

## FIFTH STUDY

### STAND FAST

#### LIVING BY FAITH (Galatians 5:1-15; Romans 2:25)

The warning against going back into bondage continues, as Paul cautions the believers to stand firm with the freedom of which Christ has freed them.

Christ has made the believer free. Why, then, would he want to go back into the yoke of bondage and give up that freedom?

1. What happens to those who go back to the law of circumcision? Name 3 things listed in Galatians 5;2-4:

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

(3) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Through whom do we wait for the hope of righteousness by faith? (Galatians 5:5) \_\_\_\_\_

3. If circumcision and uncircumcision does not avail (or advantage) anything---What does? (Galatians 5:6) \_\_\_\_\_

4. In Galatians 5:7, Paul asks the Galatian believers a question which begins with a statement.  
(a) What is this statement? \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Also, what is the question asked? (same

4. Name the fruit of the Spirit mentioned in Galatians 5:22,23: \_\_\_\_\_

*Against such there is no law.* Galatians 5:23b.  
There is no law against the fruit of the Spirit, because this fruit is pure before God and no evil is involved.

Dake says, "No law can condemn one with the fruit of the Spirit. Law only condemns sin, not righteousness" (Romans 3:19,20; 7:13; Galatians 3:19; I Timothy 1:9,10; [Dake, p. 206, note d]).

5. Paul gives some instructions to those that are Christ's who have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts, on what we should practice if we live in the Spirit. What are those instructions? (Galatians 5:25,26) \_\_\_\_\_

verse) \_\_\_\_\_

5. To Whom is Paul referring in Galatians 5:8, where he says, *This persuasion cometh not of Him that calleth you.*? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Who do you think is the source of those who are trying to take these believers back into the law? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What do you think is the meaning of Paul's statement in Galatians 5:9? (ref. James 2:10; I Corinthians 5:6) \_\_\_\_\_

Before receiving Christ, Paul preached the doctrine of circumcision, and now he is being persecuted for rejecting circumcision.

He is being accused by these false teachers that he is teaching circumcision, but if so, he wants to know, "Why am I still being persecuted by the Jews? If I did this the cross would cease to remain offensive to the Jews" (Galatians 5:10,11).

In the next verse, Paul pronounces a curse of emasculation as judgment on those who teach such things (Galatians 5:12).

NEW COMPLETE SUBMISSION TO LOVE  
(Galatians 5:13-26)

In Paul's gentle reproof in Galatians 5:13-6:10, he states a great deal in a few words, concerning the foundation for their moral conduct in the *liberty*

(freedom) to which they had been called. This liberty was not to be abused as in the flesh, but they were to *by love serve one another* as love slaves. *For all the law is fulfilled in one word, even in this; Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself* (Leviticus 19:18; Romans 13:9).

1. What did Paul say in warning to the Galatians in Galatians 5:15? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What shall we not fulfill when we walk in the Spirit? (Galatians 5:16) \_\_\_\_\_

The lust of the flesh is expressed in outward conduct on inward feelings.

Paul gives a picture of the condition of the Galatians or any person who is fallen from grace and seeking excellence through the flesh and hard work when he says in Galatians 5:17, *For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other: so that ye cannot do the things that ye would.*

*But if ye be led of the Spirit, ye are not under the law* (Galatians 5:18). We are under grace: what the law could not do.

3. Name the works of the flesh which are listed in Galatians 5:19-21: \_\_\_\_\_