

Galatians

I. The Introduction

- A. The book of Galatians was written by Paul and may be the only New Testament book that he didn't use the help of a _____ (Galatians 6:11).
- B. The recipients of the letter were the churches in Galatia. Two views are suggested as to the destination.
- 1 North Galatian Theory - the area would include North, Central Asia Minor (originally occupied by the Gauls).
 - 2 South Galatian Theory - the entire provincial area occupied later by the Gauls and including the cities where Paul started churches on his first missionary Journey.
- C. This was probably the _____ New Testament Epistle written by Paul.

II. The Background of Galatians

The church in Galatia was being infiltrated by Judaizers who were attempting to seduce the Galatians into believing that in addition to their faith in Christ, it was necessary for them to adopt the practices of Judaism (compare Acts 15:1-2). The problem was met by sound arguments presented by Paul in this Galatian letter. His emphasis is on _____.

III. The Structure of Galatians

A. Introduction (chapter 1:1-9)

1. Greeting (1:1-5)
2. _____ (1:6-9)

B. _____ Arguments (chapters 1:10-2:21)

*Paul's preaching of Christian liberty is independent of...

1. _____ Teaching (1: 10-24)
2. _____ Pressure (2: 1-18)

3. _____ Interest (2: 10-21)

C. _____ Arguments (chapters 3,4)

*Christian liberty is supported by...

1. Christian _____ (3:1-5)

2. _____ (3:6-9)

3. The _____ (3:10-29)

4. _____ (4:1-7)

5. _____ Testimony (4:8-20)

6. _____ of Abraham (4:21-31)

D. _____ Arguments (chapters 5:1-6:10).

*Christian liberty is beneficial when applied...

1. _____ (5:1-15)

2. _____ (5:16-26)

3. _____ (6:1-10)

E. Conclusion (chapter 6:11-18)

1. The Motive for Liberty: The _____ (6:11-16)

2. The Price of Liberty: _____ (6:17-18)

Ephesians

I. The Introduction

- A. The book of Ephesians was written by the Apostle Paul while imprisoned in _____ (Ephesians 3:1).
- B. The other prison Epistles by Paul are Philippians, Colossians, and Philemon (Philippians 1:7, Colossians 4:10, Philemon 9).
- C. Ephesians was first sent to Ephesus by Tychicus (Ephesians 6:21-22; Colossians 4:7-8) and is probably the same letter that is called “The Epistle from Laodicea” in Colossians 4:16.

II. The City of Ephesus

- A. Ephesus was located on the west coast of Asia Minor, approximately 300 miles due east of _____.
- B. It was a great commercial city, ranking with Antioch and Alexandria as one of the three greatest trade centers in the Eastern Mediterranean.
- C. Its chief attraction was its temple to the goddess _____ (Acts 19:23-29).

III. The Church in Ephesus

- A. It was probably started when Paul made a brief stop in Ephesus on his _____ missionary journey with Aquilla and Priscilla (Acts 18:18-19).
- B. On Paul’s third missionary journey he stayed in Ephesus for about _____ years and the Gospel spread throughout Asia Minor (Acts 19:10).
- C. After Paul, Timothy pastored in Ephesus for a time (I Timothy 1:3) and later the Apostle John ministered there.

IV. The Structure of Ephesians

- A. _____ with Christ (chapters 1-3)
 - 1. The Purpose of God’s Blessings in Christ (1)

