> Am I now trying to win the approval of human beings, or of God? Or am I trying to please people? If I were still trying to please people, I would not be a servant of Christ.
>
> *— Galatians 1:10*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: obedience, relationships, reward

Interpretation:
This Bible verse invites us to reflect on the motives that guide our actions. Specifically, it makes us think about how much weight we place on others' opinions of our lives and how we make decisions.

The idea of ??seeking approval from people is a concept we find in many different religions and philosophies. Basically, it involves doing what we think others will like with the intention of gaining their approval, even if it means going against our own beliefs. While this may seem like a noble attitude, it can actually be very damaging to our lives and our relationship with God.

Seeking approval from people is dangerous for a number of reasons. First, it can cause us to become overly dependent on the opinions of others, which means we risk losing our self-esteem and our ability to make consistent decisions. Second, seeking approval from people can cause us to lose our connection with God. When our decisions are based solely on what society expects of us, we distance ourselves from divine truth and the wisdom it implies. Consequently, our spiritual life can suffer and we can lose purpose and meaning.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> We who are Jews by birth and not sinful Gentiles know that a person is not justified by the works of the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ. So we, too, have put our faith in Christ Jesus that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not

> by the works of the law, because by the works of the law no one will be justified.
>
> — *Galatians 2:15-16*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: faith, law, righteousness

Interpretation:
One of the most important verses in the Bible is *Galatians 2:15-16*. In these verses, the apostle *Paul* explains that Jews and Gentiles are equal in the eyes of God and that salvation is not obtained through the works of the law, *but only through faith in Jesus Christ*. This teaching is a fundamental part of Christianity.

Jews and Gentiles

Paul is speaking to himself and other Jews who have converted to Christianity. By saying “we are Jews by birth,” Paul indicates that he and his companions were born into the Jewish religion and have followed the laws and traditions of that faith since childhood. However, Paul does not consider himself superior to the Gentiles, since both groups are equally sinful in the eyes of God. In fact, Paul earned a reputation as an advocate for equality between Jews and Gentiles in the early Christian church.

This passage is important because it recognizes the equality of all people in the eyes of God, regardless of their ethnic or religious background. This is also important because it shows that becoming a Christian does not mean abandoning your history and religious heritage.

Justification by Faith, Not by Works

In this passage, Paul emphasizes that justification does not come from the works of the Law. This means that our actions are not enough to make us righteous in the eyes of God. We cannot earn salvation by our good works or by keeping the commandments of the Law. Instead, justification can only be received through faith in Jesus Christ.

Faith in Jesus Christ is the key to our salvation because only through Him can we be right with God. God's grace is given to us when we believe in *Jesus Christ as our Savior*, and there is nothing we can do to earn that grace. This means that there is nothing we can do to earn our salvation; we can only receive God's gift of grace through faith in Jesus Christ.

———

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when

translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> I have been crucified with Christ and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me. The life I now live in the body, I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.
>
> *— Galatians 2:20*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: Crucifixion, faith, life, Savior, selfishness

Interpretation:
Galatians 2:20 is one of the most famous verses in the Bible. In one sentence, the Apostle *Paul* summarizes the Christian life and the relationship we as believers are to have with *Jesus Christ*. This verse is so important that many theologians call it *"a summary of the Christian life."*

In this verse, Paul reminds us that our lives as Christians are to be centered on Jesus Christ. We are to be *"crucified with"* Him, meaning we are dead to sin and alive to God. We are no longer slaves to our own desires and passions, but are free to live according to the will of God. In other words, Jesus Christ lives in us, and we are to allow His Spirit to guide us in everything we do.

The second part of the verse allows us to see that our lives are now lived by faith in *the Son of God*, whom *the Father* sent into the world to save us from sin. It is important to remember that we cannot live the Christian life in the flesh, but only in faith. This means that our lives cannot be directed by our own desires and aspirations, but by faith in Christ and all that He did for us on the cross.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> I do not set aside the grace of God, for if righteousness could be gained through the law, Christ died for nothing!
>
> *— Galatians 2:21*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: grace, Jesus, law, righteousness, Salvation

Interpretation:
Galatians 2:21 is a verse that invites us to consider the relationship between God's grace and justice through *Christ*. *Paul* writes these words to the Galatians to remind them of the importance of not rejecting God's grace and to understand that, despite the Law, only Christ can guarantee justice.

