

Let us do What is Beneficial to All, Especially the Household of Faith (Galatians 6:10).

- Good refers to what which is beneficial.
- If we try to work out good through our flesh, we practice wrong instead (Romans 7:19).
- All things work out to the benefit of the one loving God (Romans 8:28).
 - We love God by loving the brethren (1 John 4:21).
 - The one saying He loves God but is indifferent to a fellow saint is lying (1 John 4:20).
- God has prepared good works for us to walk in (Ephesians 2:10).
- Even the words out of our mouth should be for the benefit of another (Ephesians 4:29).
- The one who stole, is to work out good with his hands so that he has something to give to those in need (Ephesians 4:28).
- When we have an opportunity to do good, let us take it.
- Good works are not based on self-effort but applying what we have in Christ (Colossians 1:10).
- We are to pursue good works, not rendering wrong for wrong (1 Thessalonians 5:15).

Galatians

We Reap What We Sow

Each One is to Carry His Own Burden (Galatians 6:5)

- Bearing expressing a sustained effort or burden-bearing.
- We are not to lay our burden on other saints.
- Those who do not work, do not eat (2 Thessalonians 3:10).
- We are not to impose the standards we hold ourselves to on others (Romans 14:22).
- This does not permit sin, division, or heresy among the saints (Romans 16:17; 2 Thessalonians 3:15; 1 Corinthians 5:11).
- We assist in the heavy labor with each other out of love.
- We are not to be expected to bear the burden from another person's sin.
- There are two words for "burden" between Galatians 6:2 and 4.
 - In Galatian 6:2, burden relates to the heavy load upon a person. This relates to a person's labors.
 - In Galatians 6:4, burden conveys a load related to the effect of your own sin.

We Reap What We Sow (Galatians 6:6–8)

- Those who are instructed are to share with the one orally instructing (Galatians 6:6).
 - Luke uses instruct orally in Luke 1:4, describing the purpose for his letter.
 - Apollos was verbally instructed in the way of the Lord, only being taught the immersion of John (Acts 18:24–25).
 - James informs Paul that the Jerusalem assembly had been verbally instructed about his teaching the Jews to forsake Moses (Acts 21:21).
 - This type of instruction is done with words of the mind not speaking without knowledge (1 Corinthians 14:19).
 - The one who is verbally instructed is to share the beneficial things with the one instructing.

- A pastor who serves will be given double honors (1 Timothy 5:17).
- A pastor's responsibility is to minister the word (Acts 6:4).
- Those who are ministered to in spiritual things are to share material things (Romans 15:27).
- This is not about money, but about sharing the good things you receive.
 - Those who preach the gospel are to be supported from the gospel (1 Corinthians 9:13–14).
 - They sow spiritual things for us (1 Corinthians 9:11).
 - Paul refused to use this privilege when it could cause harm to other saints (1 Corinthians 9:15).
 - A pastor who serves well will not go after shameful profits (1 Timothy 3:3; Titus 1:7; 1 Peter 5:2).
 - False teachers go after shameful gain (Titus 1:11).
 - Imposing a tithe as the basis of your blessings.
 - Using manipulative methods to gain money.
 - Heart wrenching stories.
 - Motivational speakers.
 - Giving is to be done based upon what a person has determined in his heart (2 Corinthians 9:7).
- If we sow sparingly, we will reap sparingly (2 Corinthians 9:6).
- We reap what we sow (Galatians 6:7).
 - We are not to be deceived; we reap what we sow.
 - God is not treated with contempt—to turn up the nose at.
 - The pharisees who were fond of money, derided Jesus because He said you cannot serve God and mammon (Luke 16:13–14).
 - The leaders of Israel sneered at Christ on the cross (Luke 23:35).
 - It is not unfair for a person to reap what they sow.
- When we sow to the flesh, we reap corruption (Galatians 6:8).
 - The sinful passions of the flesh work out death in our members (Romans 7:5).
 - A fleshly framed mind produces death (Romans 8:6).
 - A fleshly framed mind is hostile towards God (Romans 8:7).
 - Those of the flesh cannot please God (Romans 8:8).

- Those living according to the flesh are about to die (Romans 8:13).
- The works of the flesh (Galatians 5:19–21).
- When we sow to the Spirit, we reap of the Spirit eternal life (Galatians 6:8).
 - We are not in flesh, but in Spirit (Romans 8:9).
 - We are not debtors to the flesh (Romans 8:12).
 - A mind framed on the Spirit produces eternal life and peace (Romans 8:6).
 - The fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22–23).

We are not to Grow Weary in Doing What is Proper (Galatians 6:9)

- Growing weary carries the meaning of “to become bad in”.
 - Since we have received mercy, we are not to grow weary (2 Corinthians 4:1).
 - Even though our outward man perishes, we do not grow wear (2 Corinthians 4:16).
 - We are not to grow weary in doing what is proper (2 Thessalonians 3:13).
- Doing what is Proper.
 - The concept of doing what is proper relates to moral excellence.
 - It involves our conduct (Romans 7:18).
 - We are not to repay wrong for wrong, but to all things in a proper manner before men (Romans 12:17).
 - Boasting that relates to sin and corruption is not proper for the saints (1 Corinthians 5:6).
 - We are to be zealous for proper things (Galatians 4:18).
 - Let us test all things and hold to what is proper (1 Thessalonians 5:21).
 - Let us live a peaceful and godly life in reverence, this is proper before God (1 Timothy 2:1–3).
 - Let us fight the proper fight, laying hold of eternal life (1 Timothy 6:12).
- We will reap when it is time (Galatians 6:9).