

Quiet Time Guide

Galatians

January 25-February 19, 2021

Galatians

The epistle of Galatians was probably written by Paul (Gal. 1:1) about A.D. 57 on the third missionary journey from Ephesus. After Paul visited the Galatians, he discovered that the Judaizers had followed him and the Galatian churches were listening to them. Paul wrote this letter to counteract their message and to state clearly the Gospel.

Paul visited the Galatian churches on each of his three missionary journeys. This epistle was, evidently, Paul's last word to these churches. This area was large and prominent and many churches had been established there.

These Gallic Celts had much of the same temperament and characteristics of the American population, that is, of those who came out of Europe or England.

Caesar said of them: "The infirmity of the Galatia people is that they are fickle in their resolves, fond of change, and not to be trusted." This description fits the majority of Americans in our day.

Another writer described them as "frank, impetuous, impressible, eminently intelligent, fond of show, but extremely inconstant, the fruit of excessive vanity." This, again, seems to be a picture of the American population today.

In the Book of Acts we read that the Galatians wanted to make Paul a god one day, and the next day they stoned him.

The Epistle to the Galatians has at least four particular messages for us because it was written to people who were like us in many ways. They were plagued on every hand by cults and "isms" innumerable - which pulls us away from our moorings in the gospel of grace.

- Galatians is a stern, severe, and solemn message (see Galatians 1:6-9; 3:1-5). It does not correct conduct as the Corinthian letters do, but it is corrective. The Galatian believers were in grave peril because the foundations of their faith were being attacked. The epistle contains no word of commendation, praise or thanksgiving. There is no request for prayer, and there is no mention of their standing in Christ. No one with Paul is mentioned by name. If you compare this epistle with the other Pauline epistles, you will see that it is different.
- In Galatians, the heart of Paul the Apostle is laid bare and there is deep emotion and strong feeling. This is his fighting epistle - he has on his war paint. He has no toleration for legalism.

- This epistle is a declaration of deliverance from legalism of any type. It is interesting to note that legalists do not spend much time with Galatians. It is a rebuke to them. Galatians has been called the Magna Carta of the early church. It is the manifesto of Christian liberty, the impenetrable citadel, and an authentic Gibraltar against any attack on the heart of the Gospel.
- Galatians is the strongest declaration and defense of the doctrine of justification by faith in or out of Scripture. It is God's passionate Word on behalf of the most vital truth of the Christian faith against any attack. Not only is a sinner saved by grace through faith plus nothing, but the saved sinner lives by grace. Grace is a way to life and a way of life.

Quiet Time Text

Week 1

Jan 25

Jan 26

Jan 27

Jan 28

Jan 29

Scripture Reading

Galatians 1:1-5

Galatians 1:6-10

Galatians 1:11-17

Galatians 1:18-24

Galatians 2:1-10

Week 2

Feb 1

Feb 2

Feb 3

Feb 4

Feb 5

Scripture Reading

Galatians 2:11-14

Galatians 2:15-21

Galatians 3:1-9

Galatians 3:10-14

Galatians 3:15-20

Week 3

Feb 8

Feb 9

Feb 10

Feb 11

Feb 12

Scripture Reading

Galatians 3:21-29

Galatians 4:1-7

Galatians 4:8-20

Galatians 4:21-31

Galatians 5:1-6

Week 4

Feb 15

Feb 16

Feb 17

Feb 18

Feb 19

Scripture Reading

Galatians 5:7-15

Galatians 5:16-21

Galatians 5:22-26

Galatians 6:1-10

Galatians 6:11-18