

My Dearest Susan,

I've been so sad ever since I broke off our engagement. Won't you please forgive me & consider coming back to me? I love you so.

My Dearest Susan,

I've been so sad ever since I broke off our engagement. Won't you please forgive me & consider coming back to me? I love you so.

Yours always and truly, John.

My Dearest Susan,

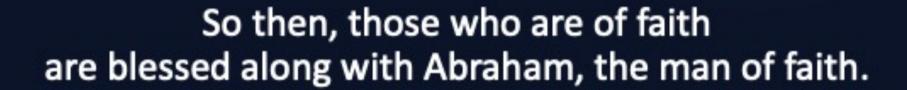
I've been so sad ever since I broke off our engagement. Won't you please forgive me & consider coming back to me? I love you so.

Yours always and truly, John.

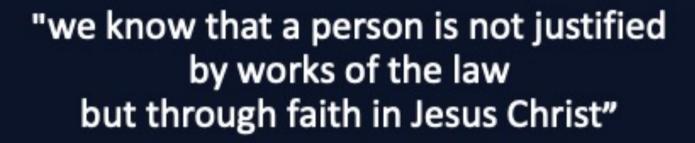
P.S. Congratulations on winning the TOTO!

Abraham "believed God, and it was counted to him as righteousness"

(Galatians 3:6)



(Galatians 3:9)



(Galatians 2:16)

A right standing before God is not achieved by works of the law, but received by faith in Jesus Christ.

A right standing before God is not achieved by works of the law, but received by faith in Jesus Christ.

So why did God give the Law?

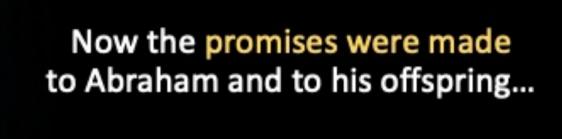
WHY THEN THE LAW?

GALATIANS 3:15-21

1. The Independence of the Law

1. The Independence of the Law

The Law does not affect, change nor nullify the Promise (that God will bless through faith)