Law and Grace

In Paul's time, the Law was fundamental to Jewish life. The Law was not only a set of rules and regulations to follow, but was also considered the way to achieve justice in the eyes of God. However, Paul reminds us that the Law is not enough to achieve righteousness and that only by the grace of God, as demonstrated in the death and resurrection of Christ, can we achieve salvation.

Jesus Christ and Justice

Christ's death on the cross is an act of divine justice and love for man. Christ took upon himself the sins of the world so that we could be right with God. Furthermore, Christ's sacrifice not only represents divine justice, but also renews our relationship with God. Through this act of grace we are given a justice that we cannot achieve on our own.

_____
Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> A mediator, however, implies more than one party; but God is one.
> *— Galatians 3:20*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: God, Mediator

Interpretation:
Galatians is one of the most significant letters *Paul* wrote to the churches of his time. In this letter, we find *verse 3:20*, which speaks of the figure of the mediator. This verse contains great theological depth and allows us to reflect on the role *of Christ* as the mediator between God and people.

The role of the mediator in the Bible

We encounter the figure of the mediator at various times in the Bible. For example, *Moses* was the mediator between God and the people of Israel. We also find prophets who acted as mediators in conveying God's message to the people. However, the figure of the mediator reaches its greatest

expression in Christ, who became the only mediator between God and people.

The key value of the verse

Galatians 3:20 calls us to reflect on the figure of the mediator, who is the mediator not only of one person, but of the whole world. It reminds us that God is one and that Christ is the only way to Him. This verse teaches us that we cannot turn to any other mediator except Christ.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> But Scripture has locked up everything under the control of sin, so that what was promised, being given through faith in Jesus Christ, might be given to those who believe.
> — *Galatians 3:22*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: faith, promises, sin, trust

Interpretation:
The Bible verse *Galatians 3:22* reveals a truth about the nature of Scripture and its connection to our human experience in the world. The phrase *“Scripture has locked up everything under the control of sin”* suggests that sin is a central aspect of human existence and is a recurring theme in Scripture.

However, this statement does not simply describe human reality, but is a preparation for something greater: *“so that what was promised, being given through faith in Jesus Christ, might be given to those who believe.”*

Sin’s connection to promise

The fact that Scripture concludes everything with sin does not mean that God’s promise of salvation is an afterthought. In fact, it is precisely because sin is a universal problem that this promise is so necessary.

The promise *God made to Abraham in the Old Testament* and fulfilled in *Jesus Christ* is the divine solution to the problem of sin. It is through faith in Jesus Christ that believers receive the promise of salvation and can be set free from the bondage of sin.

Why did Scripture imprison the world in sin?

It may seem strange that Scripture *“imprisons”* the world in sin, as if it were intentional. However, there is logic to this statement. God’s Law, given to mankind through Scripture, points to the holiness and justice of God.

But instead of leading us to this ideal, the Law condemns us because of our own shortcomings. That is, the Law reveals to us the gravity of our sin and our inability to save ourselves. Thus, the Law is an important part of Scripture that contributes to our imprisonment in sin.

Faith in Jesus Christ as the key to freedom

While Scripture imprisons the world in sin, the promise of salvation is not beyond our reach. Rather than relying on our own works or the Law, the key to salvation is faith in Jesus Christ. By accepting *Jesus as our Savior*, we leave behind our failed attempts to keep the Law and find peace with God.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> So in Christ Jesus you are all children of God through faith, for all of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ.
> *— Galatians 3:26-27*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: baptism, children, clothing, faith

Interpretation:
Galatians 3:26 reveals the fundamental truth of Christianity: All believers in Christ are children of God. This phrase not only acknowledges divine fatherhood over His children, but also establishes a new identity for followers *of Jesus*.

Faith in Christ Jesus

Divine descent does not depend on human merit, but on faith in *Christ Jesus*. The Apostle *Paul* emphasizes that the Law is not enough to make us children of God, but that we need faith to achieve this relationship of sonship. Faith is the means by which we are led into truth and united to *the Creator* . Through faith in Jesus, we receive divine grace, and our state of sin is cleansed. Faith enables us to

know God more deeply and to trust in His love and mercy.

