

## GALATIANS: LESSON 5

### I. PAUL ILLUSTRATES THE INFERIORITY OF BEING UNDER THE LAW OF MOSES AS COMPARED WITH THE FREEDOM IN CHRIST (4:1-31).

- A. As minor children compared with privileges of possessing inheritance as sons (v.1-11).
- B. Paul appeals to Galatians' past blessedness in Christ (v.12-20).
- C. Allegory of Sarah and Hagar (v.21-31).

### QUESTIONS:

1. Being under the law of Moses was like
  - (a) a child not yet possessing power over property from father.
  - (b) a child disowned by father.
  - (c) an adopted child.
2. What is synonymous with being "under the rudiments of the world"?
3. Jesus came at the fullness of time. (T) (F).
4. Jesus was born of Joseph and Mary. (T) (F).
5. Jesus lived under the law of Moses. (T) (F).
6. God has sent what into our hearts because we are sons?
7. What does "Abba" mean?
8. What did Paul mean when he says the Galatians had come to be known by God?
9. What were the Galatians observing when under bondage of beggarly rudiments?
10. Of what was Paul afraid when he considered the Galatians?

11. How had the Galatians received Paul when he first preached the gospel to them?
12. Is it always good to be zealously sought?
13. Paul was in travail until when?
14. What Old Testament account contained an allegory for Paul?
15. Match the elements in the allegory which fit with the following persons:
  - (a) Hagar:
    - (1) Covenant from mount Sinai
    - (2) Jerusalem from above
    - (3) Children in bondage
  - (b) Sarah:
    - (1) Covenant from mount Sinai
    - (2) Jerusalem from above
    - (3) Freewoman
  - (c) Son of Handmaid - Ishmael:
    - (1) In bondage
    - (2) Inherits blessings with son of freewoman
    - (3) Persecuting Jews
  - (d) Son of Freewoman - Isaac:
    - (1) Children of promise
    - (2) Born after the Spirit
    - (3) Persecuting Jews