

# Study Notes For Galatians

## (Chapter Five)

### Galatians 5:1 –

- Stand fast [to be stationary; stand firm; persistent] (**Proverbs 4:13, I Corinthians 15:58, I Corinthians 16:13, Ephesians 4:14, Philippians 1:27, Philippians 4:1, I Thessalonians 5:21, I Thessalonians 3:8, II Thessalonians 2:15, II Timothy 1:13, Hebrews 3:1-6, Hebrews 3:14, and Hebrews 10:23**).
- Consider how Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego stood fast (**Daniel 3:1-18**).
- Liberty in Christ (**Matthew 11:28-30, John 8:32, Romans 6:11-7:6, Romans 8:2, and Galatians 2:1-5**).
- Don't be entangled (**II Timothy 2:3-4**) AGAIN (**II Peter 2:20-22**) in yoke of bondage (**Colossians 2:4-17**). Would it make sense, carnally or spiritually, to leave freedom in the pursuit of bondage?

### Galatians 5:2 –

- “I Paul say” is not to nullify the authority of which he speaks, but rather to emphasize his authority as an Apostle (**Acts 2:42, Acts 16:4, I Corinthians 12:28, II Corinthians 5:18-20, Galatians 1:1, Galatians 1:8-12, Ephesians 2:20, II Peter 3:2, and Jude 1:17**).
- Even when Paul spoke “his words”, they were by permission of God through the Spirit (**I Corinthians 7:6-9; I Corinthians 7:39-40**).
- Circumcision, if practiced according to the Law of Moses, removes the profit one had in Christ (**Romans 9:31-33 and Galatians 5:4**). \*More on circumcision in the next verse.
- The Lord Jesus or His Apostles had not commanded circumcision (**Acts 15:24**).

### Galatians 5:3 –

- Paul “testified” [cited as evidence; as a witness; to take record], which is a statement of significant emphasis (**Deuteronomy 8:19, Deuteronomy 31:21, John 7:7, John 15:26, Acts 2:40, Ephesians 4:17**).
- The statement: “every man circumcised” is not meant to be taken out of context. Circumcision, if practiced as a liberty, doesn't matter or bind one to anything (**Galatians 5:6 and Galatians 6:15**).
- However, if one is binding circumcision from the Law of Moses, keeping any part of the Law as the Law binds you to keep it all (**Leviticus 26:14-16, Numbers 15:38-40, Deuteronomy 27:26, Galatians 3:10, and James 2:10-12**).

### Galatians 5:4 –

- Consider the statement, “Christ is become of no effect unto you”. That statement is the equivalent of saying Christ doesn't profit you at all (cf. **I Corinthians 1:17**).
- For one, no one can be justified by the Law of Moses (**Acts 13:38-39, Romans 3:20, Galatians 2:16, Galatians 3:10-13, and Titus 3:5-7**), so this statement is to expose the mindset of those thinking they could be.

- Christ ended the Old Law (**Matthew 5:17, Romans 7:1-6, Romans 10:4, Ephesians 2:11-17, Colossians 2:10-14, and Hebrews 9:11-17**).
- Going back to the Law was rejecting Christ, which carried consequences (**John 12:48**).
- Grace did not come through the Law of Moses (**John 1:17, Acts 15:11, and Titus 2:11-14**).
- Sin, including justifying oneself through the Law of Moses, causes a Christian to fall away from Christ/grace (**Luke 8:13, Acts 8:12-24, I Corinthians 9:24-27, I Corinthians 10:12, Galatians 1:6-9, Galatians 5:7-9, I Timothy 4:1, Hebrews 3:12-13, Hebrews 6:4-6, Hebrews 10:26-31, Revelation 2:1-7, and Revelation 22:18-19**).
- They needed to be converted back to Christ (**James 5:19-20**).

#### Galatians 5:5 –

- They, through the Spirit (**Ephesians 2:18 and I Peter 1:1-3**) that they had received through the laying on of Apostle's hands (**Acts 8:12-24**).
- Wait (**I Thessalonians 1:9-10, II Thessalonians 3:5, and II Peter 3:10-14**).
- The hope of righteousness (**Romans 8:24-25**).
- By faith (**Romans 5:2, I Corinthians 13:13, Colossians 1:23, and Philippians 3:9**).
- It is Not, “we through the Law have hope through the Law” (**Romans 8:3 and Hebrews 7:19**).