A new meaning of identity

Divine descent gives us a new identity. We are no longer defined by our own actions or things in earthly life, but are children of God. We stop identifying with the world and its standards to embrace our true identity in Christ. This new identity gives us security and confidence in our relationship with God. It means that we are loved unconditionally and that there is a divine purpose in our lives.

The meaning of baptism into Christ

Baptism is an important sacrament in the life of a believer. The act of being immersed in water symbolizes the washing away of sins and renewal in Christ. When we are baptized into Christ, we accept His sacrifice on the cross as a means of salvation and join a community of believers who have done the same.

The Bible verse in *Galatians 3:27* tells us the special significance of baptism into Christ. This verse shows us that when we are baptized into Christ, we become part of Him. We are clothed in His righteousness and can receive a new identity in Him. This means that we are freed from the power of sin and can live in obedience to Christ.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> There is neither Jew nor Gentile, neither slave nor free, nor is there male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus.
> — *Galatians 3:28*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: community, Jesus, slavery, understanding

Interpretation:
Galatians 3:28 is a very important verse in the Bible that speaks to us about equality *in Christ Jesus*.

Meaning of the verse

This verse speaks of equality in Christ and the removal of barriers that separate us as people. In Christ Jesus, we are all equal, whether we are Jews or Greeks, slaves or free, male or female. In fact,

many scholars interpret this verse as stating that salvation is available to all people, regardless of race, social status, or gender. We are all equal before God, and we can all access God’s grace and mercy *through faith in Jesus Christ*.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> So again I ask, does God give you his Spirit and work miracles among you by the works of the law, or by your believing what you heard?
> *— Galatians 3:5*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: law, listening, Spirit

Interpretation:
Galatians 3:5 teaches us how *the Holy Spirit* and His power work in our lives. The Apostle *Paul* reminded the believers in his letter to the Galatians that the Spirit does not come by the works of *the Law*, but by hearing with faith. That is, it is faith that connects us with the Holy Spirit, not our actions.

What does it mean to “hear in faith”?

Listening with faith implies listening to *the Word of God* with an open heart and a readiness to believe what we hear. It is an attitude of humility and trust in God, recognizing that His Word is true and that He has the power to do what He promises. It is not just about hearing with the ears, but also about hearing with the heart.

What Law is being referred to in this verse?

In this context, the Law refers to the rules and commands that God gave to the people of Israel through *Moses in the Old Testament*. These laws included things like circumcision, keeping the Sabbath, dietary restrictions, etc. The law became a heavy burden on the Jewish people as they sought to fulfill it on their own, thinking that this would earn them God's approval.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> It is for freedom that Christ has set us free. Stand firm, then, and do not let yourselves be burdened again by a yoke of slavery.
> — *Galatians 5:1*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: addiction, freedom, Jesus, life, Redeemer, slavery

Interpretation:
The book of Galatians was written by the apostle *Paul* to exhort believers not to abandon their faith *in Christ* and return to the old ways of the Law. In *Galatians 5:1*, Paul teaches about freedom in Christ and the importance of not returning to the bondage of sin.

Stand firm in freedom

Paul begins this verse with a call to stand firm in the freedom we have in Christ. This freedom includes not only freedom from sin and *the Law*, but also the ability to live a full and rich life in Christ. A believer in Christ has the freedom to approach God directly, without the need for intermediaries or religious rituals. However, this freedom does not mean that we can do whatever we want or live without consequences. Freedom in Christ comes with the responsibility to follow Christ and live in obedience to His commands.

Do not be bound again by the yoke of bondage

Paul warns believers not to return to the bondage of sin and the Law. In his day, some tried to persuade Gentile believers to convert to Judaism and keep *the Law of Moses*, including circumcision and the Sabbath. Paul opposed this, arguing that it would make them slaves to the Law and prevent them from enjoying the freedom they had in Christ.

Today, the yoke of slavery can take many forms. It can be an attachment to sin, an obsession with success, or a need for the approval of others. Paul urges believers not to fall back into destructive patterns of thinking and behavior that would keep them in bondage rather than allowing them to live freely.

