

**DEFINITIONS**

Use a Greek dictionary to define the following words.

- **Mediator** (3:19).
  
- **Tutor or school-master** (3:24).  
Make sure you look this up in a Greek dictionary to get the true sense of the word used by Paul.

## OLD HABITS DIE HARD

Consider how many chapters of Paul's epistles were devoted to explaining to Jews that what they had always known is now taken away in Christ. Are there any lessons or applications for us today from this?

# Galatians 3:15-25

## The Purpose of the Law in Relation to the Promise (part 2)

- 5) The law was created with what "end" in mind (Rom. 15:4; 2 Cor. 3:15-19)?
  - a) Vs. 19 – It was added...till the \_\_\_\_\_ should come.
  - b) Vs. 22 – Has confined all under sin...that the \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ in Jesus Christ might be given to those who believe.
  - c) Vs. 23 – Kept for the \_\_\_\_\_ which would \_\_\_\_\_ be revealed.
  - d) Vs. 24 – The law was our \_\_\_\_\_ to bring us to Christ.
  - e) Vs. 25 – After \_\_\_\_\_ has come, we are \_\_\_\_\_ under a tutor.
  
- 6) The Law was "appointed through angels by the hand of a mediator."
  - a) Name the two parties (Exodus 34:27-28; Deut. 5:2-3).
  - b) Name the mediator (Exodus 20:19; Deut. 5:5).
  - c) Name the conditions (Exodus 19:5; Deut. 11:26-28).
  
- 7) Paul is demonstrating that the law had terms and conditions between two parties with a mediator serving between the two. This is in contrast to the promise to Abraham.
  - a) Was God's promise to Abraham dependent upon the obedience of Abraham's family (Deut. 9:5-6)?
  - b) Was God's promise to Abraham limited to one nationality of people (Gal. 3:8,14; Gen. 22:18)?
  - c) Was there a mediator in this covenant (3:20; Heb. 6:13-18)?
  - d) So, how does Paul hereby prove that the Law of Moses was not intended to be the set of conditions for receiving the promises given to Abraham?