#### Galatians 5:6 –

- Circumcision doesn't matter in Christ (**Romans 2:25-29, Romans 3:24-31, Galatians 6:15, and Colossians 3:10-11**).
- Faith, which worketh by love (**Ephesians 3:17, Ephesians 6:23, I Corinthians 13:13, I Thessalonians 1:3, I Thessalonians 5:8, and I Timothy 1:14**).

#### Galatians 5:7 –

- They [multiple congregations that no longer are faithful (**Galatians 1:2-7**)] did run well (**Matthew 13:20-21, Luke 8:13, Acts 8:12-24, and I John 2:19**).
- This shows not just individuals, or even a congregation, but a whole area of congregations can err from the faith (**Revelation 2:1-3:22**).
- Someone hindered them from obeying the truth (**Acts 20:28-31, Galatians 6:12-13, I Timothy 1:19-20, II Timothy 2:14-18, II Peter 2:1-3, and II Peter 2:12-22**).
- You must obey the truth to be saved (**Romans 2:8, II Thessalonians 1:7-9, and Hebrews 5:8-9**).
- It is very unwise to get overly secure (**I Peter 4:17-19**).

#### Galatians 5:8 –

- Him that calleth them is in reference to God the Father and Jesus Christ (**Romans 1:6-7, I Corinthians 1:2, I Corinthians 1:9, II Thessalonians 2:13-14, and I Peter 5:10**).

- What they have been persuaded (**II Corinthians 11:3-4** and **Colossians 2:4-8**) to follow is not after Christ (**Galatians 1:3-7**; cf. **II John 9-11**).

Galatians 5:9 –

- It only takes a little error (**Proverbs 13:20**, **Ecclesiastes 9:18**, **Matthew 15:1-12**, **I Corinthians 5:1-8**, **I Corinthians 15:33**, and **Revelation 2:14-16**).

Galatians 5:10 –

- Remember, Paul had some fears concerning these “brethren” (**Galatians 4:11**).
- Paul had not abandoned all hope, he had some confidence that the Christians in Galatia could do right. He made like statements to others (**II Corinthians 7:16**, **Philemon 1:21**, and **II Thessalonians 3:4**).
- Had Paul rightly concluded there was not hope, he would have abandoned his efforts to teach (**Matthew 7:6**, **Matthew 10:14**, **Acts 13:42-51**, and **Titus 3:9-11**).
- The one who was perverting the Gospel was going to receive their judgment (**Malachi 3:5**, **II Corinthians 11:12-15**, **Philippians 3:18-19**, and **Hebrews 10:26-31**).

Galatians 5:11 –

- Whether or not Paul had been charged as teaching circumcision, we cannot know for sure. Others had slandered Paul on other occasions (**Romans 3:8**).
- Paul did have Timothy to be circumcised (**Acts 16:1-4**), but did not allow such actions to be bound upon men (**Galatians 2:1-5**).
- Paul used what these people could see in him as evidence, which is what they should have been looking at (**Matthew 7:15-20**).
- That evidence is that he was suffering for NOT preaching circumcision (**Acts 21:21-31**).
- The offense of the cross, regarding the Jews, was the preaching of Christ and His death (**I Corinthians 1:18-23** and **I Peter 2:5-9**). Furthermore, that salvation was preached to the uncircumcised (**Acts 22:1-22**).

Galatians 5:12 –

- Paul wanted those troubling them to be “cut off” [amputated]. Such is strong language, but is very consistent thinking with the whole truth regarding false brethren throughout the New Testament (**Romans 16:17-18**, **II Thessalonians 3:6**, **II Thessalonians 3:14-15**, **I Timothy 6:3-5**, **II Timothy 3:1-5**, **Titus 1:10-14**, and **Titus 3:9-11**).

Galatians 5:13 –

- As we have addressed in Galatians 5:1, there is liberty in Christ (**Matthew 11:28-30**, **John 8:32**, **Romans 6:11-7:6**, and **Romans 8:2**).
- His exhortation was the their freedom should not be used for an occasion for the flesh (**I Peter 2:11-16**).

