law” from May 12, 2026.

The Problem



For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments. And his commandments are not burdensome – 1 John 5:3

Against Legalism

Galatians 5:1-6

Against Legalism: Galatians 5:1

Christ Has Set Us Free

¹For freedom Christ has *set us free*; stand firm therefore, and do not submit again to a *yoke of slavery*.

- Christ has made us free – we do not make ourselves free:¹

³¹So Jesus said to the Jews who had believed him, “If you abide in my word, you are truly my disciples, ³²and you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free.” – John 8:31-32

- Free from what?

- This phrase reminds us of what Peter said at the Jerusalem Council about those who would bring the Gentiles under the law – it is a yoke of slavery:¹

Now, therefore, why are you putting God to the test by placing a yoke on the neck of the disciples that neither our fathers nor we have been able to bear? – Acts 15:10



¹https://www.blueletterbible.org/comm/guzik_david/study-guide/galatians/galatians-5.cfm?a=1096001

Jesus' Yoke

- Jesus' famous invitation to all who are **exhausted by life** and **religious expectations**. He promises to exchange the heavy burden of striving for perfection with His "**easy yoke**," offering deep, spiritual rest for the soul through a relationship with Him:¹

What is Jesus' yoke?

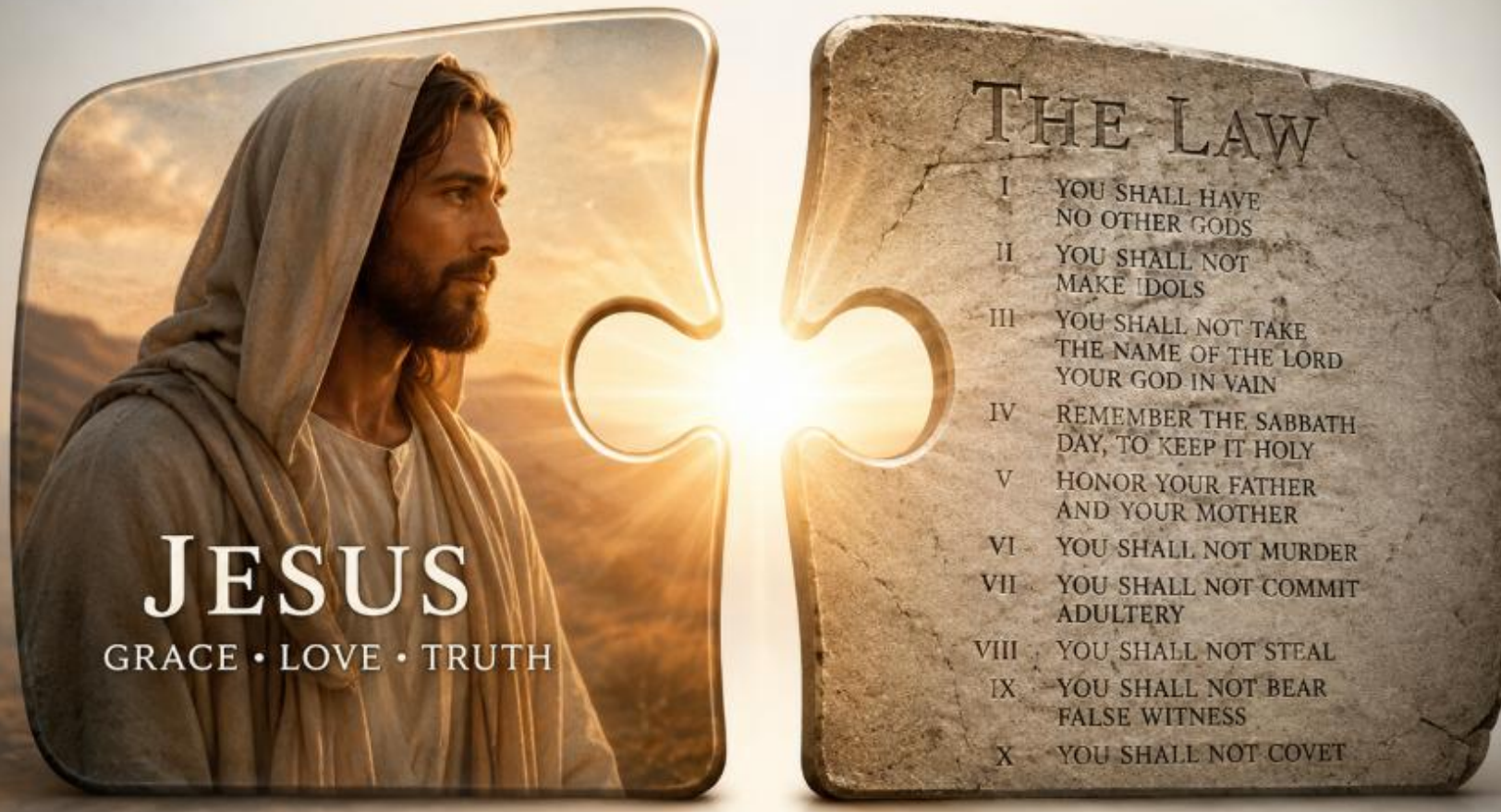


²⁸Come to me, all who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. ²⁹Take my yoke upon you, and learn from me, for I am gentle and lowly in heart, and you will find rest for your souls. ³⁰For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light. – Matthew 11:28-30

“The Yoke” was the heavy burden of works that the Pharisees laid on the backs of the people.¹

¹<https://www.gotquestions.org/yoke-easy-burden-light.html>

Can you combine
Jesus and The Law?



*Two pieces that were never meant to fit together OR
Two sides of God's perfect plan tied together by the cross?*

Against Legalism: Galatians 5:2-6

²*Look: I, Paul, say to you that if you accept circumcision, Christ will be of no advantage to you. ³I testify again to every man who accepts circumcision that he is obligated to keep the whole law. ⁴You are severed from Christ, you who would be justified by the law; you have fallen away from grace. ⁵For through the Spirit, by faith, we ourselves eagerly wait for the hope of righteousness. ⁶For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision nor uncircumcision counts for anything, but only faith working through love.*

- The legalists among the Galatians wanted them to think that they could have **both Jesus and a law-relationship with God (circumcision)**.¹
