Calvary Chapel of El Cajon Women's Bible Studies

Galatians 6:6-10

Lesson 15

Much of the Christian life is to be about sharing – doing good to others. In this week's study we continue to learn about the believer's responsibility to other believers, with the admonition and encouragement that God is watching and will reward us according to our deeds. May you be challenged to *sow spiritually* so that you will *reap* a *spiritual* harvest.

DAY ONE: Read Galatians 6:6-10

- 1. Read through this week's verses using both your Observation Worksheets and another Bible translation or paraphrase. After reading through these verses, what would you say to someone if they asked you what they were about?
 - a. Galatians 6:6-10 is one section/paragraph division. List below the subjects covered in this section.

How would you title this section? Record your title on the **Chapter & Paragraph Division Titles Chart** provided with your Observation Worksheets.

2. At the right-hand side of the same chart are columns labeled **Key Word** and **Symbol**. They have been provided for you to record the key words and the symbol you have chosen to represent each one. Record the key words listed below and their symbols on the chart.

Used in previous lesson: God and Spirit

New to this lesson: life and good

Now, using the symbols you have chosen, mark each of the key words each time they are used in Galatians 6:6-10

- 3. The term of conclusion *therefore* is used in verse 10. Mark that reference on your Observation Worksheet and record the conclusion that Paul made and what it is based upon.
- 4. Paul used the contrasting term *but* in verse 8. Record what is being contrasted.

5.	Make a list (or add to the list from previous lessons) of the instructions given to the believer in Galatians 6:6-10.
D	AY TWO: Read Galatians 6:6
1.	What practical instruction do we receive from Galatians 6:6?
2.	The phrase <i>share in all good things</i> implies sharing of material possessions or finances with <i>him who teaches</i> . Summarize what 1 Corinthians 9:7-14 says about this.
3.	The Levites were the priests to the Jews. They had various duties. What did Moses tell the Jews in Deuteronomy 12:19?
	a. Galatians 6:6 appears to be a continuation of verses which address how we are to treat others in the body of Christ. Why do we sometimes tend to forget that those who teach us also need to be cared for?
4.	We who are <i>taught the word</i> have the wonderful privilege and opportunity to support those who teach us through financial giving. Suggest other ways we can show our love and support to those who minister to us.

DAY THREE: Read Galatians 6:7,8

1.) Give an example of sowing to the Spirit.

- 1. Every believer should know and understand Galatians 6:7. Let each phrase of this verse penetrate your mind and heart as you print it here. a. What is the first exhortation believers are given in this verse? b. Scripture warns Christians of the danger of various kinds of deception. The Amplified version adds deluded and mislead to the word deceived. What are believers not to be deceived about? c. The word mocked means scorned, ridiculed, or turning up the nose, sneering at. Observe the phrase God is not mocked. What does this mean to you? 2. What analogy is used in Galatians 6:7 to picture the principle of cause and effect? a. The word reap means harvest. When a farmer plants a certain kind of seed he knows what he will harvest. This is one of God's immutable laws of nature. Give an example of this. 3. Observe Galatians 6:7 in the Phillips translation: Don't be under any illusion: you cannot make a fool of God! A man's harvest in life will depend entirely on what he sows. What is true in the realm of nature is also true in the spiritual realm. Why is this important for everyone to know and understand? 4. Notice the contrasts in Galatians 6:8. We can either sow to the flesh or we can sow to the Spirit. What does it mean to sow to the flesh? a. Give an example of sowing to the flesh. b. What does it mean to sow to the Spirit?
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5.	God's reaction or life's consequences are based on how we <i>sow</i> . What does Galatians 6:8 teach us about this?
	a. How is this an incentive/deterrent to you?
\mathbf{D}_{I}	AY FOUR: Read Galatians 6:9
1.	Galatians 6:9 contains a wonderful encouragement. According to this verse, what are we <i>not</i> to do?
2.	The word weary suggests weak or faint in heart. Christians are not to lose heart and grow weary and faint (Amplified) in well doing or in doing what is right and good. The Greek word that is translated faint is a word that can mean to relax or give up. Write the promise from this verse.
	a. In what way should the promise of <i>reaping</i> encourage us to <i>not be weary</i> in doing what is right?
	b. Read Isaiah 40:31. What does this verse teach us about weariness and fainting?
	1.) How does waiting on the LORD give us strength?
3.	Galatians 6:9 reveals a time-factor in the principle of sowing and reaping. We normally reap at a different season than when we plant (sow). The phrase <i>in due season</i> is translated as <i>at the proper time, at the appropriate time, in due time,</i> and <i>at the right time</i> in other versions. How does this speak to you?
	a. Realize this also applies to reaping what has been sown to the flesh. Share your thoughts on this.

DAY FIVE: Read Galatians 6:10

	After Paul's instruction on <i>sowing</i> and <i>reaping</i> , he gave an important exhortation in Galatians 6:10. Think seriously about his words as you write them here.
	a. What does let us do good to all mean to you?
	b. The phrase <i>as we have opportunity,</i> implies not merely when an opportunity presents itself, but to look for opportunities to <i>do good</i> . In what way does this speak to you?
	1.) In what way(s) does walking in the Spirit help you to be aware of opportunities to do good?
	c. Who are we <i>especially</i> to <i>do good to</i> ?
	1.) Why do you think Paul stressed this?
2.	What do you learn about <i>doing good</i> from the following verses? Psalm 37:3
	Hebrews 13:16
	James 4:17
3.	The law stresses "being good". Here Paul stresses <i>doing good</i> . How is <i>doing good</i> that is a resul of <i>walking in the Spirit</i> different from the "being good" as required by the law?

DAY SIX: Review Galatians 6:6-10

1.	Scan through the Galatians 6:6-10 and list what you perceive might be Paul's concerns for those in the church.
2.	The key word <i>good</i> is used 3 times in Galatians 6:6-10. Summarize what you think Paul was referring to when he wrote the word <i>good</i> .
3.	In what ways were you challenged/encouraged about sowing and reaping?
4.	How has Galatians 6:9 encouraged you to persevere?
5.	Share a specific way the Lord ministered to you through this lesson.
	So if you faithfully obey the commands I am giving you today— to love the LORD your God and to serve him with all your heart and with all your soul— then I will send rain on your land in its season, both autumn and spring rains, so that you may gather in your grain, new wine and oil. I will provide grass in the fields for your cattle, and you will eat and be satisfied.

- Deuteronomy 11:13-15 NIV