

DEFINITIONS

Use a Greek dictionary to define the following words.

- **Covenant** (3:15).
- **Annul** (3:15).
- **Promise** (3:16).

Review Note from Lesson 5

Gal. 3:14—The blessing of Abraham upon the Gentiles= The promise of the Holy Spirit.

ANGELS & THE LAW

What role(s) did angels perform in the giving of the Law? (Gal. 3:19; Acts 7:53; Heb. 2:1-2; Deut. 33:2; Ps. 68:17)

Galatians 3:15-25

The Purpose of the Law in Relation to the Promise (part 1)

- 1) When a man's covenant is made, what is true after it is confirmed (3:15)?
- 2) What covenant was made with Abraham (Gen. 22:18)?
 - a) Why does Paul point out that this promise was to a "seed", not "seeds"?
 - b) Who is this "Seed"?
 - c) The law was given _____ years after the promise / covenant (3:17)?
- 3) What effect did the law have on the promise (3:17)?
 - a) Why was this crucial for the Jewish Christians to understand?
 - b) If the inheritance is of the law, then what is true (3:18)? Explain Paul's answer (also read Romans 4:13-18).
- 4) Paul asks two critical questions in vs. 19-25. These questions, I believe, are in anticipation of what those who trusted in the law might ask.
 - a) What purpose did the law serve?
 - i) Vs. 19 –
 - ii) Vs. 22 –
 - iii) Vs. 23 –
 - iv) Vs. 24 –
 - v) Also consider John 5:45-47; Rom. 7:7-12; 15:4; 1 Cor. 10:6,11; 1 Tim. 1:8-11; 2 Tim. 3:15-17; to see the purposes / benefits of Moses' law.
 - b) Is the law then against the promises of God (3:21)?
 - i) If righteousness could come through a system of law, no law ever written is more "righteous" than Moses' law (Deut. 4:6-8).
 - ii) But what did the Jews learn from living under the law (Rom. 3:20)?