- Rather than imposing their freedoms on others (**I Corinthians 8:9**), they should have been minded toward serving one another (**John 13:1-16**, **Acts 20:35**, **Romans 15:1-3**, **I Corinthians 9:19**, and **II Corinthians 4:5**).
- The motive behind that service to our fellow brothers and sisters in Christ would entirely be sincere love (**John 13:34-35**, **Romans 12:10**, **I Timothy 1:5**, **I Peter 2:22**, and **I John 3:14-18**).

Galatians 5:14 –

- **Leviticus 19:18**, **Matthew 22:34-40**, **Mark 12:28-34**, **Luke 10:25-37**, **Romans 13:9-10**, and **James 2:1-12**.

Galatians 5:15 –

- Carnal infighting and divisions amongst brethren are wrong (**I Corinthians 3:1-3**, **I Corinthians 6:1-8**, **I Corinthians 11:16-18**, **II Corinthians 12:20**, and **James 4:1-12**).
  - Some pervert this truth by saying we should not expose error amongst brethren. That is certainly FALSE as the very context of this verse is doing so.
  - Defending the truth (**Philippians 1:17** and **Jude 3-4**) and exposing sin amongst brethren is commanded by God (**I Timothy 5:20**). \*See notes on **verse 12** as well.
- Consumed [devoured] by brethren is contrary to the work of the Lord (**Luke 9:51-56**).
- Such who do those things, again as partially noted when we discussed **verse 12**, need to be Scripturally dealt with (**Romans 16:17-18** and **Titus 3:9-11**). Such is commanded even in private/personal matters (**Matthew 18:15-17**).

Galatians 5:16 –

- Now we begin studying the contextual key of not having these problems among the saints. That key is to be spiritually minded rather than carnally minded (**Romans 8:4-8**, **I Corinthians 2:14-3:3**, **Ephesians 2:1-3**, **Colossians 2:18-23**, and **James 3:13-18**).
- The spiritually minded person does not seek to fulfill the desires of the flesh (**Romans 13:14**, **I Peter 2:11**, and **I John 2:15-17**).
- One cannot even grow spiritually while struggling with carnal thinking (**I Peter 2:1-3**).

Galatians 5:17 –

- Fleshly desires work against spiritual focus (**Matthew 16:21-23**, **Matthew 26:41**, **Romans 7:18-25**, and **James 1:13-16**).
- Your way of thinking is the beginning of all spiritual problems (**Mark 7:20-23**).
- Thus, the conversion of the mind is paramount in regard to our salvation (**Isaiah 55:6-9**, **Jeremiah 4:14**, **Matthew 23:25-28**, **Romans 12:1-3**, **Ephesians 4:21-24**, **Colossians 3:1-4**, and **Colossians 3:10**).

Galatians 5:18 –

- Prior to the completion of the word of God, men received the Spirit of God through the laying on of the Apostle's hands (**Acts 8:12-24** and **Acts 19:1-7**).
- They then had spiritual gifts (**I Corinthians 12:1-11**) that have ceased (**I Corinthians 12:31** and **I Corinthians 13:8-13**).
- They were literally, led by the Spirit (**Acts 16:1-10** and **I John 2:27**).
- This was evidence that they were in Christ not under Moses (**Romans 8:9-17** and **Galatians 3:3-5**).
- We are now led indirectly, by the Spirit; through the words of Christ (**John 6:63**).

#### Galatians 5:19 –

- Though we've covered this already, it is worthy to state again, we have to walk away from carnal works (**I Peter 4:1-2**). In the sins we are about to discuss in this verse, consider how self-control [temperance] (**Galatians 5:23**) and avoiding fleshly lusts (**I Peter 2:11**) would handle these transgressions.
- Adultery (**Leviticus 20:10**, **Proverbs 6:32-35**, **Jeremiah 29:23**, **Ezekiel 16:32**, and **Matthew 5:27-32**).
- Fornication [Strong's # 4202: illicit [unlawful] sexual intercourse] (**Matthew 19:3-9**, **I Corinthians 5:1**, **I Corinthians 6:16-18**, **I Corinthians 7:1-5**, **Ephesians 5:3**, and **Jude 1:7**).
- Uncleaness (**Matthew 23:27**, **Romans 1:21-28**, **Ephesians 4:17-20**, **I Thessalonians 4:7**, and **I Peter 1:13-16**).
- Lasciviousness [unbridled lust; wantonness] (**Romans 13:13**). The "filthy conversation" that Lot was vexed with (**II Peter 2:7**; cf. **Genesis 19:1-13**).