the law, which came 430 years afterward,

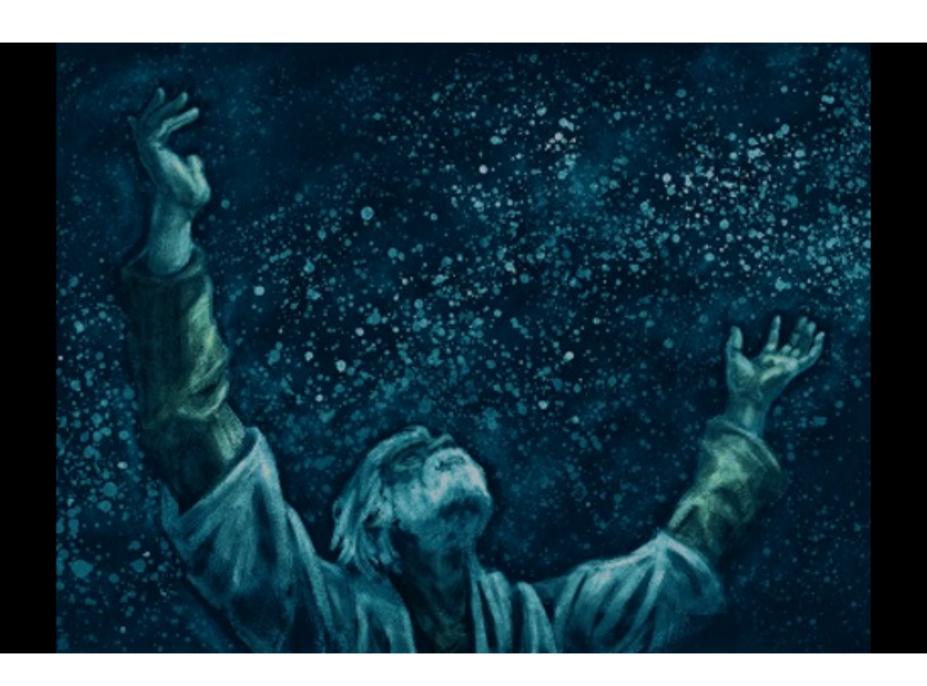


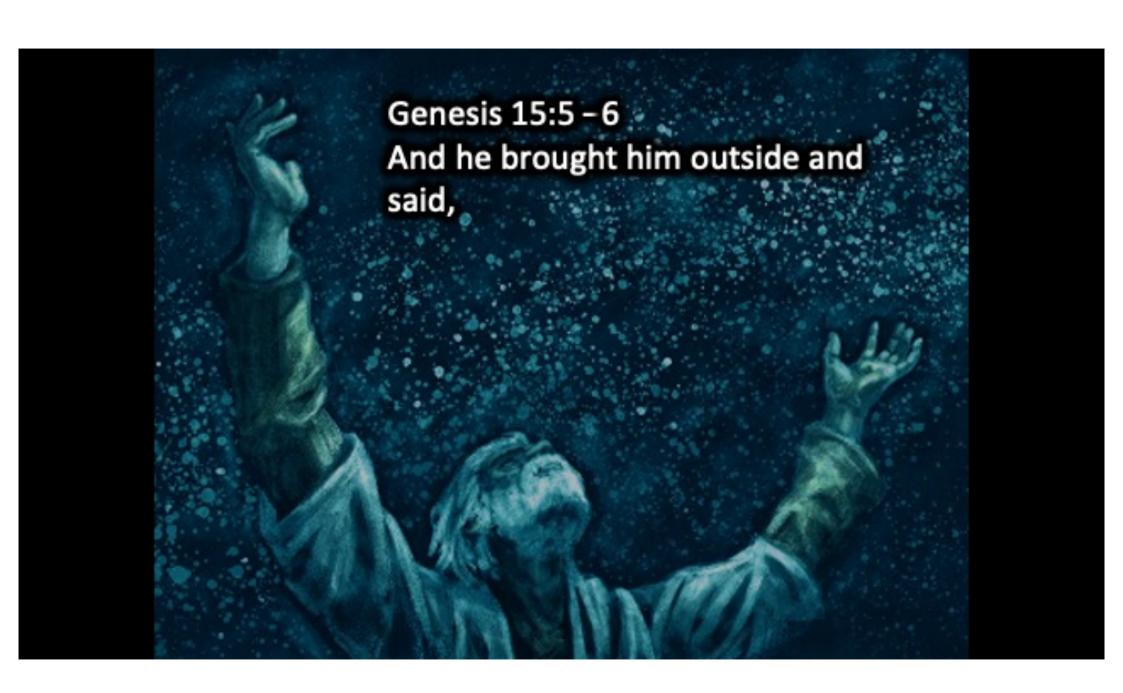
the law, which came 430 years afterward, does not annul a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to make the promise void.

