

Bible Question Class Books

Bible Study Questions on **Galatians**

by David E. Pratte

**A workbook suitable for Bible classes,
family studies, or personal Bible study**



For study questions on other books of the Bible, see our web site at
www.gospelway.com/classbooks

For study notes and comments on various Bible books, go to
www.gospelway.com/commentary

Bible Study Questions on the Book of Galatians

Introduction:

This workbook was designed for Bible class study, family study, or personal study. The questions contain minimal human commentary, but instead urge the student to study to understand Scripture. The material is copyrighted, but each student has permission to print copies of the material for his/her personal or family study. I suggest that each student print a copy of these questions and place them in a notebook. In addition, teachers are permitted to make copies for students they teach in a class or home Bible study setting. See copyright notes at the end of this material for further information.

Questions labeled "think" are intended to encourage students to apply what they have learned.

I also **strongly** urge teachers to use other Scriptures, questions, applications, and comments to promote productive in-class discussion. Please, do **not** let the class period consist primarily of the following: "Joe, will you answer number 1?" "Sue, what about number 2?" Etc. Instead, let the questions be assigned as homework so students come to class prepared. Then let class time consist of **discussion** that focuses on the Scriptures themselves, not just reading the questions to see whether they were answered "correctly."

I also urge the class to emphasize the **Bible** teaching. Please, do not become bogged down over "What did the author mean by question #5?" My meaning is relatively unimportant. The issue is what the Bible says. Concentrate on the meaning and applications of Scripture. If a question helps promote Bible understanding, stay with it. If it becomes unproductive, move on. (Note: My abbreviation "**b/c/v**" means "book, chapter, and verse.")

Finally, I encourage plain applications of the principles studied. God's word is written so souls may please God and have eternal life. Please study it with the respect and devotion it deserves!

Note that many of our free online Bible study materials are available for sale in print in a slightly different format at www.lighttomypath.net/sales

For whatever good this material achieves, to God be the glory.

© David E. Pratte, February 27, 2014

For free study questions on other books of the Bible, see our site at www.gospelway.com/classbooks

For free study notes and comments on various Bible books, go to www.gospelway.com/commentary

For a complete list of printed materials available and prices, go to www.lighttomypath.net/sales

Assignments on Galatians 1

Please read Galatians chap. 1, then answer the following:

1. Read the book of Galatians through and make a list of the main topics discussed.

2. State the theme of the book.

3. Who wrote the book?

4. **Special Assignment:** List some things we know about the author of the book.

5. To whom is the epistle addressed?

6. List other passages about this area or these churches.

7. What else can you learn about this region or these churches (check other sources)?

8. What can you find out about when and where the book was written?

9. What position did Paul claim to have? Who gave it to him, and who did not give it? (Think: Why would Paul affirm this at the outset?)

10. List at least 3 things required for one to be an apostle.

11. For each of the above requirements, list at least one passage about it. (Think: What does v1 tell about the position of Jesus compared to men and compared to the Father?)

12. **Case Study:** Suppose someone claims that Paul's teachings are not as authoritative as those of other apostles or that apostles' teachings are not as authoritative as Jesus'. How would you use the above information to respond?

13. What blessings did Paul ask upon the Galatians in v3? (Think: What usual opening remark does Paul omit?)

14. What has Jesus done for us and why (v4)?

15. List several major points discussed in Galatians 1.

16. Describe the problem the Galatians had (vv 6-9). Define “pervert.” (Think: Based on your knowledge of the book, what specifically were the Galatians being taught?)

17. What effect did this have on their relationship to Jesus (v6)? (Think: In what sense was this “different” gospel not “another” gospel — cf. vv 6,7? Check various translations.)

18. What consequences would come to one who taught a different gospel (vv 8,9)?

19. **Case Study:** Suppose someone says he is a prophet, and an angel revealed to him something that differs from the New Testament. What conclusion should we reach?

20. List other passages about following teachings different from God’s word.

21. Does a different gospel condemn only the teacher of it, or are the followers condemned too? Explain.

22. What is the consequence of this passage to the doctrine of “once saved, always saved”?

23. Is a person in error only if he teaches or believes some false concept about who Jesus is (His life, death, resurrection, etc.), or does the “gospel” here include more than that? Explain and prove your answer.

24. **Special Assignment:** List some examples of “different gospels” people today believe or teach.