- Paul tells them that **this is not an option open to them** – the system of grace and the system of law are **incompatible**.
- “Whoever wants to have a half-Christ loses the whole.”

¹https://www.blueletterbible.org/comm/guzik_david/study-guide/galatians/galatians-5.cfm?a=1096001

Reminder: The Law

(from Week 7 on Galatians 3:15-29)

*The Old Testament law was given to the ancient nation of Israel, **not to Christians**. The law was meant to govern God's covenant people living in the Promised Land. **None of the Old Testament law is binding on Christians today.**¹*

¹<https://www.gotquestions.org/Christian-law.html>

Reminder: The Law

(from Week 7 on Galatians 3:15-29)

*"It seems a small matter to **mingle the Law and Gospel**, faith and works, but it creates more **mischief** than man's brain can conceive. To mix Law and Gospel not only clouds the knowledge of grace, **it cuts out Christ altogether.**"*

– Martin Luther¹

Against Legalism: Galatians 5:2-6

²Look: I, Paul, say to you that if you accept circumcision, Christ will be of no advantage to you. ³I testify again to every man who accepts circumcision that he is obligated to keep the whole law. ⁴You are severed from Christ, you who would be justified by the law; you have fallen away from grace. ⁵For through the Spirit, by faith, we ourselves eagerly wait for the hope of righteousness. ⁶For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision nor uncircumcision counts for anything, but only faith working through love.

¹Paul came also to Derbe and to Lystra. A disciple was there, **named Timothy**, the son of a Jewish woman who was a believer, but his father was a Greek. ²He was well spoken of by the brothers at Lystra and Iconium. ³Paul wanted Timothy to accompany him, and he took him and circumcised him because of the Jews who were in those places, for they all knew that his father was a Greek. – Acts 16:1-3

- Paul didn't care about circumcision. What he detested was the **theology** of circumcision as presented by the legalists.¹
 - Established in Genesis 17:10, physical circumcision is the permanent, physical sign of God's everlasting covenant with Abraham and his descendants.
 - Paul argues that physical circumcision is no longer a requirement for salvation or inclusion in God's family.
- **Question:** If circumcision is of no advantage – is Paul the biggest **hypocrite** in the world for circumcising Timothy?

¹https://www.blueletterbible.org/comm/guzik_david/study-guide/galatians/galatians-5.cfm?a=1096001

Against Legalism: Galatians 5:2-6

Timothy vs Titus

- Why did Paul treat Timothy differently than Titus?

Timothy's mother was **Jewish**, but his father was **Greek** (Acts 16:1).

But even Titus, who was with me, was not forced to be circumcised, though he was a **Greek** (Gal 2:3).