———

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> You, my brothers and sisters, were called to be free. But do not use your freedom to indulge the flesh; rather, serve one another humbly in love.
> — *Galatians 5:13*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: desires, freedom, humility, love, serving

Interpretation:
Galatians 5:13 is a Bible verse that tells us about the importance of freedom in our lives and how we can use it to serve others. As Christians, we believe that God has called us to freedom and given us the ability to make our own decisions, but that does not mean we should use our freedom as an excuse to follow our own selfish desires.

The apostle *Paul* wrote this verse to the community of believers in Galatia to remind them that although we are free, our freedom should always be guided by love for others. We should use our freedom to serve others, not to satisfy our own needs and desires.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> For the entire law is fulfilled in keeping this one command: “Love your neighbor as yourself.”
> — *Galatians 5:14*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: law, love, neighbor

Interpretation:
The Bible teaches us that love is one of the most important values ??in the life of a Christian. In *Galatians 5:14*, the Apostle *Paul* summed up the entire Law of God in one word: *“Love your neighbor as yourself.”* For he who loves another does not kill, does not commit adultery, does not envy, does not steal from another, does not harm him, does not blaspheme or insult him.

When we love our neighbors, we fulfill all the teachings of the Law and demonstrate our love for God.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> So I say, walk by the Spirit, and you will not gratify the desires of the flesh.
> *— Galatians 5:16*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: desires, sin, Spirit

Interpretation:
Galatians 5:16 is one of the most famous verses in the Bible because it challenges us to think about the internal struggle we all have between doing what is right and what our worldly desires tell us to do. In this sense, the apostle *Paul* encourages us to walk in the Spirit, which means following God's teachings and allowing His divine presence to guide us in our daily lives.

Walking in the flesh

To better understand this passage, we must first define what *"flesh"* means. In the Bible, this term refers to behavior and attitudes that are not in alignment with the will of God. In other words, *"flesh"* is anything that leads us away from the goodness of God and toward our most selfish and sinful desires.

Walking in the Spirit

On the other hand, *"the Spirit"* is the presence of God in our lives that enables us to do what is right and not give in to the desires of the flesh. Living in the Spirit means following God's commands, seeking His will for our lives, and allowing His love to fill and guide us. Paul encourages us to *"walk in the Spirit,"* which means walking in the presence of God and allowing His grace to guide and strengthen us. In contrast, when we allow our worldly desires to control our actions, we "gratify the desires of the flesh." Following the flesh always leads us to sin and separation from God, while following the Spirit leads us to eternal life and a deeper relationship with Him.

It is important to note that following the Spirit is not easy, as temptations are always present in our lives. However, we must remember that God has given us the ability to resist temptation and always choose what is right. Moreover, the presence of the Spirit within us strengthens us and gives us the power to overcome any temptations that may come our way.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ

from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> For the flesh desires what is contrary to the Spirit, and the Spirit what is contrary to the flesh. They are in conflict with each other, so that you are not to do whatever you want.
>
> *— Galatians 5:17*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: obedience, Spirit

Interpretation:
The book of Galatians was written by the Apostle *Paul* to the Christian community in the region of Galatia. In this text, the Apostle talks about the freedom we have *in Christ* and how it affects our relationship with the Law. In *Galatians 5:17*, Paul emphasizes the internal struggle we experience as believers when our fleshly desires conflict with our spiritual life.

The desire of the flesh

When we talk about the *“desires of the flesh”* in this verse, it doesn’t just refer to our physical needs, but it also includes our selfish thoughts and desires that lead us to sin. By nature, we tend to seek our own satisfaction and pleasure, even at the expense of others. But these desires conflict with *the Spirit of God* and our relationship with Him.

The inner struggle

Paul tells us that there is a constant struggle going on within us between the flesh and the Spirit. On the one hand, our sinful nature causes us to do whatever we want to satisfy our desires, but on the other hand, *the Holy Spirit* works within us, guiding us toward abundant life and God's will.

The importance of the Holy Spirit

This verse reminds us of the importance of the Holy Spirit in our lives. Without Him, our flesh would lead us away from God. But with the Holy Spirit, we can fight our fleshly desires and live a life that glorifies God. It is important that we stay in fellowship with Him through prayer, Bible reading, and community.