25. What question did Paul ask in v10, and what was his answer? (Think: What has this to do with the context?)

26. List other passages about pleasing men vs. pleasing God. (Think: Is it always wrong to please people? Explain.)

27. What did Paul say was the origin of his message? What was not the origin?

28. Special Assignment: Describe the concept of direct revelation. List other passages about it.

29. How does Paul confirm his apostleship? Why discuss this here? (Think: Explain the connection to vv 8,9.)

30. What subject is discussed in vv 13-24? What is Paul's purpose in discussing it?

31. How had Paul acted toward the church before his conversion? Give passages that confirm this. (Think: What is his point in speaking of this?)

32. How dedicated had Paul been? Give other passages. (Think: What is "tradition"? What should Paul have been zealous for?)

33. What had God's grace done for Paul? Where do we read about his conversion? (Think: Explain "separated from the womb." Give other examples.)

34. What did Paul do after Jesus was revealed to Him? What is the point in context, and how does it relate to Paul's apostleship?

35. Where did he go and where did he not go? What is the point? (Think: Harmonize this with the account in Acts.)

36. When and where did Paul finally meet another apostle?

37. Where is this recorded in Acts? Why had Paul left Damascus, and how was he received by the church?

38. Whom else did Paul meet at the time? What else do we know about him?

39. How did Paul confirm the truth of his statements?

40. Where did Paul go next? Give parallel passages in Acts, and explain the circumstances of the trips.

41. How acquainted were other churches with Paul (vv 22,23)?

42. What effect did this have on these other churches? Why?

43. Explain Paul's point in retelling all this about his past (cf. vv 11,12).

Assignments on Galatians 2

Please read Galatians 2, then answer the following:

1. What event is recorded in 2:1-10? Where else is it recorded? Who went to Jerusalem with Paul? (Think: How do we know whether or not this event is the same one in Acts?)

2. **Special Assignment:** Summarize the event as recorded in Acts.

3. To whom and under what circumstances did Paul present his teaching? (Think: Explain “run in vain.” Did Paul doubt his message?)

4. What role did Titus play in this meeting? What decision was made about him? What does this prove? (Think: Explain the case of Titus as compared to that of Timothy in Acts 16:1-3.)

5. How did Paul describe the Judaizers in v4? What methods did they use?

6. Explain “liberty” and “bondage” as used in v4. List similar verses.

7. How did Paul handle these false brethren (v5)? What were his motives? (Think: Why does error matter? How should we deal with it?)

8. **Case Study:** Suppose someone says false teaching is rare, and we should only be concerned when someone denies God’s existence, etc. How would you respond?

9. What did the leaders at Jerusalem teach Paul about these issues that he did not know (v6)? What does this prove?

10. What conclusion did the meeting reach (vv 7-9; cf. Acts 15)? (Think: Explain the difference between the gospel for the circumcision and the gospel for the uncircumcision — vv 7,8.)

11. How did the Jerusalem apostles view Paul and his teaching? What did the apostles ask Paul to do (v10)? (Think: Explain “right hand of fellowship.”)

12. **Special Assignment:** Summarize the lessons this meeting teaches about salvation and the Gentiles, circumcision, the old law, and Paul’s doctrine.

13. Where did the event in vv 11-14 occur, and who was involved?

14. Explain what Peter did and why.

15. Explain the significance to Jews of eating or not eating with Gentiles. Give passages. In effect, what was Peter saying about Gentiles? (Think: How would this act compare to the Judaizers' views?)

16. Who else went along with the act? (Think: What does this show about influence?)

17. Was Peter right or wrong in this? Prove your answer.

18. Define "dissimulation" (KJV; cf. other translations). Did Peter know he was wrong? Prove your answer.

19. **Case Study:** Suppose someone defended Peter's conduct as "becoming all things" to the Jews, as in 1 Cor. 9:19-23. How would you respond?

20. How did Paul confront Peter?

21. List other passages about rebuking sin. (Think: Was Paul right to give a public rebuke in this case? Explain.)

22. Explain Paul's point about living as a Jew vs. living as a Gentile (v14).

23. Why was this event so important to Paul? Why did it matter? Didn't Peter have a right to choose whom he would eat with?

24. V16 is a major statement of the theme of Galatians. Define “justify,” and give other passages about it.

25. What is meant by “works of the law” in this context? Study the following passages, then explain why no one is justified by “works of the law”: Gal. 3:10-12; Heb. 10:1-4,11; Rom. 4:2,4; 3:20,23; Acts 13:38,39.