The ruling that one's status as a Jew was traced through the mother's line dates back to the time of Ezra.¹

- Paul didn't have Timothy circumcised so Timothy could be "**saved**" or "**more saved**." He did it so Timothy could more freely **evangelize** among unsaved Jewish people:¹
 - Paul argued that circumcision was unnecessary for **salvation**, but he allowed it for **missional pragmatism** – to ensure Timothy wouldn't be rejected by the Jewish communities they evangelized.

¹<https://readingacts.com/2015/03/18/acts-163-was-paul-a-hypocrite/>

Against Legalism: Galatians 5:2-6

- Hudson Taylor followed this example as a **missionary in China** as he donned the **clothing** and **hair style** of the Chinese, thereby identifying with them **culturally**:

²⁰To the Jews I became as a Jew, in order to win Jews. To those under the law I became as one under the law (though not being myself under the law) that I might win those under the law.

*²¹To those outside the law I became as one outside the law (**not being outside the law of God but under the law of Christ**) that I might win those outside the law. ²²To the weak I became weak, that I might win the weak. **I have become all things to all people, that by all means I might save some.** ²³I do it all for the sake of the gospel, that I may share with them in its blessings.*

– 1 Corinthians 9:20-23

Against Legalism: Galatians 5:2-6

²Look: I, Paul, say to you that if you accept circumcision, Christ will be of no advantage to you. ³I testify again to every man who accepts circumcision that he is obligated to keep the whole law. ⁴*You are severed from Christ, you who would be justified by the law; you have fallen away from grace.* ⁵For through the Spirit, by faith, we ourselves eagerly wait for the hope of righteousness. ⁶For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision nor uncircumcision counts for anything, but only faith working through love.

ekpiptō – means to lose one's grasp of something.

- Paul's words earlier in Galatians:

How can you turn back again to the weak and worthless elementary principles of the world, whose slaves you want to be once more? – Gal 4:9

- When we embrace the law as our rule of walking with God, we depart from Jesus and His grace. We are then **estranged from Christ**, separated from Him and His saving grace.”¹

*But to fall from grace, as seen by this context, is to fall into legalism ... or to put it another way, to choose legalism is to relinquish grace as the principle by which one desires to be related to God.
– James Montgomery Boice ²*

*Law and grace cannot be mixed. Legalism does not please God but offends him.
– John MacArthur³*

²James Montgomery Boice, *Galatians: The Expositor's Bible Commentary*, Volume 10 (Romans-Galatians)

³https://www.blueletterbible.org/comm/guzik_david/study-guide/galatians/galatians-5.cfm?a=1096001

¹John MacArthur, *New Testament Commentary on Galatians*, p. 135

False Teaching

Galatians 5:7-12

Galatians 5:7-12 False Teaching

⁷You were running well. Who hindered you from obeying the truth? ⁸This persuasion is not from him who calls you. ⁹A little **leaven** ~~leavens~~ the whole lump. ¹⁰I have confidence in the Lord that you will take no other view, and the one who is troubling you will bear the penalty, whoever he is. ¹¹But if I, brothers, still preach circumcision, why am I still being persecuted? In that case the offense of the cross has been removed. ¹²I wish those who unsettle you would emasculate themselves!

- A "little leaven" is considered dangerous because of its **active, pervasive, and invisible nature**.¹
- A small portion of legalism, if it be mixed with the Gospel, corrupts its purity.²

- In Scripture, leaven almost always stood for **evil influence** or **false doctrine**. Paul is saying that the legalistic commitment they have right now may be small, but it is so dangerous that it can corrupt everything:³

Jesus said to them, "Watch and beware of the leaven of the Pharisees and Sadducees." – Matthew 16:6

Beware of the leaven of the Pharisees, which is hypocrisy. – Luke 12:1

Who do we need to "watch and beware" of today?

³https://www.blueletterbible.org/comm/guzik_david/study-guide/galatians/galatians-5.cfm?a=1096001

²Robert Jamieson, *Commentary Critical and Explanatory on the Whole Bible*, Logos, p. 336

Galatians 5:7-12 False Teaching

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Two possible options:

1. People are **offended** when told that they are too sinful to cooperate with God in salvation.

2. The early Christians saw the cross as a horrid reality reserved for the worst of criminals:¹

- Crucifixion was not simply designed to end one's life but also to inflict as much **torture** as possible.
- Crucifixions were always performed in the most public of places so that the victim would be **dehumanized**, both by shouts of derision of passing crowds, and also by often being **exposed naked** to the delight of gawkers.

