

>>> Winter Bible Study -

Galatians

>>> Week 8 - The Final

Arguments

Galatians 4:1-31; Genesis 16,
17 & 21

Paul has given us every conceivable way to rightly understand justification by faith in Jesus Christ alone. We, like the Galatians before us, have felt the penetrating power of the Holy Spirit in this regard. Now let us begin to utilize the power of the gospel as we seek to share the gospel with others and apply it in our own living. Chapters 4-6 give us the insight we need to be ever successful in ministry.

1. *personal argument* - Galatians 3:1-5
2. *scriptural argument* - 3:6-14
3. *logical argument* - 3:15-29
4. *historical argument* - **4:1-11**
5. *sentimental argument* - **4:12-18**
6. *allegorical argument* - **4:19-31**

Let's follow Paul's historical, sentimental and allegorical arguments as depicted in chapter 4.

A. *Historical Argument* (verses 4:1-11)

1. Why is the lesson of a child heir a powerful argument?

2. In verse 4, what does Paul mean by the "fullness of time had come?"

3. Paul says there was a time that we "did not know God." Is this true?

What else is true given the

context and the audience?

4. *What theological teaching is Paul implying in verse 9?

B. *Sentimental Argument* (verses 12-20)

1. What reminder does Paul give the Galatians?

2. Have you ever been victimized by those you love (and love you) after simply telling them the truth? How did it make you feel?

3. What is it about human nature that makes us vulnerable where others can take advantage of us?

C. *Allegorical Argument* (verses 21-31)

1. Do you recall the story of Hagar and Sarah? Genesis 16, 17 & 21

2. Like Jesus, Paul introduces the process whereby we read scripture historically and process it spiritually. Do you see this in the text?

3. Read Genesis 16:7-9; what do you see spiritually given our discussion?

4. Read Genesis 21:8-13; what do you "see?"

5. Are you clear on the differences between:

- i. Hagar, Mount Sinai, the Law
- ii. Sarah, Mount Zion, the promise

How are they different and understood?

D. New Testament Books divided:

1. Audience all: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Acts, Revelation

2. Circumcision Party: Hebrews, James, Peter 1 & 2, John 1, 2 & 3, Jude

3. Gentiles: Romans, Corinthians 1&2, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians,

Colossians, Thessalonians 1 & 2, Timothy 1 & 2, Philemon

* The Interlinear Bible is a word-for-word translation Hebrew/Greek/English

if you purchase one, get the New American Standard version (this text sits in margin)

** Strong's Concordance is a resource that shows where in scripture a particular word is used and if the translated word is the same or different