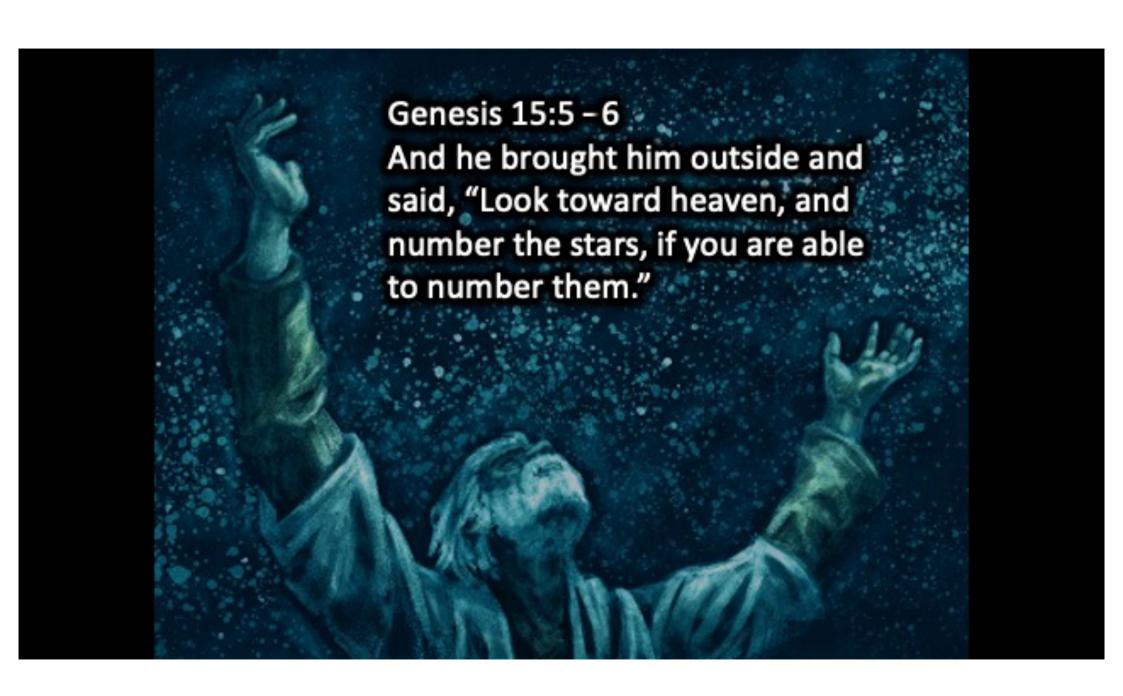


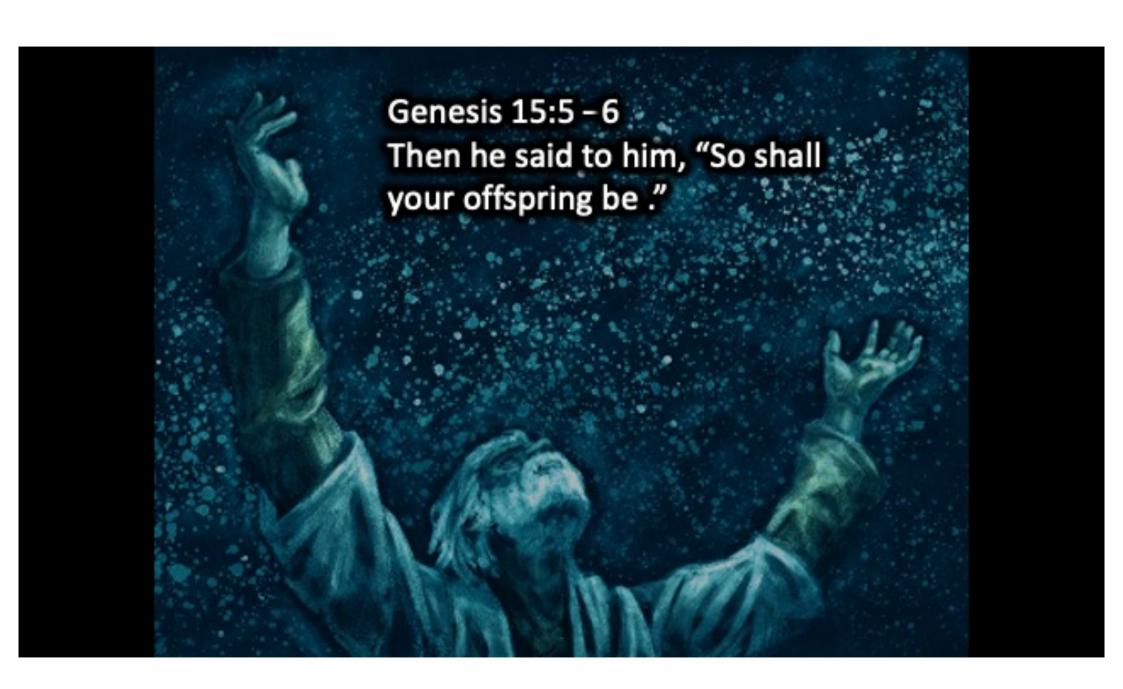
the law, which came 430 years afterward, does not annul a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to make the promise void.