26. What is meant by “faith in Christ” in this context? Study the following passages, then explain how “faith in Christ” differs from “works of law”: Rom. 3:20-28; 4:4-8; Heb. 10:11-14,17; Eph. 1:7; 2:8,9; Acts 15:7-11.

27. **Case Study:** Suppose someone uses v16 to teach that obedience is no longer necessary to salvation. How would you respond?

28. Explain v17 in context.

29. What is meant by building again what was destroyed (v18)? Explain the application in context.

30. What does it mean to die to the law and live for God (v19)? How does it happen? (Think: How does one die to the law “through the law”?)

31. What does it mean to be crucified with Christ and have Christ living in us (v20)? Give other related passages.

32. List some things the Bible says Christians must die to or be dead to.

33. How should we live instead? List some things the Bible says Christians must live to or live in.

34. Explain v21 in your own words.

Assignments on Galatians 3

Please read Galatians 3, then answer the following:

1. How did Paul describe the Galatians' relationship to truth (v1)? What had led them to this position (cf. 1:6-9)?
2. How had Christ been portrayed to them, and who had so portrayed Him? (Think: Why bring this up?)
3. Again, what is meant by "works of law" and "hearing of faith" (cf. 2:16)? In what sense did the Galatians receive the Spirit (cf. vv 2,5)?
4. What was the purpose of miracles? Explain the argument of vv 2,5 in your own words.
5. What practice(s) discussed in this book emphasize the flesh (v3; see cross-references)? (Think: What does "the Spirit" here refer to?)
6. Explain v3 in your own words. What is Paul's point?
7. What things might the Galatians have suffered (v4)? Who typically caused suffering among Christians (cf. 6:12)?
8. If the Galatians had been circumcised, would they have been persecuted as they had been (cf. 5:11)? Explain v4.
9. On what basis was Abraham counted righteous (v6)? What Old Testament b/c/v is quoted here? Describe the context.
10. At the time the above statement was made about Abraham, had he been circumcised? What does this prove? Had he obeyed God? Was he justified by faith without obedience? Explain.

11. What does it mean to be a son/child of Abraham, and how does one become one (vv 7,9)?
12. In what sense was the gospel preached to Abraham? Give b/c/v for the passage quoted here.
13. Explain the significance of this to Gentiles.
14. What is the application to the Judaizers? Why would promises to Abraham be especially important to them?
15. Instead of justifying people, what did the law do (v10)? What Old Testament passage proves this?
16. So what would one have to do to be justified under the Old Testament (vv 10,12)?
17. What did the Old Testament itself say about how people could live before God (give b/c/v)? How did this differ from living by means of the law (give b/c/v)?
18. What did Christ do about the law, and how did He do it (v13) (cite Old Testament b/c/v)?
19. What effect did all this have on Gentiles (v14)?
20. Explain then the connection between the promise to Abraham, the death of Christ, and the Gentiles. Where else does the Bible discuss this?

21. Special Assignment: Explain again the difference between “works of law” and “faith” as used here.

22. What principle regarding covenants is stated in v15? Give examples from modern life. (Think: How was the New Testament confirmed? What application can be made to modern miracles?)

23. To what covenant is Paul making an application here? Where have we already studied this promise?

24. **Special Assignment:** List the promises God made regarding Abraham's descendants, and give several Old Testament passages about them.

25. Who is the Seed through whom all nations will be blessed, and what is the blessing? Proof?

26. What proves that the Law of Moses did not change the promises made to Abraham (v17)? (Think: How does this show which "law" is under consideration?)

27. Explain how the conclusion of v18 follows from vv15-17? What is the "inheritance"?

28. What is the application of vv15-18 to the Old Testament law, to the Judaizers, and to the Gentiles?

29. What question is then asked in v19, and what is the answer? How long would the law continue (cf. vv 24,25)?

30. What role did angels and mediators play in the giving of the law? Give other b/c/v. Explain.

31. Does all this mean the law somehow contradicted God's promise? Explain.

32. What purpose then did the law serve? Was it given to save men from sin? Explain.

33. What was man's condition under the law (v23)? Explain why (cf. other passages we have studied).

34. What purpose then did the law serve (v24)?

35. What conclusion should we reach about our relationship to the Old Law (v25)?

36. List other passages showing whether the Old Testament is in effect today. (Think: Note again: Are we under no law at all?)