#### Galatians 5:20 –

- Idolatry (**I Samuel 15:23**, **Psalms 115:1-8**, **Acts 17:16-31**, **I Corinthians 10:14**, **Ephesians 5:5**, **Colossians 3:5**, and **I John 5:21**).
- Witchcraft is defined by Strong's as "medication ("pharmacy"), i. e. (by extension) magic (literally or figuratively): sorcery, the use or the administering of drugs; poisoning; sorcery, magical arts, often found in connection with idolatry and fostered by it".
  - The only times this Greek word appears in the New Testament are here and twice in the book of Revelation [translated as sorceries in KJV] (**Revelation 9:21**; **18:23**).
  - Witchcraft, wizardry, and sorcery are all clearly contrary to God's will (**Exodus 22:18**, **Leviticus 19:31**, **Leviticus 20:6**, **Leviticus 20:27**, **Deuteronomy 18:9-14**, **I Samuel 28:3-25**, **Isaiah 8:19-20**, **Malachi 3:5**, and **Acts 19:18-19**).
  - Be cautious here in not erring to say that medicine, medications, doctors, etc. are wrong because of the definition given to this word (**Genesis 50:1-2**, **Isaiah 1:6**, **Jeremiah 8:22**, **Jeremiah 30:13**, **Ezekiel 47:12**, and **Colossians 4:14**).
- Hatred is another word here that we have to be cautious with. Carnal hatred is certainly wrong (**Matthew 5:43-48**, **Titus 3:1-3**, **I John 2:9-11**, **I John 3:15**, and **I John 4:20**). However, there is a spiritual hatred we should all have burning within us (**Psalms 101:1-3**, **Psalms 119:104**, **Psalms 119:128**, **Psalms**

**119:163, Psalms 139:21-22, Amos 5:15, Romans 12:9, Hebrews 1:5-9, and Revelation 2:14-16).**

- Variance [debating; contentions] (**Romans 1:28-29, I Corinthians 1:10-11, II Corinthians 12:20, and Titus 3:9-11**).
- Emulations [zeal – understood as misplaced zeal] (**Romans 10:1-3 and Philippians 3:6**) or [carnal envy] (**James 3:14-16**).
- Wrath (**Luke 4:24-28, Acts 19:23-29, Ephesians 4:31, Colossians 3:8, and James 1:19-20**; cf. **Proverbs 15:18**).
- Strife (**Proverbs 17:19, Proverbs 20:3, Proverbs 26:20, Philippians 2:2-3, and I Timothy 6:3-5**).
- Seditions [divisions; dissension] (**Romans 16:17**) are contrary to the unity God wants among His people (**Psalms 133:1, Jeremiah 32:39, John 17:20-23, Acts 2:46, II Corinthians 13:11, Ephesians 4:1-6, Philippians 1:27, Philippians 3:16, and I Peter 3:8**).
- Heresies [sects; parties] (**Acts 5:17, Acts 15:5, I Corinthians 11:16-19, and II Peter 2:1**), which Christians have even been falsely called (**Acts 24:1-5, Acts 24:14, and Acts 28:20-29**).

Galatians 5:21 –

- Envyings (**Job 5:2, Proverbs 14:30, Proverbs 27:4, and Matthew 27:11-18**).
- Murders (**Matthew 15:19, I Peter 4:15, I John 3:15, and Revelation 21:8**).
  - Not including self-defense (**Exodus 22:2-3, Matthew 24:43, and Luke 22:36-38**).
- Drunkenness (**Proverbs 23:21, Proverbs 23:29-35, Luke 21:33-34, I Corinthians 5:11, and I Thessalonians 5:8, and I Peter 4:3-5**).
- Revellings [enjoy oneself in a lively and noisy way, esp. with drinking and dancing] (**Romans 13:13 and I Peter 4:3-5**).
- “And such like” shall not inherit the kingdom (**I Corinthians 6:9-11 and Titus 2:11-12**). Caution must be used here in not creating an overbearing conscience calling things sinful that are not. Remember, the carnal and spiritual mind sees things differently (**Titus 1:15**).
- They had been taught these things in the past and should not have let them slip (**Hebrews 2:1**).