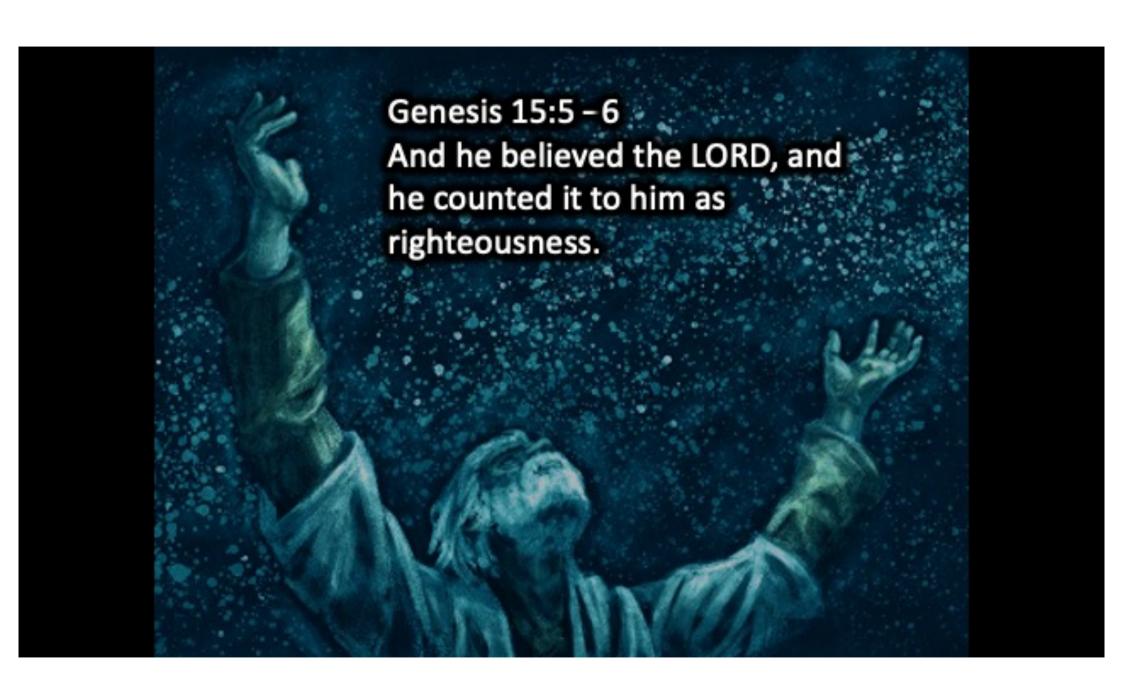


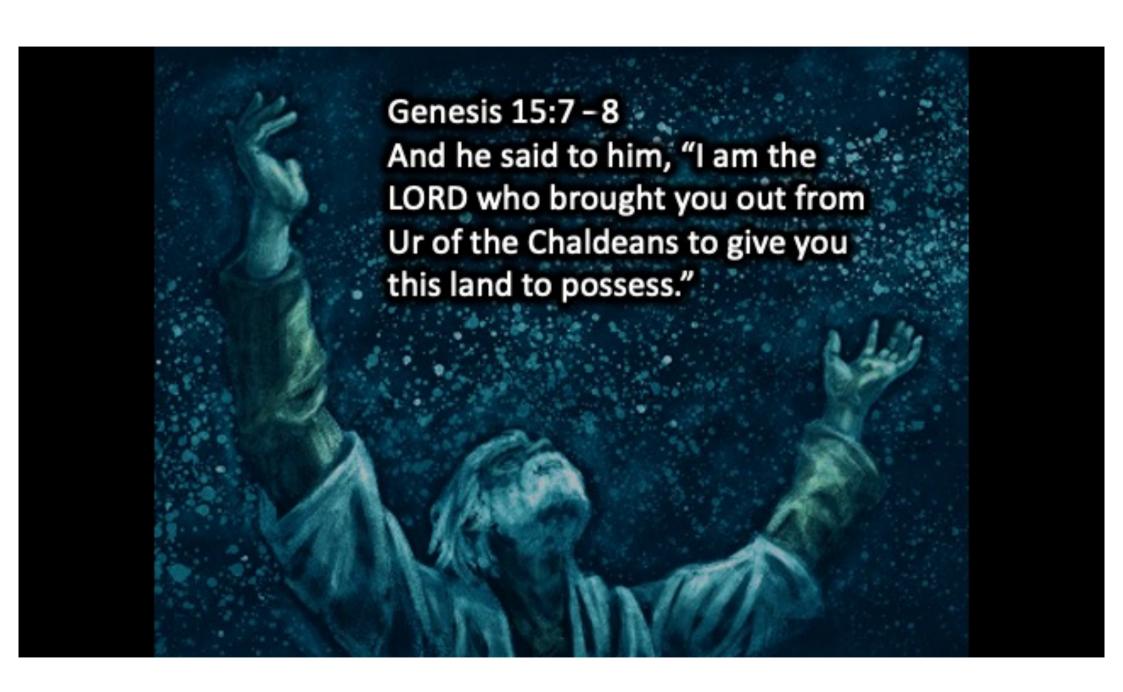


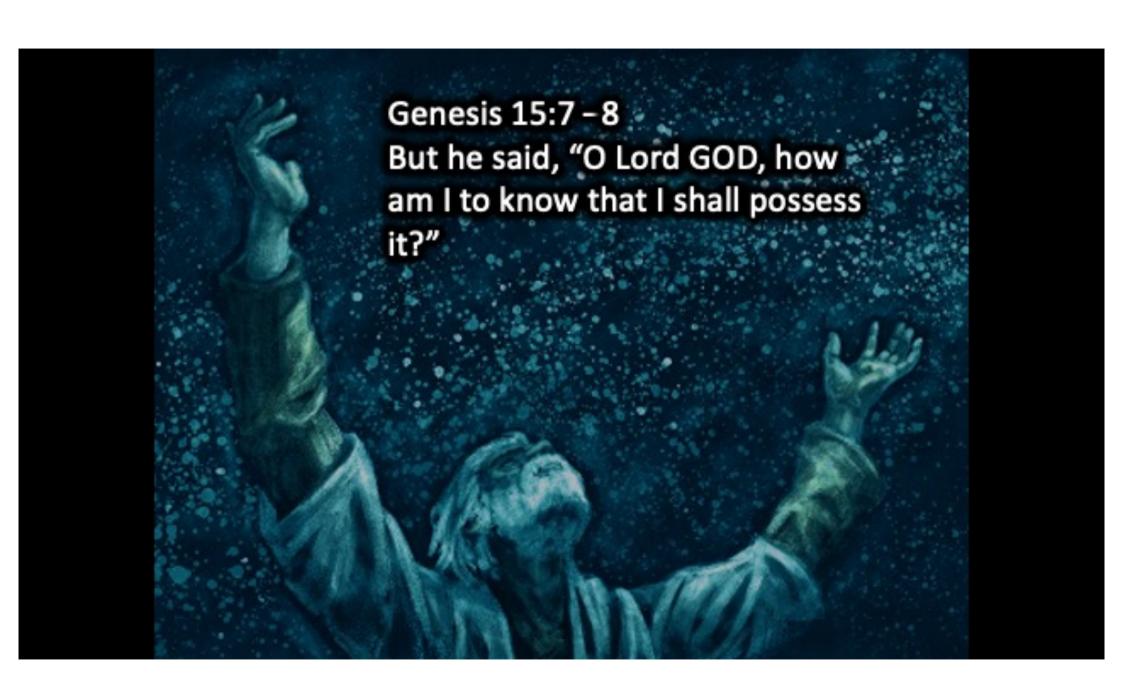


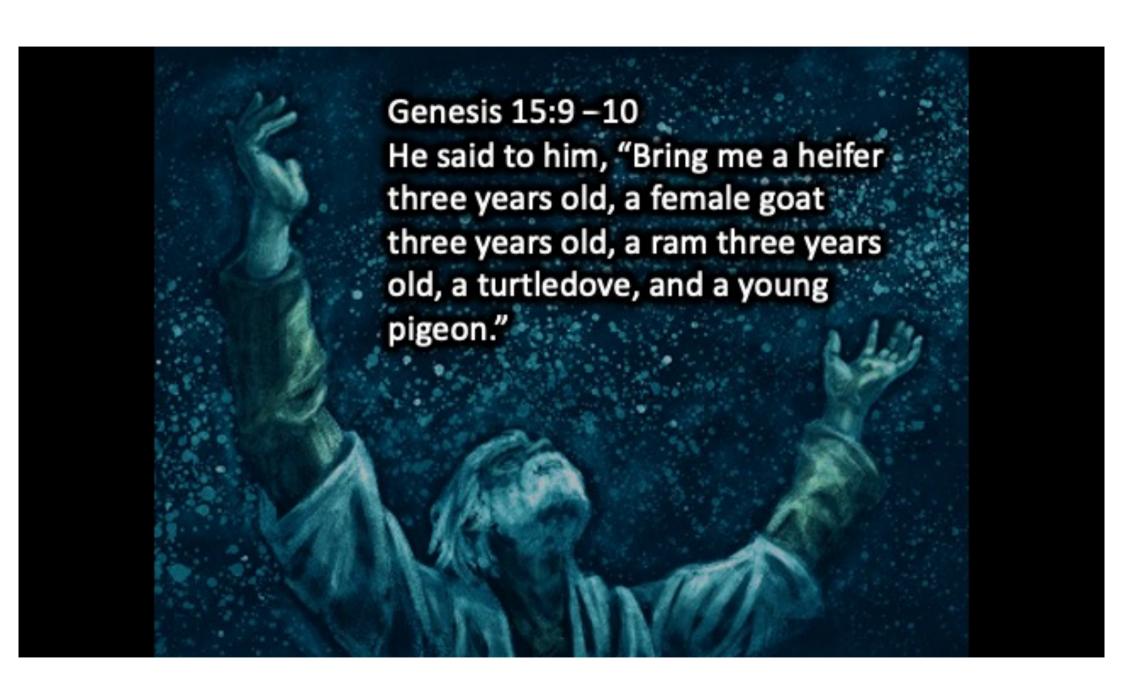


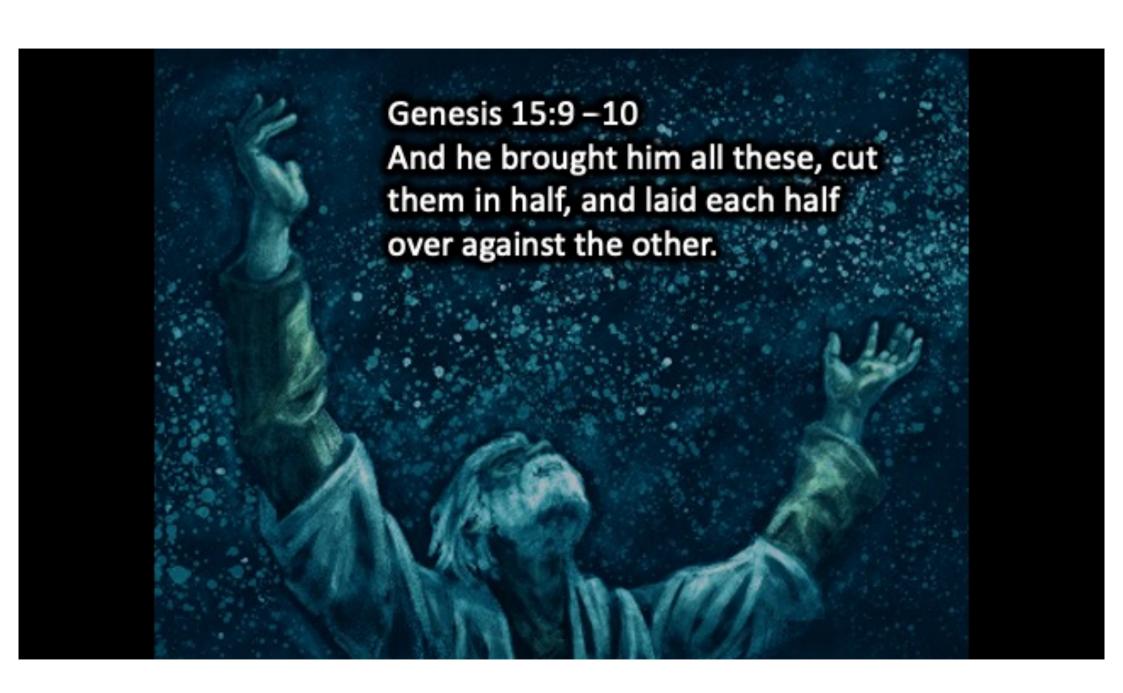










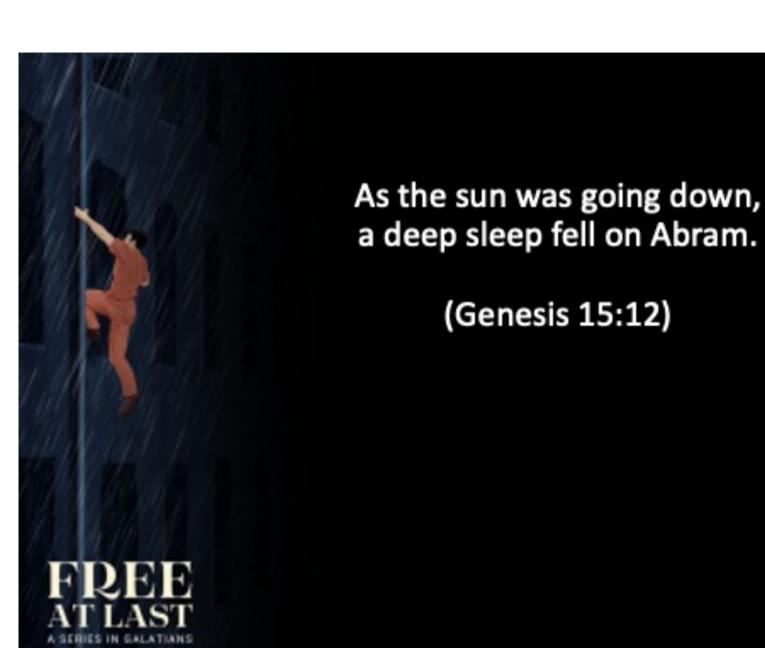


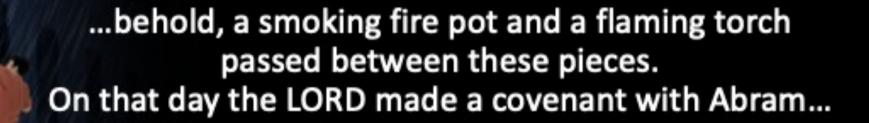
And the men who transgressed my covenant and did not keep the terms of the covenant that they made before me,

I will make them like the calf that they cut in two and passed between its parts—

(Jeremiah 34:18)







(Genesis 15:17-18)





the law, which came 430 years afterward, does not annul a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to make the promise void.







Genesis 15:18

On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, "To your offspring I give this land...



Genesis 17:7-8

And I will establish my covenant between me and you and your offspring after you throughout their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be God to you and to your offspring after you.