37. **Special Assignment:** List some Old Testament laws people try to bind today. What conclusion should we reach about them?

38. Who are we sons of? By what means (v26)?

39. Explain the consequences of baptism according to v27. List other passages about the importance of being in Christ.

40. Note the verb tenses in vv 26,27. Which comes first: being a child of God or being baptized? List other passages about being born again or becoming a child of God.

41. **Case Study:** Suppose a friend says we are born again by faith only, but baptism is not necessary. How would you respond?

42. What relationship should exist among those in Christ (v28)? Explain some applications. (Think: Does this mean there are no authority distinctions among Christians?)

43. What conclusion should we reach about the promise to Abraham (v29)? What promise is this (see context)?

44. Explain the application of this section (v23-29) to the Judaizers.

Assignments on Galatians 4

Please read Galatians 4, then answer the following:

1. Explain the similarities between child and slave (vv 1-3).

2. Guardians and stewards (v2) remind you of what idea in chap. 3? Explain the connection between chap. 3 and 4:1-7.

3. What are the “elements of the world” (v3; see cross-references)? What was our relationship to them? Explain. (Think: When were we “children”? What time is under consideration here? Note v4.)

4. What is meant by the “fullness of time” (v4)? How does this fit the illustration (cf. “the time appointed by the father” in v2)?

5. **Special Assignment:** List some ways in which the time was right when God sent Jesus.

6. Explain the significance of “born of a woman.”

7. Explain the significance of “born under the law.” When was the law removed? Proof?

8. **Case Study:** Suppose someone says Jesus kept the Sabbath, so we should too. How would you respond?

9. What blessing(s) did Jesus bring (v5)? How does this relate to the illustration?

10. What relationship do we now have to God and the Spirit (v6)? Define “Abba.”

11. What is the conclusion (v7), and how does it fit the illustration?

11. Explain how vv 1-7 relates to the promise to Abraham?

12. How did Paul describe the Galatians' religious background?

13. What does it mean to know God, and how does this differ from being known by God (v9)?

14. What error were they committing? Where have we read about bondage in the elements? (Think: How were they committing this error? Keep it in context.)

15. What specific practice concerned Paul (v10)? (Think: What days would these have been? Cf. Col. 2:14-17 and parallels.)

16. **Case Study:** People today also keep many holy days. What application do vv 10,11 have to this practice?

17. Why did this concern Paul (v11)? Explain. (Think: What is the application to “once saved, always saved”?)

18. Summarize the theme of vv 12-16.

19. How had Paul been like them (cf. 1 Cor. 9:19-23)? How did he want them to be like him?

20. What problem did Paul have (v13), and how had it connected him to the Galatians? (Think: Where else do we read about this problem?)

21. Describe how they had treated him (vv 14,15). Why was this noteworthy? (Think: How does this relate to their injuring him in v12?)

22. How did their treatment of Paul when he had been present compare to their treatment of him at the time Paul was writing? What was Paul's point?

23. Explain the point of Paul's question in v16. (Think: How does this compare to the Galatians' previous treatment of Paul?)

24. Do we act as an enemy when we teach people the truth of God's word? Give b/c/v.

25. Do people sometimes view those who teach truth as enemies? Give Bible examples.

26. **Case Study:** A friend attends a church meeting with you and is upset because his beliefs were proved to be in error. How should you respond?

27. What goal did the people have who were trying to influence the Galatians? From what/whom did they seek to exclude the Galatians?

28. Is zeal always good? What determines what is or is not proper zeal? (Think: Explain Paul's reference to the time when he was present.)

29. Where have we discussed how these people became children of God? Why does Paul call them his children?

30. How is teaching people like the travail of childbirth? (Think: How many times did Paul travail over them? Significance?)

31. What is the goal of travailing again? Explain the meaning. Where else is this idea discussed?

32. What concern did Paul express in v20?

33. V21 introduces an illustration regarding two Old Testament women and their sons. Read vv 21-31, identify the women and their sons, and review the Old Testament stories about them.

34. How did Paul express the view of the Judaizers in v21, and how does this relate to the theme of the book?

35. Who is the bondwoman? The freewoman? Who were the sons? Where is this recorded in the Old Testament?

36. What distinction existed between the sons according to v23? (Think: How does this point relate to the Judaizers?)

37. To what does Hagar correspond in the comparison? (Think: Since Jews descended from Isaac, what did Paul compare them to Ishmael?)