2. New Life from Spiritual _____ (2: 1-10)

3. Salvation Offered to All (2:11-3:21)

B. _____ for Christ (chapters 4:1-6:9)

1. Walking in _____ (4:1-16)

2. Walking _____ (4:17-32)

3. Walking in _____ (5:1-7)

4. Walking in _____ (5:8-14)

5. Walking _____ (5:15-17)

6. Walking _____ (5:18-21)

7. Walking as _____ (5:22-33)

8. Walking as _____ (6:1-4)

9. Walking as _____ (6:5-9)

C. _____ with Christ (Chapter 6:10-24)

1. The Christian _____ (6:10-20)

2. Concluding words (6:21-24)

Philippians

I. The Introduction

- A. This Epistle was written by the Apostle _____ while in a Roman Prison (Philippians 1:13; 4:22).
- B. Philippians is among the more personal of Paul's Epistles. Paul uses the word "I" some _____ times.
- C. The person of _____ is magnified throughout the Epistle (1:21, 2:5-11, 3:9-11, 3:20-21).
- D. Key words in Philippians include: "Gospel," which is used _____ times; "Think," which is used _____ times; "Rejoice," which is used _____ times, and "Joy," which is used _____ times.
- E. The Theme of Philippians is "_____ in Christ" (Philippians 4:4).

II. The City of Philippi

- A. Philippi was a small city, founded by Philip of Macedon, the Father of Alexander the Great, and was named after him.
- B. It became a Roman "Colony," a _____ outpost city with many privileges.

III. The Church of Philippi

- A. It was founded by the Apostle Paul on his 2nd missionary journey and was the first church established by him in _____. (Acts 16).
- B. The church seems to have maintained strong links with Paul after his departure. Paul's purpose behind this letter was to _____ the church for gifts sent to him (Philippians 4:15). Compare II Corinthians 8:1-2; 11:9.

IV. The Structure of Philippians

- A. Rejoice in Christ our _____ (Chapter 1)
 - 1. Paul's _____ (1:1-11)
 - 2. Paul's _____ (1:12-30)

- B. Rejoice in Christ our _____ (Chapter 2)
 - 1. The True Meaning of _____ (2:1-11)
 - 2. Shining as _____ in the world (2:12-18)
 - 3. The _____ of Timothy and Epaphroditus (2:19-30)

- C. Rejoice in Christ our _____ (Chapter 3)
 - 1. The _____ of Paul (3:1-11)
 - 2. The _____ of Paul (3:12-21)

- D. Rejoice in Christ our _____ (Chapter 4)
 - 1. Peace with _____ (4:1-4)
 - 2. Peace with _____ (4:5-9)
 - 3. Peace with _____ (4:10-23)

Colossians

I. Introduction

- A. This is another of Paul's _____ Epistles.
- B. The most significant characteristic of Colossians is its emphasis upon the supremacy of _____ (Colossians 1:16-18)
- C. Paul's emphasis upon Jesus Christ was probably due to the fact that there was _____ within the church.
- It is believed that this false teaching included Jewish legalism, Greek Philosophic speculation, and Oriental mysticism. Specifics included dietary and Sabbath observances and circumcision rites (2:11,16), the worship of angels (2:18), and the practice of asceticism because of the belief that the body was inherently evil (2:21-23).
- D. There is a great similarity between the contents of Colossians and _____.

II. The City of Colossae

- A. The city was located in Asia Minor approximately _____ miles east of the city of Ephesus.
- B. Because Colossae was on the highway between Ephesus and the interior areas of Asia Minor, the city was in constant contact with the intellectual and religious movements of the day.

III. The Church at Colossae

- A. _____, Paul's fellow worker was likely the one who first brought the Gospel message and founded the church (1:7).
- B. From Philemon 2 it is apparent that the church met in the house of Philemon (compare Colossians 4:17).

IV. The Structure of Colossians

- A. The _____ (1:1 - 2:19)
1. The _____ of Christ (1:1-23)
 2. The _____ of Christ (1:24 - 2:5)

3. The _____ of Christ (2:6-19)
- B. The _____ (2:20 - 4:18)
1. The New _____ (2:20 - 3:4)
(Dead with Christ - Risen with Christ)
 2. The New _____ (3:5-17)
(Put off - Put on)
 3. The New _____ (3:18 - 4:1)
 - a In the Home (3:18-21)
 - b In Servant-Master Relationships (3:22 - 4:1)
 4. Closing Exhortations (4:2-18)