

**DEFINITIONS**

Use a Greek dictionary to define the following words.

- **Trespass** (6:1).
- **Spiritual** (6:1)
- **Overtaken** (6:1)
- **Restore** (6:1)
- **Burdens** (6:2)
- **Examine** (6:4)

**THOUGHT QUESTION**

How do we balance the commands to restore in a spirit of gentleness with the commands to “rebuke them sharply that they may be sound in the faith” (2 Timothy 2:24-26; Titus 1:13)?

# Galatians 6:1–5

## The Spiritual Man Who Fulfills the Law of Christ

- 1) In what kinds of trespasses do brethren get caught? Give several examples.
- 2) Who is spiritual? How is that word used in this context? (Study again Gal. 5:16-26, and read 1 Cor. 3:1-4; 14:20; Eph. 4:13-16 to get a better idea of who is spiritual. There is a great contrast between Gal. 5:26 and 6:1-5; you can see a clear difference between the carnal man and the spiritual man).
- 3) Why can the work of restoring not be left to the immature, self-righteous, immoral, and hypocritical?
- 4) To whom does this “spirit of gentleness” apply? Parents? Preachers in the pulpit? Close friends? Siblings? The point is—can we manifest a spirit other than gentleness because our situation doesn’t apply to Galatians 6:1?
- 5) Why must we consider ourselves when restoring a brother?
- 6) Give examples of burdens that we must help our brethren bear (Rom. 12:15; 1 Cor. 12:26; 2 Cor. 1:4; Heb. 3:13; 12:12).
- 7) How do we fulfill the law of Christ by bearing each other’s burdens?
- 8) Paul says in verse 3 that we must not think too highly of ourselves, as he did in many other passages (Rom. 12:3; Phil. 2:3), but why would he say it in this context of restoring brethren and bearing their burdens?
- 9) Why must the spiritual man examine his own work?
- 10) Paul says in verse 2 that we are to bear one another’s burdens, but in verse 5 he says that each man must bear his own load. Explain the difference.
- 11) What load can I only bear for myself (Phil. 2:12; Rom. 14:10-12; 1 Cor. 3:8)?