———
Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ

from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> The acts of the flesh are obvious: sexual immorality, impurity and debauchery; idolatry and witchcraft; hatred, discord, jealousy, fits of rage, selfish ambition, dissensions, factions and envy; drunkenness, orgies, and the like. I warn you, as I did before, that those who live like this will not inherit the kingdom of God.
> — *Galatians 5:19-21*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: anger, body, idols, Kingdom, sexuality, sin

Interpretation:
In Galatians, the Apostle *Paul* lists actions that are considered works of the flesh and explicitly states that those who do such things will not inherit *the Kingdom of God*. It is important to distinguish between works of the flesh and sin. We all sin, but when we accept *Jesus as our Savior*, *the Holy Spirit* helps us overcome the temptation to sin. However, if we live by the works of the flesh, we cannot experience the blessings of God.

The acts of the flesh

Some of the works of the flesh mentioned in *Galatians 5:19-21* include adultery, fornication, impurity, and lust. Fornication involves having sexual relations outside of marriage, while adultery involves having sexual relations with someone other than your spouse. Impurity involves unclean thoughts, words, and actions, while lust is a strong sexual desire.

Idolatry and witchcraft are also mentioned, practices that involve worshiping false gods instead of the true God. Strife, contention, jealousy, anger, and dissension are attitudes that can cause great harm to any relationship. Dissension and heresy are divisions and lies that can weaken our faith.

Jealousy and murder are dangerous impulses that can cause physical and emotional harm to people, and drunkenness and orgies are forms of excess that can seriously affect our health. It is important to remember that these works of the flesh are contrary to the will of God. As we develop our relationship with God, His Spirit helps us to rid ourselves of them and live according to His will.

Therefore, in our lives we must strive to distance ourselves from these works of the flesh and strive to live in obedience to God. This includes, for example, giving up sexual immorality and pursuing purity

and chastity, giving up idolatry in order to worship only the true God, and giving up anger and strife in order to seek peace and love.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, forbearance, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control. Against such things there is no law.
> — *Galatians 5:22-23*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: blessing, gentleness, goodness, law, self-control, Spirit

Interpretation:
In Galatians, we find wonderful verses in *Galatians 5:22-23* that tell us about the fruits of the Spirit. According to the Apostle *Paul*, these virtues describe the work of *the Holy Spirit* in our lives.

Love

Love is the first fruit mentioned on this list, and the most important of all. *Jesus* taught us that love is the greatest virtue, which is why love is mentioned in so many parts of the Bible. Love is more than just a feeling, it is a choice we make every day to love others as ourselves, even when they don't deserve it.

Joy

Joy is the happiness we feel in our hearts because of the blessings God has given us. This fruit of the Spirit is not just a passing or temporary happiness, but a deep joy that comes from the presence of God. This joy is not dependent on our circumstances, but on our relationship with God.

Peace

The peace that the Spirit gives us is an inner calm that can only come from knowing that we are in God's will. Despite the trials and tribulations we may face in our lives, the peace that the Spirit gives us allows us to move forward, trusting that God is in control.

Forbearance

Patience is a fruit of the Spirit that allows us to endure life's challenges and difficulties with joy. This virtue reminds us that God has a perfect plan for our lives and that we should not lose patience when things don't go as we expect.

Kindness

Kindness is a fruit of the Spirit that leads us to be kind and gentle toward others, even when they don't deserve it. Kindness allows us to put others' needs before our own and reminds us that every person is valuable and worthy of love.

Goodness

Goodness is a fruit of the Spirit that moves us to do good to others, even in small ways. This virtue reminds us that every act of kindness, no matter how small, has a huge impact on people's lives.

Faithfulness

Faith is trusting God and His plan for our lives. Faith encourages us to believe in what we cannot see and to trust that God is in control.

Gentleness

Gentleness is the humility and submissiveness that are essential to healthy relationships with God and others. Meek people are able to tolerate insults and criticism without becoming angry. Meekness also helps us to receive correction wisely and to correct ourselves when necessary. Meekness makes us like *Christ*, who was an example of meekness and humility.

Self-control

Temperance allows us to control our impulses and desires, avoiding temptation and sin. Temperance helps us be responsible for our bodies, emotions, and thoughts. Contrary to what some believe, temperance does not mean a life without pleasure, but rather a life with healthy and balanced limits. Temperance teaches us to enjoy the good things in life without falling into excesses and addictions.