38. Make a list of ways the Jews and Judaizers were like Ishmael and Hagar. What 2 ways are listed in vv 23-25? (Think: Where else has the law been associated with bondage?)

39. To what do Sarah and Isaac correspond? How do they differ from Hagar and Ishmael? (Think: Where else does Jerusalem have a similar significance in the New Testament?)

40. V27 quotes what Old Testament passage? Study and explain it. How does Paul apply it? (Hint: The Old Testament passage makes no reference to Hagar or Sarah.)

41. What comparison is made in v28? Give Old Testament b/c/v and explain the application.

42. What passage is quoted in v30, and what is the point of comparison?

43. What conclusion is Paul reaching, and how does it fit the context? Explain the application to Judaizers, to Gentiles, and to the promise to Abraham. (Think: Was keeping the law religiously then a matter of option?)

Assignments on Galatians 5

Please read Galatians 5, then answer the following:

1. What freedom (liberty) did Christ give us? What is the yoke of bondage? List other passages about this.

2. Explain the application of v1 to the Judaizers, to the Galatians, and to us.

3. What conclusion did Paul reach regarding circumcision (v2)? Is this issue just a matter of opinion? Explain. (Think: Was this true regardless of the reason for circumcision — V6?)

4. Explain v3. How did it apply to the Judaizers and to the Galatians (cf. 6:13)?

5. **Case Study:** A friend says the Old Testament consisted of the Ceremonial Law, which was removed, and the Moral Law (10 Commands) that remains. How would you respond?

6. How would v3 apply to people who go back to the Old Testament to authorize instrumental music, tithing, and other such practices?

7. Describe the consequences of seeking to be justified by the law (v4). (Think: According to context, in what sense were the Judaizers seeking to be justified by the law?)

8. Explain the consequences of vv 2-4 to “once saved, always saved.” Can you prove these were saved people?

9. **Special Assignment:** List several passages that show whether it is possible for a child of God to so sin as to be lost.

10. What hope do we wait for? Was this accomplished by the law? Explain.

11. What does not avail in Christ (v6)? Cf. to v2. What is the application in context?

12. What does avail in Christ? Explain the importance of each concept: faith, working, and love. (Think: Does the gospel save by “faith only.” Explain.)

13. What question concerned Paul in v7? What is the answer (based on context), and what does the question imply?

14. What does v8 say is **not** the answer to the question in v7? What conclusions follow?

15. Explain the illustration in v9. How does it apply in context?

16. Special Assignment: Summarize the Bible teaching about influence (good or bad).
--

17. Despite his concerns, what conclusion did Paul anticipate would come (v10)?

18. What proved Paul was not preaching circumcision (v11)? Where else has persecution been discussed in Galatians? (Think: Why might someone claim Paul was preaching circumcision?)

19. What wish did Paul express in v12, and what does he mean by it (study other translations)? (Think: Why would Paul express such an idea?)

20. What does liberty in Christ **not** mean (v13)? Where else have we read about liberty or freedom?

21. Give examples of the kind of situation in which people might use liberty as an opportunity to the flesh.

22. What does love do (v14)? Explain the point. Where else is this taught?

23. What problem can come if we lack love (v15)? (Think: Give examples of this.)

24. What two words (ideas) are contrasted in vv 16&17 (actually vv 16-26)?

25. List and explain other passages using these words/ideas. Explain and define them especially in this context.

26. In what sense are these two ideas opposed to each other?

27. **Special Assignment:** Explain and give Scripture showing how God leads and instructs people to know His will today.

28. How is one “led by the Spirit” (cf. vv 16,22-25)? Study parallel passages. Is this a direct leading apart from the Scriptures? Explain.

