

Faith: Trusting, Walking, Living*A Study in Ruth and Galatians***Galatians 1:1–5**

Try to take the time this week to read Galatians 1–6; it is a letter and is best appreciated as a whole.

1. Paul's opening to his letter to the Galatians is unusually abrupt. What are the clues in verse 1 that Paul may be under attack?

2. Read the following passages: Mark 3:14; 1 Corinthians 12:27–28; Ephesians 3:2–5.
 - a. What is an apostle?

 - b. Why is an apostle important?

3. How is Paul, previously known as Saul, different from the other apostles? (Mk. 3:13–19; Acts 9:1–19;  * 1 Cor. 15:3–8)

How is Paul similar? (1:1, 15–16)

4. Why is it so important that the Galatians accept Paul's authority? (v. 1; Jn. 13:20)

*The  symbol indicates verses for further study.

5. What specific situation is going on in the church of Galatia that requires Paul to defend his apostolic authority? (1:6–7)
6. Paul's terseness (v. 2b) is in stark contrast to the way he normally opens his letters. (📖* 1 Cor. 1:2) What is his fear for the Galatian church? (4:11; 5:4)
7. Paul's salutation to the Galatians in verse 3 is his customary greeting to fellow believers: "Grace and peace to you." But in his greeting Paul goes further than usual and recites the essential facts of the true gospel.
 - a. What is our chief problem in life? (v. 4a)
 - b. Who gave himself to solve this problem? (vv. 3–4a)
 - c. What resulted from Christ's giving himself for our sins? (v. 4b)
 - d. Whose will was it for Jesus to give himself for us? (v. 4c)
 - e. How is the great power of the Father demonstrated? (v. 1)
8. How are you experiencing the "grace and peace" that flow out of the gospel?
9. What are some ways the gospel has rescued you from this "present evil age" (v. 4)? (Eph. 2:1–5; Titus 2:11–14; 3:3–5)