

>>> Winter Bible Study -

Galatians

>>> Week 7 - The Law's True

Purpose

Galatians 3:15-29; Romans
4:4-5a

Paul has argued justification by faith in Jesus Christ from the standpoint of the Galatian's own experience and a scriptural reference to Father Abraham. Since the Old Testament has now been introduced, he continues to use it. The Judaizers are gleeful because they can now debate the purpose of the Law. The Apostle is no amateur when it comes to debate and uses six different arguments to

prove that God saves sinners through faith in Christ and not by human effort through works. Here is the scripture argument category breakdown:

1. personal argument - Galatians
3:1-5

2. scriptural argument - 3:6-14

3. logical argument - **3:15-29**

4. historical argument - 4:1-11

5. sentimental argument - 4:12-18

6. allegorical argument - 4:19-31

Let's follow Paul's logical argument concerning covenants, contracts, laws and how they work.

A. Again, define work? (see Romans 4:4-5a)

1. If one works, is the thing earned considered a gift?

wage earned, just
compensation, recompense or
obligation of what is due

2. What would you call work that
did not come with full payment?

cheated, bamboozled, slavery,
no longer grace, no longer a free gift

3. Let's examine a contract, say
your car lien? What is required to
refinance?

You have to pay it off in FULL
and satisfy both holders of the
agreement

ratified — happens when your
signatures are notarized

Abraham - covenant of promise
made by God

Moses - is given the Law thru
mediator (10 Commandments)

4. *What is Paul telling us in Galatians **3:15-18**

- God gave Abraham a promise and Moses a set of laws

- offspring —> singular —>

Jesus Christ

- offspring or seed of Eve (the woman) will crush the serpents head

—> Jesus Christ

- Word

* The Law does not annul the covenant promise to Abraham

- inheritance = salvation, eternal life, existence thru eternity in heaven

* Martin Luther said, *"These two things (as I do often repeat), to wit, the law and the promise, must be diligently distinguished. Again, unless the Gospel be plainly discerned*

from the Law, the true Christian doctrine

cannot be kept sound and uncorrupt."

sola fides - faith alone

B. Understanding the main purpose for the Law (verses 19-25)

1. added due transgressions to point out sin and shows us guard rails

2. temporary or

3. time-stamped until the Seed or Offspring has come

3. mediated and given by angels (whereas promise made by God, Himself)

Abraham was sleep when God made covenant on the promise

4. law goes against the promise?
the law cannot achieve what the promise achieves

we are actually imprisoned by
the law under sin and the
penalty is God's wrath
5. our tutor; should make us
realize we need a savior
guardian, mirror that shows our
dirt and sin

C. What do we gain instantly with
faith in Jesus Christ? (verses 25-29)

1. now that faith has come, we are
no longer UNDER a guardian, tutor,
mirror

2. we are all full, equal heirs
according to the promise

3. we are son's/daughter's of God
— adopted by God

4. Abraham's seed

5. baptized into Christ, put on
Christ; clothed with His righteousness

6. no more Jew/Greek, slave/free,

male/female

7. WE ARE ONE IN JESUS CHRIST!

E. New Testament Books divided:

1. Audience all: Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Acts, Revelation

2. Circumcision Party: Hebrews, James, Peter 1 & 2, John 1, 2 & 3, Jude

3. Gentiles: Romans, Corinthians 1&2, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians,

Colossians, Thessalonians 1 & 2, Timothy 1 & 2, Philemon

* The Interlinear Bible is a word-for-word translation Hebrew/Greek/English

if you purchase one, get the New

American Standard version (this text sits in margin)

** Strong's Concordance is a resource that shows where in scripture a particular word is used and if the translated word is the same or different