Genesis 17:7-8

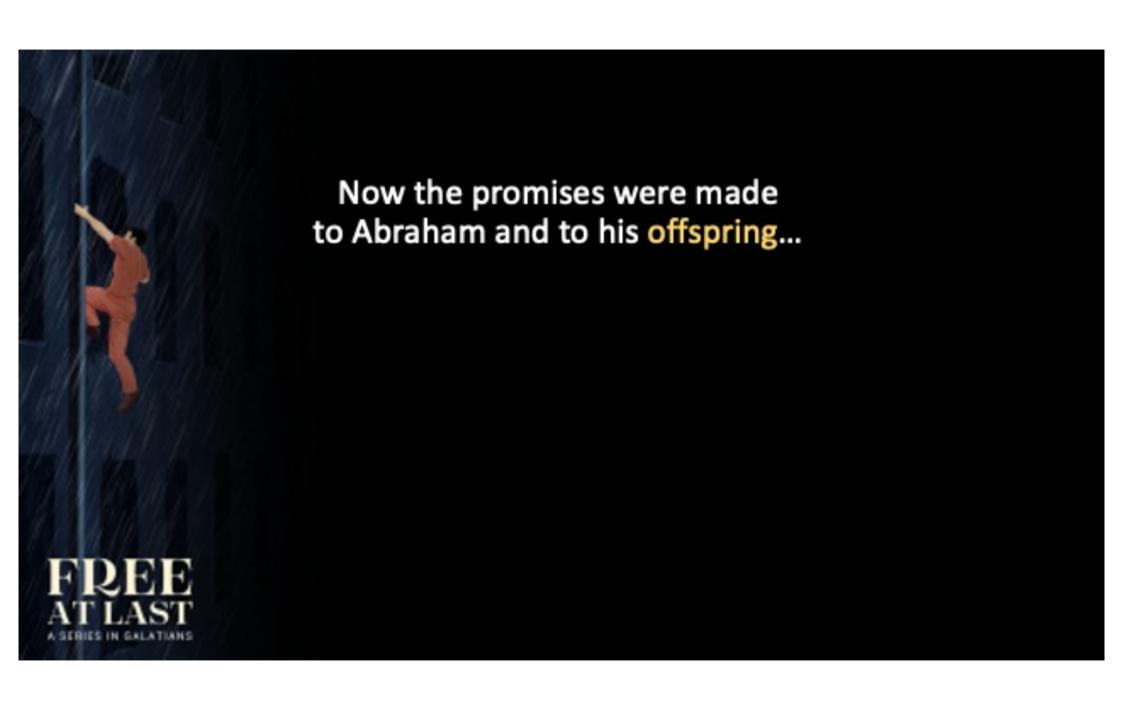
And I will give to you and to your offspring after you the land of your sojournings, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession, and I will be their God."

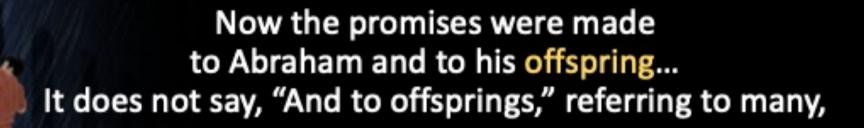


Genesis 22:17-18

And your offspring shall possess the gate of his enemies, and in your offspring shall all the nations of the earth be blessed,











God promised Abraham (& Christ)



God promised Abraham (& Christ) blessings through faith in Christ!



God promised Abraham (& Christ) blessings through faith in Christ!

Will the Law given later change all this?



To give a human example, brothers:
even with a man-made covenant,
no one annuls it or adds to it once it has been ratified.

(Galatians 3:15)



To give a human example, brothers:
even with a man-made covenant,
no one annuls it or adds to it once it has been ratified.

This is what I mean:
the law, which came 430 years afterward,
does not annul a covenant previously ratified by God,
so as to make the promise void.

(Galatians 3:15,17)



For if the inheritance comes by the law, it no longer comes by promise; but God gave it to Abraham by a promise.

(Galatians 3:18)



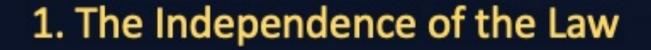
The Law does not affect, change nor nullify the Promise (that God will bless through faith)

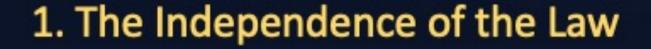
The Law does not affect, change nor nullify the Promise (that God will bless through faith)

Justification is still by faith, not works.

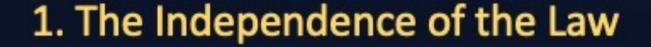
The Law does not affect, change nor nullify the Promise (that God will bless through faith)

Justification is still by faith, not works.
The Promise still stands.





Why then the law?



Why then the law? It was added because of transgressions,

2. The Intention of the Law

Why then the law?

It was added because of transgressions,

To show us our sinfulness (& helplessness)

Galatians 2:19

For through the law I died to the law, so that I might live to God.