²looking to Jesus, the founder and perfecter of our faith, who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, **despising the shame**, and is seated at the right hand of the throne of God. – Hebrews 12:2

¹<https://www.moodymedia.org/articles/the-offense-of-the-cross/>

Galatians 5:7-12 False Teaching

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apokoptō – literally means to “cut off” or to amputate



- This is a main problem with legalism – **how far is far enough?**
- During Roman times, devoted male worshippers in the cult of Cybele in Asia Minor (Galatia), castrated themselves.¹
- Paul's point is:
 - If the Judaizers are so insistent on circumcision as a means of pleasing God, why don't they go all the way and castrate themselves as the **supreme act of religious devotion**.¹

Liberty that Fulfills the Law

Galatians 5:13-15

Galatians 5:13-15 Liberty that Fulfills

¹³For you were called to **freedom**, brothers. Only do not use your **freedom** as an opportunity for the flesh, but through love serve one another. ¹⁴For the whole law is fulfilled in one word: "You shall love your neighbor as yourself." ¹⁵But if you bite and devour one another, watch out that you are not consumed by one another.

eleutheria – liberty to do or to omit things having no relationship to salvation

- It is easy to think **liberty** is "the right to sin".
- Same word and principle as written by Peter:

*Live as people who are free, **not using your freedom as a cover-up for evil**, but living as servants of God.*
– 1 Peter 2:16

- Paul has made the point over and over again — **the Christian life is a life of liberty**. Jesus came to set the **captives free**, not to keep them in bondage or put them in bondage all over again. **It is worth asking if people see us as people of freedom and liberty**. Often, Christians are seen as people more bound up and hung up than anyone else is.¹

¹https://www.blueletterbible.org/comm/guzik_david/study-guide/galatians/galatians-5.cfm?a=1096001

Galatians 5:13-15 Liberty that Fulfills

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⁹Let love be genuine. Abhor what is evil; hold fast to what is good. – Romans 12:9

- The great fear of the legalist is that liberty will be used as an **opportunity for the flesh**:¹
- The idea is that people will just go out and sin as they please, then say to a spineless God, "I'm sorry, please forgive me," and then go on doing whatever they want again.
- Paul recognized the danger of this attitude, so he warned against it here.

Christ does not give freedom to believers so they can do what they want but so they can, for the first time, **do what God wants, because of love for him.** – John MacArthur²

²John MacArthur, *New Testament Commentary on Galatians*, p. 144

¹https://www.blueletterbible.org/comm/guzik_david/study-guide/galatians/galatians-5.cfm?a=1096001

Galatians 5:13-15 Liberty that Fulfills

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³⁴A *new commandment* I give to you, that you *love one another*: just as I have loved you, you also are to love one another. ³⁵By this all people will know that you are my disciples, if you have love for one another. – John 13:34-35



Which of these three, do you think, proved to be a neighbor to the man who fell among the robbers?
– Luke 10:36

Galatians 5:13-15 Liberty that Fulfills

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Two words describing wild animals engaged in a deadly struggle.



- Like a pack of wild animals:¹
 - That's how the church can act when it uses its "liberty" as a platform to promote selfishness. If you want to see some action, put two selfish people together. **Selfish people** will eventually be consumed by one another.

Paul warns what happens when believers do not love and serve each other. They become **destructive** and bite and devour one another. – John MacArthur²

¹John MacArthur, *New Testament Commentary on Galatians*, p. 149

²https://www.blueletterbible.org/comm/guzik_david/study-guide/galatians/galatians-5.cfm?a=1096001

