

Galatians Study

A Gospel-changed life (1:10-2:21)

Lesson 2: May 26, 2010

1:10-24 – Gospel change

1. What kind of claims or assertions does Paul appear to be refuting in this account of his conversion and early Christian experience?
2. Paul's account does not simply establish his authority as a teacher of the gospel. It also illustrates some aspects of what the gospel is. How does it do this?
3. What happened to Paul in and after his conversion that facilitated his growth as a believer and equipped him for ministry? How do these factors apply to us?

2:1-10 - Gospel Unity

4. Why was it very significant that Titus (a Gentile) was not required by the Jerusalem leaders to take on the Jewish mark of circumcision in 2:3-5? What are the implications?
5. Paul says that the false teachers were threatening the “freedom we have in Christ Jesus”. In what ways does the gospel give us freedom that normal “earn-your-salvation” religions do not?

6. What are some common ways that people today lose their freedom of the gospel and try to add to the gospel (2:6)?

7. Why do you think the Jerusalem apostles stressed that Paul “remember the poor”?

2:11-21 – Living the Gospel

8. Why was Peter particularly “hypocritical” in his attitudes toward Gentile Christians?

9. How do we focus on non-essentials? How can we fail to “eat” with other Christians?

10. How is racism “not in line with the gospel?” What difference does it make that Paul take this approach rather than simply saying it is wrong?

11. What do you think it means that he “died” to the law? What do you think it means that he died to the law through the law? Though he was a law-keeping Pharisee, why was it only after “dying to the law” that Paul began to live for God?

Questions for Young Worshipers

1. What is the gospel?
2. Have you ever not wanted to sit and eat with someone who was different than you?
3. How can you as a young Christian “remember the poor”?

Taken from Redeemer Pres. Study on Galatians