1). Ga 3:26 
For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus.

a). What part does faith play in the salvation of our spirit?

b). What is it that we have faith in that results in our eternal salvation?

c). Is this exclusively the faith that is being referred to in our Galatians 3:26 scripture?

d). How would we know?

e). So what would we have faith in that would make us ‘sons of God’?

2). Ro 1:16 ¶
For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek. 17 For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, “The just shall live by faith.”

a). What salvation is being spoken of here? How would we know?

b). Why do you think Paul says that it is for the Jew first and also for the Greek?

c). How is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith?

d). What do you think it means that the just shall live by faith?
3). What then might we learn about faith from these two scriptures?

   a). What personally causes your faith to grow?

   b). What might cause it to diminish?

4). Ga 3:27 *For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on Christ.*

   a). How can we interpret this scripture so as to describe the event that took place at the point of our eternal salvation?

   b). From the scripture itself, how would we know that it is really dealing with events beyond our eternal salvation?

   c). In the context of the salvation of the soul how would we understand being ‘baptized into Christ’?

   d). Do you know of any scriptures that would help us understand being baptized into Christ?

   e). Again in the context of the salvation of the soul what would it mean for us to ‘put on Christ’?

   f). Do you know of any scriptures that would help us understand what it means to ‘put on Christ’?
5). 2Co 3:18 But we all, with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from glory to glory, just as by the Spirit of the Lord.

  a). What additional commentary does this scripture give us on putting on Christ?

  b). Can you make a connection between this scripture in 2 Corinthians and our previous scripture in Romans 1?

  c). What will be the final fulfillment of this process and what will happen at this time?

6). Ga 3:28 There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus.

  a). On a foundational level what does it mean that ‘there is neither Jew nor Greek”?

  b). Beyond the foundational level what is the profound implication for the rest of the verse as it relates to us?

7). 2Co 5:17 Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; old things have passed away; behold, all things have become new.

  a). What commentary does this verse give on Galatians 3:28?
b). What is significant about us being ‘a new creation’?

c). Where in scripture have we seen this action on God’s part before?

d). Isa 43:1 ¶ But now, thus says the LORD, who created you, O Jacob, And He who formed you, O Israel: "Fear not, for I have redeemed you; I have called you by your name; You are Mine.

e). What word is used to describe the Lord’s action with regards to Jacob?

f). What different word is used for this same process in respect of Israel?

g). Where have we seen the two parts of this process, creating and making, before?

h). How does this same process apply to us?

i). What are the ‘old things’ that have passed away?

j). What are the ‘all things’ that have become new?

k). What does this mean for you personally?

l). What is the relationship between scripture and time, geography, culture and ethnicity?

8). Ge 12:1 ¶ Now the LORD had said to Abram: "Get out of your country, From your family And from your father's house, To a land that I will show you.

a). What is the command that God gives to Abraham upon which all of the promises Abraham will receive are dependant?
b). Ru 2:11 And Boaz answered and said to her, "It has been fully reported to me, all that you have done for your mother-in-law since the death of your husband, and how you have left your father and your mother and the land of your birth, and have come to a people whom you did not know before. 12 "The LORD repay your work, and a full reward be given you by the LORD God of Israel, under whose wings you have come for refuge."

a). What is the reason for Boaz’s commendation of Ruth?

b). What will be the Lord’s response to her actions that we see in v12?

c). What do you think is symbolized in leaving father and mother and the land of our birth?

d). Is it possible to become the Bride of Christ without doing this?

e). What is the area of your greatest struggle in the process of leaving?

f). Would this be the same struggle for all believers in all places at all times?

g). Do we have any scriptural evidence that this would be so?

9). Heb 11:13 These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off were assured of them, embraced them and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth. 14 For those who say such things declare plainly that they seek a homeland. 15 And truly if they had called to mind that country from which they had come out, they would have had opportunity to
return. 16 But now they desire a better, that is, a heavenly country. Therefore God is not ashamed to be called their God, for He has prepared a city for them.

   a). What does our scripture here in Hebrews 11 teach us about leaving?
   
   b). What would we note particularly about v15?

10). Ga 3:29 And if you are Christ's, then you are Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.

   a). In what way would this be true for all the eternally saved?
   
   b). In what way would this particularly apply to those receiving the salvation of their soul?
   
   c). What scriptures do we have to help with our understanding of how this applies to those receiving the salvation of their soul?