The relationship between the Law and the virtues

The Bible verse *Galatians 5:23* also says that there is no law against these virtues. This means that there is nothing in God's law that contradicts them, but rather, the Law supports them. God's law calls us to be humble and self-controlled people because this promotes peace and justice in society.

The Law also reminds us of our need for God's grace and forgiveness. When we are tempted to lose control or act arrogantly, the Law reminds us that we need God's help and strength to do what is right. The fruits of the Holy Spirit can only be developed through a heart transformed by God and filled with

His love.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Since we live by the Spirit, let us keep in step with the Spirit.
> — *Galatians 5:25*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: following, life, Spirit

Interpretation:
Galatians is one of the most important letters of *the Apostle Paul* and deals with topics such as justification by faith and the freedom we have *in Christ*. In this verse in *Galatians 5:25*, Paul calls us to live by the Spirit and to walk by the Spirit.

Living by the Spirit

The first thing we must understand is how we can live by the Spirit. In Galatians, Paul talks about the struggle between the flesh and the Spirit. The flesh refers to our sinful desires, while the Spirit refers to *the Holy Spirit* who dwells within us as Christians.

To live by the Spirit, we must allow the Holy Spirit to direct our lives. We must be willing to reject the temptations and sinful desires that arise in our daily lives and instead seek the will of God and follow the leading of the Spirit.

Walking by the Spirit

In addition to living by the Spirit, Paul also calls us to walk by the Spirit. That is, our actions must be guided by the Holy Spirit. This means that our decisions must be in line with God's will and purpose for our lives.

When we walk in the Spirit, our lives are transformed by divine power, and we are able to resist the temptations of the world and the flesh. Walking in the Spirit, we can experience peace, joy, and the fullness of life in Christ.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ

from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> You who are trying to be justified by the law have been alienated from Christ; you have fallen away from grace.
> — *Galatians 5:4*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: grace, Jesus, law, righteousness

Interpretation:
The book of Galatians was written during a time of discord among believers who were struggling with the contradictions between their Christian faith and Jewish tradition. In this context, *Galatians 5:4* refers to those who had strayed from God's grace and were trapped in relying on legalistic observance of *the Law*.

The Law here refers to the rituals and regulations of Jewish tradition that some believers in Galatia were trying to follow in order to be right with God. But *Paul* warns them that separating themselves from *Christ* in order to keep the Law means denying the freedom and love that divine grace provides.

Reflections on divine grace

Divine grace is one of the central teachings of Christianity and reminds us of God's unconditional love for His children. Grace cannot be earned, but is freely offered to us as a gift. Therefore, it is not something we must earn through our own actions and works.

It is easy to fall into the trap of legalism and religious observance, but this does not bring us closer to God. On the contrary, grace reminds us that we do not have to do anything to deserve God's love because we already have it. Divine grace frees us from the bondage of the Law and allows us to live in the freedom that Christ has given us.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision nor uncircumcision has any value. The only thing that counts is faith expressing itself through love.
> — *Galatians 5:6*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: faith, Jesus, love, valuable

Interpretation:
Galatians 5:6 reminds us that the most important thing in the Christian life is not circumcision or uncircumcision, but faith working through love *in Christ Jesus*. In other words, it is not about following a set of religious laws or practices, but about a personal relationship with God based on faith and love.

The importance of faith

Faith is the foundation of the Christian life. As *Hebrews 11:1* says, *"Now faith is confidence in what we hope for and assurance about what we do not see."* That is, faith allows us to trust God and His promises even when we do not see the results of our faith.

Faith is also essential to receiving salvation and eternal life in Christ Jesus. As *Ephesians 2:8-9* says, *"For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith—and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of God— not by works, so that no one can boast."*

The importance of love

Love is the foundation of the Christian life. As *1 Corinthians 13:13* says, *"And now these three remain: faith, hope and love. But the greatest of these is love."* Love motivates us to serve God and others and is an expression of our love and gratitude to God for all He has done for us.

Jesus Himself said that love is God's greatest commandment. In *Mark 12:30-31* He said, *"Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength. The second is this: Love your neighbor as yourself. There is no commandment greater than these."*

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Brothers and sisters, if someone is caught in a sin, you who live by the Spirit should restore that person gently. But watch yourselves, or you also may be tempted.
>
> — *Galatians 6:1*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: conversion, desires, sin, temptation

Interpretation:
The Christian life is not easy. Although we are called to strive for holiness and faithfulness to God, we recognize that we are still imperfect people struggling with the temptation to sin. That is why throughout Scripture we are called to care for one another in the faith and to restore those who have fallen into error.