29. In what sense are we not under law? What law is meant? All law? Prove your answer.

30. What is the consequence of practicing works of the flesh (vv 19-21)?

31. What value is there in repeating what has already been taught to people (v21)?

32. List below the works of the flesh (vv 19-21). For each one, define it and give at least one other passage about it.

33. In what sense is it proper to call the qualities of v22-24 “fruit of the Spirit”?

34. Why does Paul say there is “no such law” against these?

35. List the fruit of the Spirit below. For each quality, define it and give at least one other passage about it.

36. What does it mean to crucify the flesh (v24)? Where else have we read similar ideas?

37. Whereas the flesh is crucified (v24), how do we live (v25)? What should this mean in our lives?

38. V26 reminds us to avoid what works? How does this relate to the works of the flesh?

Assignments on Galatians 6

Please read Galatians 6, then answer the following:

1. What situation is discussed in v1? What does Paul say to do about it? (Think: Why does he refer here to those who are “spiritual”? See the context.)
2. List other passages regarding rebuking sin and restoring sinners.
3. What attitudes should characterize these efforts? Why are these attitudes important?
4. What does v2 teach us to do for one another? Where else is this idea taught? (Think: Are we now under no law at all? Explain.)
5. List some ways Christians can bear one another’s burdens.
6. What problem is discussed in v3? Why is this a problem?
7. List other passages about this problem.
8. Explain the point of v4.
9. List other passages showing we should examine our lives.
10. How does v5 connect to v4? How does it differ from v2? Explain how verses 2 & 5 harmonize.

11. What good work is discussed in v6? What does the verse say about it? (Think: Based on context, does this refer to the work of individuals or of congregations?)

12. List other passages about support of preachers.

13. Special Assignment: Summarize the Bible teaching about preacher support.

14. Explain the illustration used in vv 7,8. (Think: Why does Paul say “do not be deceived” and “God is not mocked”?)

15. Where else does the Bible say that things reproduce after their kind?

16. What rewards does the Bible say people may receive for this life? Give other b/c/v. (Think: Why is the illustration of sowing and reaping appropriate here?)

17. What secondary application can be made from v7 to the theory of evolution?

18. What application is made in v9 from the sowing and reaping illustration? Explain. (Think: When does a Christian reap his reward? What can we learn?)

19. List other passages about the dangers of weariness and discouragement or the need for steadfastness.

20. What conclusion does Paul reach in v10 about doing good?

21. What is the “household of faith”? Proof? To whom should Christians do good?

22. Case Study: Some folks claim v10 teaches that the church can help needy non-members, so churches can establish institutions to care for needy people, then many churches may support these “homes.” Does the context of v10 indicate this is church work or individual work? Does v10 authorize such centralized institutions?

23. What were some people trying to compel the Galatians to do (v12)? Again, why was circumcision a test issue, and where else has it been discussed in Galatians? (Think: What is the significance of large letter(s) written in Paul's own hand — v11?)

24. What did Paul say motivated the Judaizers? Where else has persecution been discussed in Galatians?

25. Is avoiding persecution a legitimate concern? What was the problem in this case? Explain.

26. Did the Judaizers actually keep the law? What is the consequence (5:3)?

27. **Special Assignment:** List examples in which people today claim we should keep the Old Testament but do not actually keep it themselves.

28. What did Paul glory in? How did this differ from the Judaizers' glorying?

29. In addition to Christ's crucifixion, what else ought to be crucified? Explain and give other similar verses in Galatians.

30. What truly avails in Christ, and what does not avail? Where else is this stated? Where else have we studied the new creation (creature) in Christ?

31. What blessings did Paul seek upon them, and who could receive such a blessing (vv 16,18)?

32. What does it mean to walk according to this rule? Why is it important? (Think: How is "Israel of God" used here?)

33. What evidence did Paul have of his commitment to the gospel? How did this differ from the Judaizers?

© Copyright David E. Pratte, 2013

These study questions are copyrighted, but each student has permission to print copies of the material for his/her personal or family study. In addition, teachers are permitted to make copies for students they teach in a class or home Bible study setting. The material must be copied in its entirety (including these closing credits and copyright notices). Copies may not be made for other forms of distribution. ***In no case may the contents of the material be modified in any way, nor may it be reproduced in any form for sale or a financial fee.*** All rights reserved. To see our copyright guidelines for more details go to www.gospelway.com/copyrite.htm

For study questions on various books of the Bible, see our web site at
www.gospelway.com/classbooks

For free Bible commentary study notes, please visit
www.gospelway.com/commentary/

For a complete list of printed materials available and prices, go to
www.lighttomypath.net/sales

To find topical Bible study notes or online Bible courses, see the following links:

Free online Bible Study Courses & Lessons – www.biblestudylessons.com

Study our online Bible study materials (the Gospel Way) – www.gospelway.com

Free e-mail Bible study newsletter - www.gospelway.com/update_subscribe.htm