The Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Galatians

Sunday, November 12, 2017 Pastor Tom Gang

In an effort to fend off attacks from false brethren, Paul began this epistle in chapters 1-2 with arguments concerning the gospel of grace (which was given solely through Jesus Christ). He used his own testimony and life experiences as key examples. As we enter into in chapters 3-4 the apostle's reasoning shifts to debates as he so earnestly contends for the faith. These sixty verses may be the most intense of all his writings. Today's text reveals a using sound accusations within a series of sharp questions, designed to compel those being deceived to turn from lies and accept the				
Α (CAN	DID CONFRONTATION – GALATIANS 3:1-5		
1.	Pointed accusations – Galatians 3:1a, 3a			
	a.	The Galatians are – verses 1a, 3a		
		- To not the truth of the gospel		
		- To have begun in the Spirit, but now believe they are made perfect by the flesh		
	b.	The Galatians have been – verse 1b		
		- To bewitch – To charm; to fascinate; to please to such a degree as to take away the power of resistance; to and mislead.		
		- Acts 8:9, 11 -		
2.	Pro	ovoking questions – Galatians 3:1-5		
	-	Question #1 (verse 1) – O foolish Galatians, who hath bewitched you, that ye should not the truth, before whose eyes Jesus Christ hath been evidently set forth, crucified among you? • 2 Cor. 4:10-11		
	-	Question #2 (verse 2) – This only would I learn of you, Received ye the Spirit by the works of the law, or by the of faith?		
		 Acts 2:6, 37; 4:4, 20, 24; 10:33; 13:44, 48; 16:14; 17:32-34; 19:5, 10; 22:15; Ro. 10:17 		

	-	Questions #3 (verse 3a) – Are ye so foolish? having begun in the Spirit, are ye now made perfect by the flesh?
	-	Question #4 (verse 4a) – Have ye suffered so many things in vain?
	-	Question #5 (verse 5) – He therefore that ministereth to you the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, <i>doeth he it</i> by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?
3.	Th	e doctrinal conclusion Every believer personally received the Spirit, by the works of the law, but by the of faith