

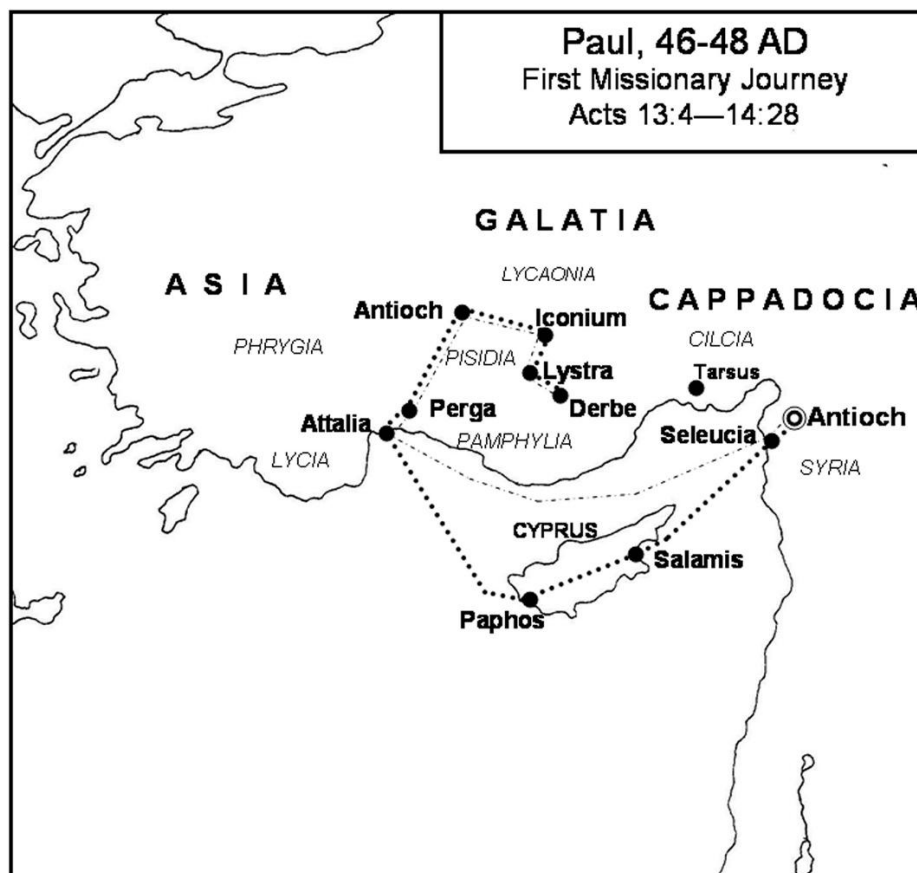
<b>GALATIANS</b>	<b>49 AD</b>
<i>"Are you so foolish? After beginning with the Spirit are you now trying to attain your goal by human effort? . . . Understand, then, that those who believe are children of Abraham."</i> 3:3,6	
<b>Author:</b> Paul	
<b>Written From:</b> Antioch, Syria	
<b>Sent To:</b> Churches in Galatia	
<b>Purpose:</b> Remove motivation to follow the Judaizers' teaching to the Gentiles to first fulfill the Law of Moses in order to be qualified to receive Jesus as savior	
<b>Theme:</b> Grace not law is the means of salvation.	
<b>Basic Outline:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapters 1 and 2, Paul defends his apostleship and his gospel.</li> <li>• Chapters 3 and 4, Paul contrasts bondage to the law with the freedom of grace.</li> <li>• Chapters 5 and 6, Paul describes the characteristics of the life of a believer justified by grace.</li> </ul>	
<b>Memorable Verses:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "I am astonished that you are so quickly deserting the one who called you by the grace of Christ and are turning to a different gospel – which is really no gospel at all." 1:6</li> <li>• "The gospel I preached is not something that man made up. I did not receive it from any man, nor was I taught it; rather, I received it by revelation from Jesus Christ." 1:11</li> <li>• "When Peter came to Antioch, I opposed him to his face, because he was clearly in the wrong." 2:11</li> <li>• "The life I live in the body, I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me." 2:20</li> <li>• "If righteousness could be gained through the law, Christ died for nothing!" 2:21</li> <li>• "All who rely on observing the law are under a curse." 3:10</li> <li>• "You are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus." 3:26</li> <li>• "Because you are sons, God sent the Spirit of his Son into our hearts." 4:6</li> <li>• "It is for freedom that Christ has set us free. Stand firm, then, and do not let yourselves be burdened again by a yoke of slavery." 5:1</li> <li>• "You, my brothers, were called to be free. But do not use your freedom to indulge the sinful nature." 5:13</li> <li>• "The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control." 5:22</li> <li>• "Do not be deceived: God cannot be mocked. A man reaps what he sows." 6:7</li> <li>• "Neither circumcision nor uncircumcision means anything; what counts is a new creation." 6:15</li> </ul>	
<b>Greek Words:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ἔργον – <i>ergon</i> - work, labor, deed, 2:16; 3:2, 5, 10; 5:19; 6:4</li> <li>• νομος – <i>nomos</i> – law, 2:16,19,21; 3:2,5,10-13,17-19; 4:4,5,21; 5:3,4,14,18, 23; 6:2,13</li> <li>• σπέρμα – <i>sperma</i> – seed, 3:16,19,29</li> <li>• ἑπαγγελία – <i>epaggelia</i> – message, promise, 3:14,16-18,21,22,29; 4:23,28.</li> </ul>	
<b>Healthy Doctrine:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Justification by Faith in Jesus alone as the means of salvation</li> <li>• The law and Legalistic Righteousness</li> <li>• Believer's crucifixion with Christ - 2:20</li> <li>• Adoption - 4:5-7</li> <li>• Universality of sin - 3:22</li> </ul>	

In chapter one Paul expresses his surprise at how easily the Galatians had switched from believing his gospel to a different message. Paul then explains that the gospel came to him by revelation from Jesus Christ, which qualifies Paul as an apostle since he did not hear the gospel from men. Paul reviews the first time he visited the disciples in Jerusalem as a believer when the other apostles accepted the gospel that Paul preached.