Galatians 5:22 –

- The fruit of the Spirit is a contrast of the works of the flesh we just discussed. Christians do not bring forth evil works (**Luke 6:43-46**).
- Understand that the difference between carnal works and spiritual fruit is a significant point (**Romans 8:4-8**). Also, keep in mind that discussing works is different than fruit. Works are visible much sooner than fruit (**Matthew 7:15-20**).
- Christians should produce good fruit (**Luke 8:15, John 15:1-16, Acts 26:18-20, Romans 6:22, Philippians 1:11, and Colossians 1:10**).
- Love (**John 13:34-35, John 15:10, Romans 12:9, Romans 13:9-10, I Corinthians 13:13, I Corinthians 16:14, Ephesians 1:3-4, Ephesians 4:15-16, II Thessalonians 2:10-12, I Timothy 1:5, Hebrews 10:24, I Peter 4:8, I John 3:14-18, and II John 1:6**).

- Joy (**Psalms 35:9, Hebrews 12:1-3, James 1:2, and I Peter 1:3-9**).
- Peace is carnally impossible (**Matthew 10:34-37 and John 16:33**), but spiritually[through spiritual thinking] obtainable (**Romans 8:6, Philippians 4:6-8, Colossians 3:15, and II Timothy 2:22**).
- Longsuffering (**Ephesians 4:2, II Timothy 3:10, and II Timothy 4:2**). \*Never err and conclude that being longsuffering allows for a moment of compromise (**Galatians 2:1-5, II John 1:9-11, and Revelation 2:12-17**).
- Gentleness is the same word translated as “kindness” in **Titus 3:4**. We are to be kind (**Ephesians 4:32 and Colossians 3:12**). We just have to be sure we don’t err in defining kindness the way the world does (never offending anyone, etc.). That definition makes even Jesus a sinner (**Matthew 16:21-23 and Matthew 23:1-33**).
- Both longsuffering and gentleness are rooted in love (**I Corinthians 13:4**).
- Goodness (**Romans 15:14, Ephesians 5:8-10, and III John 1:11**). The term “goodness” is defined as “uprightness of heart” (cf. **Psalms 7:10 and Proverbs 11:20**).
- Faith that can be seen through the fruit of your actions (**Mark 16:15-16, John 8:23-24, Acts 14:22, Romans 14:17, I Corinthians 16:13, II Corinthians 5:7, I Timothy 4:12, II Timothy 1:5, II Timothy 4:6-8, Hebrews 11:6, James 2:24-26, and I John 5:4**). Consider how Jesus talked of faith in equipping the disciples not to be troubled (**John 14:1-3**).

Galatians 5:23 –

- Meekness [gentleness, by implication, humility] (**Matthew 5:5, I Corinthians 4:18-21, II Corinthians 10:1, Galatians 6:1, I Timothy 6:11, and II Timothy 2:24-26**).
- Temperance [self-control] (**Proverbs 16:32, I Corinthians 9:27, Titus 2:2, and II Peter 1:3-11**).
- There is no law that will condemn anyone for bringing about these spiritual fruits. What is there to condemn when all is good (**Ephesians 5:9**)? \*That does not mean you will not suffer for the sake of righteousness (**Matthew 5:10-12, Matthew 10:17-18, Matthew 10:21-24, Luke 21:16-17, and II Timothy 3:12**).

Galatians 5:24 –

- “They that are Christ’s” is language that indicates we [His disciples; Christians] belong to Him (**Romans 14:7-8, I Corinthians 3:23, I Corinthians 6:19-20, II Corinthians 5:14-15, Colossians 4:12, and Titus 2:13-14**).
- Crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts (**Romans 6:1-18, Romans 13:14, II Corinthians 7:1, II Timothy 2:22, and I Peter 2:9-11**).

Galatians 5:25 –

- There is a spiritual rebirth when one obeys the Gospel (**John 3:1-6**).
- You have to live as one who has been spiritually reborn (**Romans 12:1-3 and I John 2:15-17**).

Galatians 5:26 –

- Don't desire vain glory (**I Corinthians 3:21**, **I Thessalonians 2:6**, and **I Peter 1:24**).
- Don't carnally provoke [challenge] one another (**Luke 11:53-54**). \*I say "carnally" because there is a way wherein we are commanded to provoke one another (**Hebrews 10:24**).
- Don't be envious of one another (**Galatians 5:21**) for that will lead to terrible things (**Acts 7:9**; cf. **Genesis 37:3-36**).