One such call is found in *Galatians 6:1*, where we are called to restore a brother or sister *to Christ* with a spirit of gentleness.

A call to restoration

The Apostle Paul writes to the Galatians, intending to strengthen their faith and correct some errors that had crept into their Christian community. In this sense, *Galatians 6:1* serves as a continuation of what was said about the need to support one another in the faith and not fall into arrogance or presumption.

The verse begins by calling the brothers in Christ "*spiritual,"* implying that they have been saved by God's grace and transformed by His Spirit. It is to those who hold this view that the task of restoring those who have erred is entrusted.

Restoring with tenderness

The call to restore a brother or sister to the faith does not necessarily imply condemnation or punishment of the offending party. Instead, the restoration we are invited to carry out must be done in a spirit of gentleness. This means that we must approach the person with humility and love, remembering that we are all subject to sin and need God's grace to overcome our weaknesses.

Restoration, then, is not intended to humiliate or shame the brother or sister who has sinned, but rather to lead them to sincere confession and repentance so that they can once again experience the restoring grace of God.

Yielding to the temptation of sin

Galatians 6:1 ends with a powerful warning: *“But watch yourselves, or you also may be tempted.”* This phrase reminds us that we too can be tempted and fall into error.

So when we begin the process of restoring a brother, we must do so with an awareness of our own weakness and our own potential for failure. This will help us become more compassionate, patient, and humble in our work. Moreover, an awareness of our own vulnerability will motivate us to take even greater care of ourselves in faith, to avoid temptation, and to remain steadfast in God’s grace.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Therefore, as we have opportunity, let us do good to all people, especially to those who belong to the family of believers.
>
> *— Galatians 6:10*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: faith, gentleness, goodness, neighbor

Interpretation:
The Bible contains many teachings on how to live a godly life. *Galatians 6:10* reminds us of the importance of doing good to others, especially to members of our family of faith.

A call to do good to all

In *Galatians 6:10*, the apostle *Paul* reminds us of the importance of doing good to all. This is a key teaching in the Bible because it reminds us that we are all equal before God and that we are to treat others with love and respect. Doing good to all can mean many different things. We can help those in need, be kind to others, provide emotional support to those in need, offer words of encouragement, etc. Ultimately, by doing good to all, we help ourselves develop love and compassion while reflecting God’s goodness to others.

The importance of helping family members of faith

While doing good to all is important, the verse also emphasizes the importance of helping those of faith. This means that we are to support our brothers and sisters in the faith, offer them help and encourage them in their walk *with Christ*. This call to help members of the family of faith is also important because it reminds us that we are part of a community of believers. Often, in the midst of

life’s difficulties and trials, our brothers and sisters in the faith provide us with support and encouragement. Therefore, we should be willing to do the same for them.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> May I never boast except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, through which the world has been crucified to me, and I to the world.
> *— Galatians 6:14*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: Crucifixion, world

Interpretation:
The Bible verse in *Galatians 6:14* tells us to boast not in our personal abilities or accomplishments, but in the cross *of our Lord Jesus Christ*. It tells us that the cross is the center of everything we believe as Christians and that through it the world has been crucified to us and we to the world.

What does it mean to be crucified to the world?

Being crucified to the world means that we have given up our worldly beliefs and habits and have surrendered our lives completely to God. As Christians, we are to be committed to God and His will for our lives, not to worldly pleasures and desires.

The cross symbolizes *Jesus’* sacrifice to save us from sin and eternal death. On the cross, Jesus bore our sins and paid the penalty we deserved. In His love and mercy, He submitted Himself to the painful and humiliating crucifixion to offer us forgiveness and reconciliation with God.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Carry each other’s burdens, and in this way you will fulfill the law of Christ.
> *— Galatians 6:2*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: law, neighbor, suffering

Interpretation:
The book of Galatians was written by the Apostle *Paul* to the churches of Galatia to correct some doctrinal deviations that had arisen regarding justification by faith. In this particular verse of *Galatians 6:2*, Paul calls the Christian community to help one another and share their burdens, thereby following the law established *by Christ*.

