#6, promises, Gal 3:15-29

Galatians 3:15 Brethren, I speak in terms of human relations: even though it is only a man's covenant, yet when it has been ratified, no one sets it aside or adds conditions to it.

The brethren at Galatia understood the concept of a will or an agreement or contract. Paul used their knowledge to explain God's promise. The phrase, or adds conditions to it. has perplexed untold numbers since this letter was written. Many have unfortunately taught that, salvation is faith in Christ and then have added conditions. The conditions being, the works of the law!

16 Now the promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. He does not say, "And to seeds," as referring to many, but rather to one, " And to your seed," that is, Christ.

[1.] v:16, the promises were spoken, In your own words, to whom did God speak the promises?

[2.] v:16 again, He does not say, "And to seeds, What nation is the seed of Abraham "according to the flesh" or "in Adam"?

17 What I am saying is this: the Law, which came four hundred and thirty years later, does not invalidate a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to nullify the promise.

[3.] v:17, to nullify the promise, Abraham was declared righteous by his faith. The law was then given 430-yrs later. Why is or why isn't it logical that those "in Christ" who also had the faith of Abraham, all of a sudden were to keep the works of the law?

18 For if the inheritance is based on law, it is no longer based on a promise; but God has granted it to Abraham by means of a promise.

[4.] v:18, the promise (v:17) the inheritance, Compare Genesis 15:18-21 with Heb 11:9-10 & 13-16. What was Abraham, and all who lived by faith, really looking for?

[5.] v:18 again, if the inheritance is based on law, Why wont an orthodox Jew, or any one else who keeps the law, receive the inheritance (promise)?

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19 Why the Law then? It was added because of transgressions, having been ordained through angels by the agency of a <u>mediator</u>, until the seed would come to whom the promise had been made. 20 Now a <u>mediator</u> is not for one party only; whereas God is only one.

[6.] v:19, Why the Law then? This verse goes on to say that the law was ordained through angels through the agency of a mediator. Who was the mediator?

mediator, NT:3316 (*mes-ee'-tace*); from NT:3319; a go-between, i.e. (simply) an internunciator, or (by implication) a reconciler (intercessor):

KJV - mediator.

Also Hebrews 8:6, 9:15, 12:24 & 13:20 talks of Christ also being a mediator. Of what did He mediate?

Strong's Numbers and Concordance

21 Is the Law then contrary to the promises of God? May it never be! For if a law had been given which was able to impart life, then righteousness would indeed have been based on law.

[7.] v:21, contrary to the promises of God? Though not contrary, what does the law "not" give that is important to the human race?

22 But the Scripture has shut up everyone under sin, so that the promise by faith in Jesus Christ might be given to those who believe.

23 But before faith came, we were kept in custody under the law, being shut up to the faith which was later to be revealed.

[8.] v:22-23, before faith came, From these two verses, what two things happened to the entire human race?

[9.] v:23, we were kept in custody under the law, In your own words, define this phrase.

[10.] v:23 again, we were kept in custody under the law, List some ways whereby one can escape this custody.

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24 Therefore the Law has become our tutor to lead us to Christ, so that we may be justified by faith. 25 But now that faith has come, we are no longer under a tutor.	[11.] v:24, the Law has become our tutor, What has the law taught Christians?
	[12.] v:25, we are no longer under a tutor (law), So who is it that is no longer under the law?
	[13.] Something to think about. Today, is anyone (v:23) still kept in custody under the law?
26 For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus. 27 For all of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ.	[14.] v:26-27, you who were baptized into Christ, Romans 6:3-4 expands this statement. Fill in the blanks below.
	3 Or do you not know that all of us who have been baptized into Christ Jesus
	4 Therefore we have been
	so that as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father,
28 There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free man, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus.	[15.] Gal 3:27-28, From v:28, fill in the blanks. neither
29 And if you belong to Christ, then you are Abraham's descendants (seed), heirs according to promise.	[16.] v:29, if you belong to Christ, According to this verse, what 2 things does belonging to Christ provide the believer?

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From Hebrews:

Heb 2:10-12, For it was fitting for Him, for whom are all things, and through whom are all things, in bringing many sons to glory, to perfect the author of their salvation through sufferings. 11 For both He who sanctifies and those who are sanctified are all from one *Father*; for which reason He is not ashamed to call them <u>brethren</u>, 12 saying,

 $^{\prime\prime}$ I WILL PROCLAIM YOUR NAME TO MY BRETHREN, IN THE MIDST OF THE CONGREGATION I WILL SING YOUR PRAISE. $^{\prime\prime}$

[17.] question 16, True or False. This person is also identified as one the Son of God.

[18.] Heb 2:11, For both He who sanctifies and, Who is the sanctifier and who are those being sanctified?

[19.] v:11 again, from one Father; Who is this?

[20.], v:12, MY BRETHREN, Define who these folks are?

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NOTES