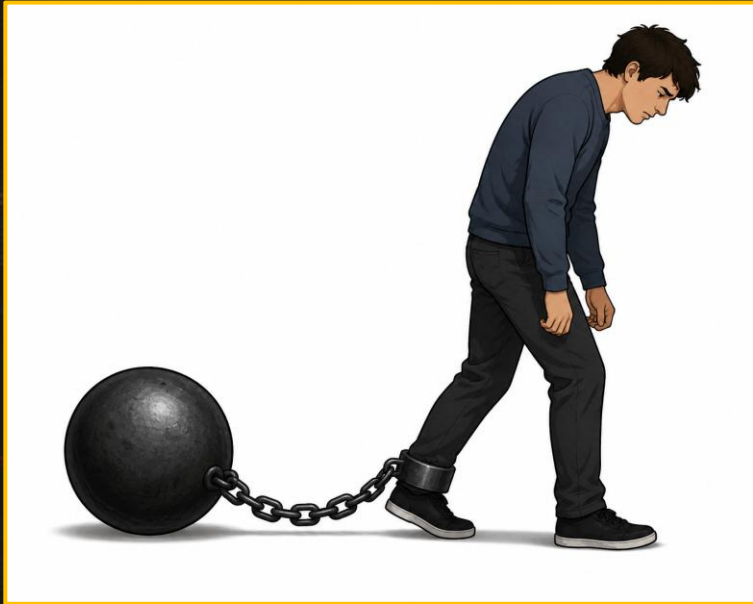
Potty Training Story



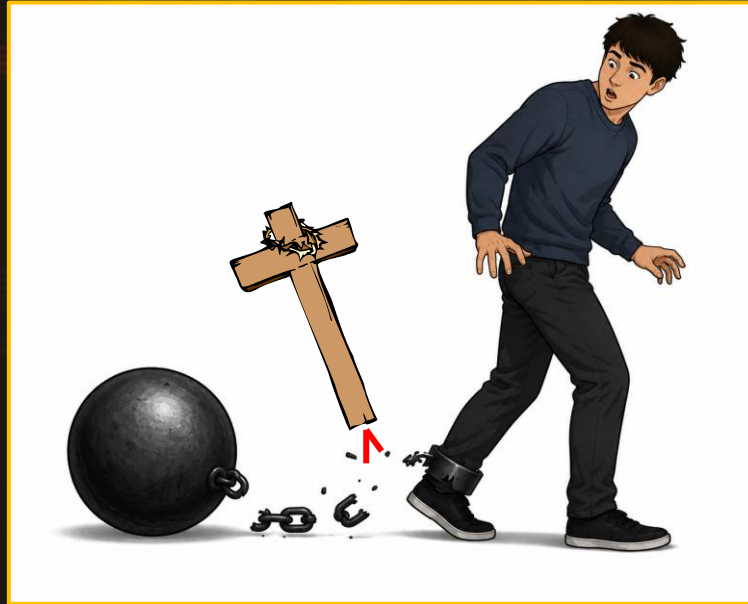
Freedom in Christ

The Law is External, the Holy Spirit is Internal

Freedom from



The Law



Galatians 5:1a

For freedom Christ has set us
free; stand firm therefore

Freedom to



Galatians 5:13

For you were called to freedom,
brothers. Only do not use your
freedom as an opportunity for the
flesh, but through love serve one
another.

What does it mean that Christ has set us free?

Biblical freedom is primarily defined not as the ability to do whatever you want, but as liberation from the **power of sin**, **religious legalism**, and **death**. It is ultimately the freedom from spiritual bondage and for living **a life of love, service**, and **fellowship with God**.

Biblical Freedom¹

Freedom from: (Negative Liberty)

Freedom from Sin: Humanity is inherently enslaved to sin, which separates people from God. Through Christ, believers are freed from sin's controlling power and the resulting guilt or condemnation.

Freedom from the Law: In the Old Testament, the Law was a detailed moral code. In the New Testament, particularly in writings like Romans 6, Christians are described as dead to the Law, no longer needing to earn God's acceptance through religious perfection.

Freedom from Death: Through Christ's resurrection, believers are freed from the fear of eternal death and judgment.

Freedom to: (Positive Liberty)

Freedom to Serve: Rather than an excuse for selfishness, true biblical freedom empowers believers to serve God and others. Galatians 5:13 warns against using freedom to satisfy the "sinful nature", encouraging people instead to use their liberty to love others.

Freedom to Choose: God gives individuals free choice* to choose between following fleshly desires or walking in the Spirit. True freedom is the power to choose life and righteousness.

Freedom to Approach God: Believers are free to approach God without fear or anxiety, enjoying a relationship with Him.

* Man does not have free will – he has free choice.

Book of Galatians

Freedom in Christ

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9: June 28 th	Galatians 4:21-31	Example of Hagar and Sarah	Grant Phipps
10: July 5 th	Galatians 5:1-15	Christ Has Set Us Free	Ron Grebe
11: July 12 th	Galatians 5:16-26	Keep in Step with the Spirit	Grant Phipps
12: July 19 th	Galatians 6:1-10	Bear One Another's Burdens	Mike Gann
13: July 26 th	Galatians 6:11-18	Final Warning and Conclusion	Greg Moore