

Questions Answered

- Who wrote it? Paul
- Who was it written to? Galatian believers



- When was it written? A.D. 49
- Why was it written? Counteract the Judaizers teaching sanctification by works

3 Phases of Salvation



- **Justification**: freedom from sin's penalty
- **Sanctification**: freedom from sin's power
- **Glorification**: freedom from sin's presence

- What is it about? Sanctification attained the same way as justification
- How does the book apply to daily life? How to be holy

Introduction (Gal 1:1-10)

- Greeting (Gal 1:1-2)
- Gospel (Gal 1:3-5)
- Denunciation (Gal 1:6-10)

Why Ws It Written? Occasion

- Ad hominem attack against Paul
 - Acts 1:21-22



Apostleship (1 Cor 15:8-9)

Paul Defends His Apostleship (Gal 1:11–2:21)

- Independence (Gal 1:11-24)
- Interdependence (Gal 2:1-10)
- Rebuke of a lead apostle (Gal 2:11-21)

What is Inside? Structure

- 1–2: Autobiographical section
- 3–4: Doctrinal section
- **5**–6: Practical section



Gal 3–4 Overview

- 3: Doctrine explained
- 4: Doctrine illustrated



Gal 3:1-5 Outline



II. The questions (3:2-5)

I. The charge (3:1)

- A. How did you receive the Spirit? (2)
- B. Are you now being perfected by the flesh? (3)
- C. Have you suffered so much in vain? (4)
- D. On what basis does God work miracles among you? (5)

Gal 3:6-9 Outline

- I. The pattern of Abraham (3:6)
- II. The progeny of Abraham (3:7)



- III. The purpose of Abraham (3:8)
- IV. The promise of Abraham (3:9)

Gal 3:10-25 Outline



- I. The Law's inability to justify (3:10-12)
- II. Christ redeemed us from the Law's curse (3:13-14)
- III. The Law does not nullify faith (3:15-18)
- IV. The purpose of the Law is to lead us to Christ (3:19-25)

Law's Inability to Justify (3:10-12)

The Law was not given to redeem a people but to a redeemed people



- 11-Even those under the era of the Law were saved through faith alone (Hab 2:4)
- 12-Life under the Law involves performance (Lev 18:5)

Christ Redeemed Us From The Curse of the Law (3:13-14)

- Christ redeemed us from the curse of the Law by becoming a curse for us
- 13-Like a common criminal, Christ hung on a tree thereby experiencing divine rejection (Deut 21:23)
- 14-Such divine rejection was necessary so that the Gentiles could be blessed

Law Does Not Nullify Faith (3:15-18)



- 15-A contract is indissoluble
- 16-Illustrated through the predicted Messiah
- 17-Faith came before the Law
- 18-Inheritance is received by faith alone

What is the Purpose of the Law? (3:19-25)

■ 19a-The Law was given to identify sin



- 19b-20-The Law is inferior to faith
- 21-22-The Law has different purpose than faith
- 23-25-The Law is our tutor

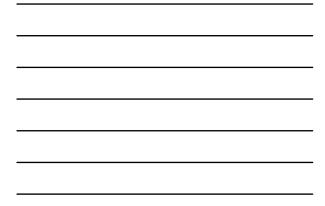
The Law Was Given to Identify Sin (3:19a)

- The Law:
 - Was added alongside faith in order to keep sin in check
 - Makes sin known and restrains us from sin
 - Has no ability to forgive



The Law is Inferior to Faith (Gal 3:19b-20)

	Faith (Gen 15)	Law (Exod 19–24)
How it was given?	Directly by God (Gen 15:18)	Indirectly through angels (Gal 3:19b)
Duration?	Forever (Gen 17:18)	Temporary (Gal 3:19c)
Conditional?	Unilateral (Gen 15:12)	Bilateral (Exod 19:5-6; Gal 3:20)



The Law Has A Divine Although Different Purpose Than Faith (Gal 3:21-22)

- Is the Law contrary to faith? No! (21a-b)
- Faith and Law have different functions in God's redemptive purposes (21c-22)



- The Law cannot provide salvation (21c)
- The Law shuts men under sin until the coming of the Messiah (22)

The Law Functions as Our Tutor (Gal 3:23-25)

Principle: the Law keeps men under custody until faith is made available through Christ (23)



- Illustration: the tutor or paidagōgos (24)
- <u>Conclusion</u>: the tutor has done its job in leading us to maturity making the tutor unnecessary

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