In chapter two Paul discusses the Jerusalem Council and parts of the discussion they had there. Once again, Paul's views of the gospel were accepted and defended by this council of apostles and church leaders. Paul also discusses the time that legalistic righteousness and the law of the Judaizers began to infect the church in Antioch, Syria. In this case, even Peter and Barnabas had been led astray and had to be brought back to the truth of the gospel.

In chapter three and four Paul questions the Galatians on why they made the switch to a new gospel of legalism. Paul then contrasts legalism and grace using the text, examples, and illustrations from the same Old Testament passages the Judaizers were supposedly defending, to prove his gospel was true.

In chapters five and six Paul explains that the greater way to live is by faith and by the power of the Spirit since in this way the believer will produce the character of God with the power of God.





35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saul converted on road to Damascus. (Acts 9)</li> <li>Saul is in Damascus.</li> <li>Saul leaves for Arabia. (Gal. 1:17)</li> <li>Saul is in Arabia.</li> </ul>		
36			
37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saul is in Arabia.</li> </ul>	3	Caligula is emperor
38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saul returns to preach in Damascus.</li> <li>Saul's life is threatened. (Acts 9:23)</li> <li>Saul escapes to Jerusalem.</li> <li>Barnabas introduces Saul to disciples.</li> <li>Saul stays with Peter 15 days. (Gal. 1:18-19)</li> <li>Saul debates Grecian Jews. (Acts 9:29)</li> <li>Saul flees to Tarsus in Cilicia. (Acts 9:29-30)</li> </ul>	YEARS	
39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saul preaches in Cilicia and Syria for five years. (Referred to during Gal. 1:21-22)</li> <li>Persecution has ceased in Jerusalem.</li> <li>Jerusalem church continues to grow. (Acts 9:31)</li> <li>Peter travels Judean Countryside. (Acts 9:32)</li> <li>Peter heals Aeneas in Lydda. (Acts 9:33)</li> <li>Peter raises Tabitha in Joppa. (Acts 9:36-41)</li> <li>Peter called to Caesarea by Cornelius. (Acts 10)</li> </ul>		
40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peter has to defend having preached in a Gentile house to the church leaders in Jerusalem. (Acts 11)</li> <li>Missionaries from Cyrene in North Africa come to Antioch in Syria and preached to the Gentiles. (Acts 11:20)</li> <li>Saul is preaching in Cilicia and Syria.</li> </ul>	(5)	Emperor Caligula marches to the English Channel to invade Britain then orders his Roman troops to collect sea shells
41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saul is preaching in Cilicia and Syria.</li> <li>Jerusalem expands the city walls which places the site of the crucifixion inside the city.</li> </ul>		Caligula assassinated; Claudius is emperor
42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saul is preaching in Cilicia and Syria.</li> <li>Barnabas is sent to visit the church in Antioch by the Jerusalem church. (Acts 11:22)</li> </ul>		
43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Saul is preaching in Cilicia and Syria; Barnabas leaves Antioch to look for Saul in Tarsus. (Acts 11:25)</li> <li>Barnabas brings Saul back to teach in the church in Antioch in Syria. (Acts 11:26)</li> <li>Saul teaches in Antioch for a year. (Acts 11:26)</li> <li>Believers are called "Christians".</li> </ul>		Rome invades Britain
44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agabus, a prophet from Jerusalem, visits Antioch church.</li> <li>Antioch church sends Paul and Barnabas to Jerusalem with an offering. (11:29,30)</li> <li>James is beheaded by Herod Agrippa I.</li> <li>Peter is arrested but an angel releases him.</li> <li>Herod Agrippa I dies in Caesarea. (12:20-23)</li> </ul>		Herod Agrippa I Dies
45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paul and Barnabas return to Antioch.</li> <li>John Mark leaves Jerusalem to go to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas.</li> </ul>	James writes The Book of James from Jerusalem	
46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paul and Barnabas leave on first missionary journey.</li> </ul>		
47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Peter has come to Antioch in Syria. (Gal. 2:11)</li> <li>Paul travels in Galatia to Antioch in Pisida, Iconium, Lystra and Derbe.</li> <li>James sends Jews from Jerusalem to Antioch. (Gal. 2:12)</li> </ul>		14
48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Judaizers confuse the Antioch church.</li> <li>Paul returns through the same cities and sails back to Antioch.</li> <li>Peter and Barnabas are led astray by Judaizers from Jerusalem. (G.2:13)</li> <li>Paul opposes Peter and the Judaizers. (Gal. 2:14)</li> <li>To resolve the conflict of Judaism &amp; Christianity the Jerusalem Council is held. (Acts 15; Gal. 2:1-10)</li> <li>Paul goes to Jerusalem Council.</li> <li>Judas and Silas are chosen by the apostles to travel to Jerusalem with Paul and Barnabas. (Acts 15:22)</li> </ul>		YEARS
49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paul teaches in Antioch.</li> <li>Paul writes to the Galatians against the Judaizers who have gone there.</li> <li>Paul and Barnabas argue and separate.</li> <li>Paul leaves on second missionary journey through Galatia to Troas.</li> </ul>	Paul writes Galatians from Antioch in Syria	Roman historian Suetonius (70-122) records that Emperor Claudius expelled Jews from Rome. He wrote that Claudius "expelled the Jews from Rome since they rioted constantly at the instigation of Chrestus (or, Christ)".