

- in these verses, Paul is addressing a serious issue that has come up in the churches in Galatia
- the problem was not only the false teachers, but that the Galatians were listening to them
  - \* the Bible deals further with this subject in I John and Jude
- I John 4:1- "try the spirits"- means to put them to the test (the standard is the Bible)
- Jude 3- "contend"- (epagonizomai) to agonize or struggle
  - (This is an athletic term used with the implication of perseverance on the believer's part)
- vs.6- "removed"- (metatithemi) a military term meaning to desert or change sides
  - \*this was a voluntary action to desert grace and pursue legalism
- legalism is an excessive adherence to a law or an elevation of human preference to the level of Biblical absolutes
- \*Notice the verb "are" is present tense
  - (This implies that they had begun to turn but it was not yet complete)
  - "from Him"- their desertion was not only from the Gospel, but from God Himself
- with abandoning grace for Law, they were placing themselves under the curse of the Law
- Truth- the Law was never intended to nor could it remove sin; it could only reveal sin
  - (Salvation is purchased at Calvary, offered by grace, and received by faith)
- "another"- there are 2 Greek words in the Bible for this word
  - 1- allos- meaning another of the same kind
  - 2- heteros- meaning another that is not of the same nature, opposite
    - \*the word used here is heteros
- vs.7- "another"- here he uses the word allos
- \*What Paul was saying is that there is no other Gospel of the same kind or different kind- only 1
  - when works of the Law are added to grace then its no longer about grace
- the word "trouble" means an inward struggle causing confusion
- "pervert"- (metastrepho) this word is only used 3 times in the New Test. (Acts 2:20, James 4:9)
  - it means to change something to a complete opposite
- vs.8- Paul's point here is hypothetical being his examples are the least likely for false teachings
  - \*this was to let them know that it doesn't matter what credentials they had if their doctrine differs from God's truth
- "accursed"- (anathema) something doomed for destruction
- vs.9- "said before"- this is referring to when Paul was with them in person
- "If any man"- he turns from hypothetical to the real situation facing the Galatians
  - \*these Judaizers were leading people astray with their heresies
  - (They were substituting Law for grace, circumcision for the Cross, works for faith, bondage for liberty, and self for Christ)
- vs.10- "persuade"- (peitho) to make friends, to win one's favor
  - this is a rhetorical question that indicates an attack on Paul and his ministry
- Truth- Paul never set out to make friends or gain favor with God
  - (His mission was to win as many as he could to the Christ who freed him from bondage)
- "I yet"- this means that it was his motive at one time
  - (But since Damascus, he has the attitude of a servant that has been commissioned by his Master)