

Outline of Galatians

Lea, 375-376

- I. Introduction: Greetings to the Galatians and a Stern Warning to Those Who Were Perverting the Gospel by Preaching Legalism (1:1-10)
- II. Experiential Argument (1:11-2:21)
 - a. Direct revelation of the gospel from Jesus to Paul (1:11-12)
 - b. Impossibility of Paul learning the gospel from his Jewish background (1:13-14)
 - c. Impossibility of Paul obtaining the gospel from apostolic sources (1:15-24)
 - d. Acceptance of Paul's gospel by Jerusalem Christian leaders (2:1-10)
 - e. Ability of Paul to rebuke Peter successfully when Peter compromised (2:11-16)
 - f. Experience of spiritual life through Christ, not legalism (2:17-21)
- III. Theological Argument (3:1-5:1)
 - a. Completeness of faith (3:1-5)
 - b. Example of Abraham's faith (3:6-9)
 - c. Inability to experience justification by obeying the law (3:10-14)
 - d. Priority of the promise to Abraham over the covenant of the law (3:15-18)
 - e. Purpose of the law (3:19-29)
 - f. Availability of sonship through faith alone (4:1-7)
 - g. Emptiness of legalism (4:8-11)
 - h. Paul's personal appeal to the Galatians (4:12-20)
 - i. Illustration of Hagar and Sarah as an example of freedom (4:21-5:1)
- IV. Practical Argument (5:2-6:10)
 - a. Contrasting effects of legalism and faith (5:2-6)
 - b. Personal appeal (5:7-12)
 - c. Genuine freedom (5:13-18)
 - d. Works for the flesh (5:19-21)
 - e. Fruit of the Spirit (5:22-26)
 - f. Proper treatment of offenders (6:1-5)
 - g. Appeals for generosity, obedience, and persistence (6:6-10)
- V. Conclusion: Contrast Between the Pride of the Judaizers and the Humility of Paul (6:11-18)