

1. Read Genesis 3:17-19

a.	What was the curse God pronounced after Adam's disobedience in	n the
	Garden of Eden? (verse 17b)	

- b. What effect was the curse to have on Adam? (verse 17b)
- c. Describe in your own words the plight of the farmer as pictured in verses 18-19?

d. If this is the condition after the curse, describe what you think the work of the farmer would have been like without the curse?

- e. How is the laborious nature of work today connected with the curse in Genesis 3 upon the ground?
- f. If someone has a job that doesn't make them "sweat" (verse 19), are they still laboring under the effects of the curse? Why or why not?



g.	Did the curse of Genesis 3 on the ground apply to all labor or only to the labor of farming? Why?
h.	Why are we encouraged to find work that we "enjoy" if the curse of Genesis 3 seems to suggest all work is going to be difficult?
	ad Matthew 18:15-20. What is the first step in correcting a sinning Christian? (verse 15a)
b.	If he responds to your correction, what is the positive result? (verse 15b)
c.	What is the positive benefit of keeping the discussion only between two people?
d.	What is the second step — if the erring Christian will not listen to the first person's admonition? (verse 16a)



e.	From where does the standard of "two or three witnesses" come? (Numbers 35:30; Deuteronomy 19:15)
f.	What safeguard is found in having more than one witness?
g.	If the erring Christian refuses to heed the admonition of the "two or three," what is to be done?" (verse 17)
h.	How do you interpret "tell it to the church?"
i.	And if the person still fails to repent, how is he to be treated? What is the meaning of "heathen" and "tax collector?" (verse 17b)
j.	How do the promises of Christ in verses 19 and 20 relate to the subject of disciplining an erring Christian? Are the "two or three" of verse 20 the same as the "two or three" of verse 16?

3. Read Galatians 6:1-5.

a. What is the ultimate goal of correction of an erring Christian? (verse 1a)



	b.	What kind of attitude should be maintained by those doing the correcting? (verse 1b)
	c.	What does "tempted" in verse 1 refer to?
	d.	What "law of Christ" does verse 2 refer to? (John 13:34)
	e.	How does verse 3 apply to the dangers of correcting an erring Christian?
	f.	How do you explain the apparent contradiction between verse 5 and verse 2a?
4.		Describe a situation in which you felt someone was in error and needed to be corrected, but you were afraid to do so. Why were you afraid? What would have given you more courage?