Galatians 6

- 1) What type or circumstance of transgression is described in Galatians 6:1?
 - a) What responsibility do spiritual people have to these transgressors?
 - b) Is this duty limited to elders? Explain:
- 2) From verses 1 & 3, what do the restorers need to safeguard themselves against?
- 3) According to verse 2, what does Jesus *have* (that many people do not believe that he has)?
- 4) Verses 2 & 5 emphasize two different responsibilities: Some allege a contradiction between the verses. Explain why there is no contradiction:
- 5) What basic principle is taught in Galatians 6:6?
- 6) Under God's natural laws, one reaps what he sows: Is it any different with His *spiritual* laws?
 - a) What are the two possibilities with regard to reaping?
- 7) Verse 10 is used by institutionalists in an attempt to justify church benevolent support of non-Christians. How are they misusing the verse?

- 8) We don't always know the motives of false teachers. But verse 12 does inform us as to the motives of the Galatian false teachers. What two motives does Paul attribute to them?
- 9) What does verse 13 say about the character of the false teachers?
 - a) What did the false teachers not do that they told others to do?
 - b) Of what other 1st century religious people does this remind you? (see Matt. 23:2-3 for help)
- 10) What salvational role does circumcision play under the new covenant?
 - a) What counts for something according to 5:6?
 - b) What counts for something according 6:15?
- 11) Who is now the "Israel of God?"
- 12) What proof did Paul have of his own commitment to Christ?