What does it mean to carry the burdens of others?

The verb *"Carry"* in this verse refers to the act of bearing with another person a burden that is heavy for them through love and service. These burdens can be physical, emotional, familial, or financial, and as Christians, this teaches us to give unconditional support to those under our care.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Do not be deceived: God cannot be mocked. A man reaps what he sows.
> *— Galatians 6:7*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: God, harvest, righteousness

Interpretation:
The Bible verse in *Galatians 6:7* talks about the law of sowing and reaping. This basic law states that whatever we sow, so shall we reap. In other words, everything we do has consequences.

Do not be deceived: God cannot be mocked

This Bible passage reminds us that regardless of our beliefs, values, or opinions, there are laws that govern our existence. This fundamental law of the universe ensures that our actions will always have consequences, whether positive or negative. We often think that we can do whatever we want without any consequences, but ultimately, our actions and decisions will always have an impact on our lives.

A man reaps what he sows

This verse is also a warning about the responsibility we must take in relation to what we sow in life. We must make wise and careful choices so that we can reap a good harvest later on based on what we have sown. If we sow love, compassion, and generosity, we will reap healthy and lasting relationships. If we sow hatred, jealousy, and selfishness, we will reap pain and suffering.

The law of sowing and reaping in our lives

This verse applies to all areas of our lives. If we are working on a task, the quality of the work we do will be reflected in the results we receive. Even the way we treat others matters, because what we give to others is often the same thing we receive in return. In other words, our lives depend entirely on the quality of the work and effort we put into our daily actions.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Whoever sows to please their flesh, from the flesh will reap destruction; whoever sows to please the Spirit, from the Spirit will reap eternal life.
> *— Galatians 6:8*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: Eternal life, harvest, sin, Spirit

Interpretation:
This verse in *Galatians 6:8* talks about the process of sowing and reaping and how the choices we make about what we sow impacts us. In other words, our thoughts and actions have consequences, and it is important to think about what we plant. According to this verse, he who sows to the flesh will reap corruption, but he who sows to the Spirit will reap eternal life.

The term *“flesh”* refers to our sinful nature. We are talking about everything we do for ourselves without regard for the commandments of God. It is easy to give in to the temptation to live by our own selfish needs and desires, and unfortunately, that is when we lose the most. When we choose to follow our own way, we sow the seeds of evil, and that is what we will reap in the long run.

Sowing to the Spirit means following the commandments of God

However, if we sow to the Spirit, we will reap the fruits of obedience and righteousness. Sowing to the Spirit means following God’s commandments, seeking His will, and acting accordingly. When we seek

His Kingdom and His righteousness, our reward is eternal life. Choosing to sow to the Spirit is always the right choice.

It is important to understand that the consequences of our actions are real and long-lasting. We are not simply planting seeds of action, but we are sowing seeds that will grow and bear fruit. The corruption that follows the sowing of the flesh leads to spiritual destruction and eternal death, while the sowing of the Spirit leads us to eternal life and peace.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*

> Let us not become weary in doing good, for at the proper time we will reap a harvest if we do not give up.
>
> *— Galatians 6:9*

Book: New Testament / Galatians
Topics: harvest, patience, reward, righteousness

Interpretation:
In *Galatians 6:9*, the Apostle *Paul* encourages us and reminds us not to grow weary in doing what is right and good. It is easy to become discouraged on the journey of faith, especially when we do not always see immediate results from our actions. However, this verse assures us that if we continue to work to do good, we will eventually reap the benefits of our actions.

How can we understand this verse?

First of all, it is important to remember that working for God is not in vain. It may often seem like our actions are having no effect, but we must believe that God has a plan for our lives and that our actions are contributing to that plan. In addition, this verse also reminds us of the importance of maintaining our faith. It is not enough to do good occasionally or at convenient times; we must do it continually, even when it becomes difficult. We must not allow fatigue, frustration, or difficulties to stop us from continuing to do good.

_____

Attention! This is one of the possible interpretations based on the comments of famous theologians, which may differ from each other. If the interpretation is taken from other languages, then there may be a distortion of meaning when translating the language. *Matthew 7:7-8*