But the Scripture imprisoned everything under sin, so that the promise by faith in Jesus Christ might be given to those who believe.

(Galatians 3:22,23,24)



But the Scripture imprisoned everything under sin, so that the promise by faith in Jesus Christ might be given to those who believe.

Now before faith came, we were held captive under the law, imprisoned until the coming faith would be revealed.

(Galatians 3:22,23,24)



But the Scripture imprisoned everything under sin, so that the promise by faith in Jesus Christ might be given to those who believe.

Now before faith came, we were held captive under the law, imprisoned until the coming faith would be revealed.

So then, the law was our guardian until Christ came, in order that we might be justified by faith.



(Galatians 3:22,23,24)

Romans 3:19-20

Now we know that whatever the law says it speaks to those who are under the law, so that every mouth may be stopped, and the whole world may be held accountable to God.





For by works of the law no human being will be justified in his sight, since through the law comes knowledge of sin.



Romans 4:15

For the law brings wrath, but where there is no law there is no transgression.



Romans 5:13

for sin indeed was in the world before the law was given, but sin is not counted where there is no law.

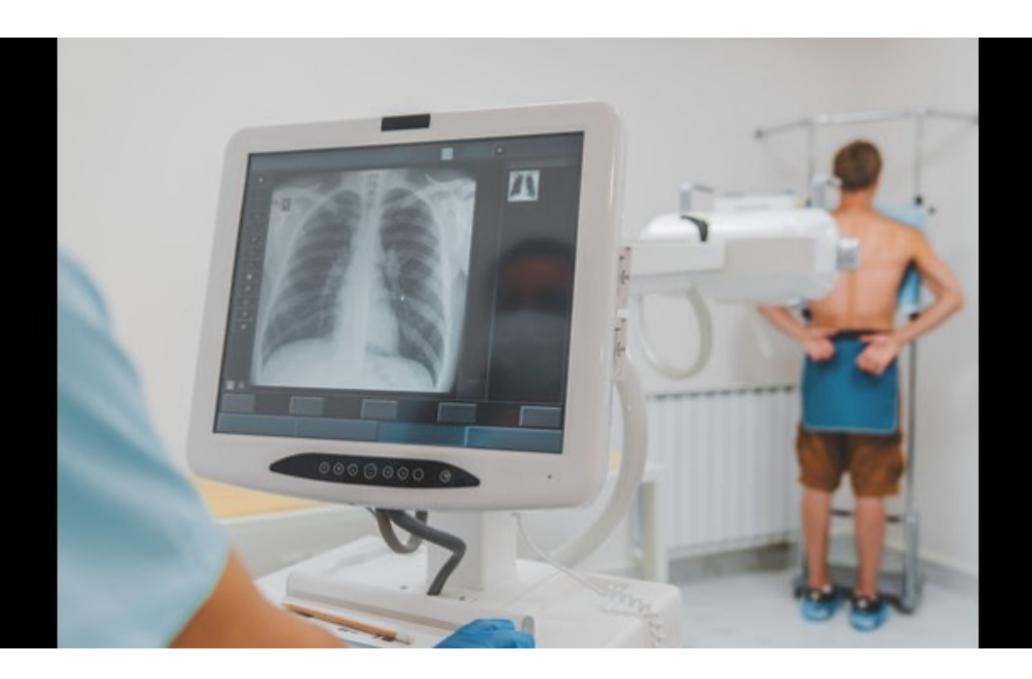


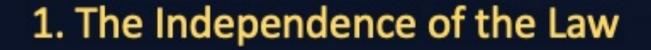


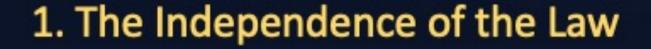
Now the law came in to increase the trespass



Romans 7:7 Yet if it had not been for the law, I would not have known sin.







Why then the law?

2. The Intention of the Law

Why then the law? It was added because of transgressions,

2. The Intention of the Law

Why then the law?
It was added because of transgressions,

The Law cannot rescue you from sin.

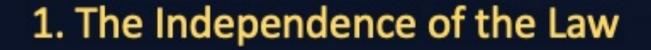
2. The Intention of the Law

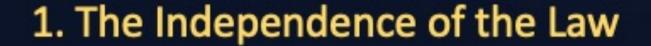
Why then the law?
It was added because of transgressions,

The Law cannot <u>rescue</u> you from sin. It's to reveal your sin (& helplessness).

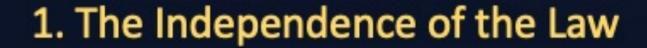
2. The Intention of the Law

Why then the law?
It was added because of transgressions,
until the offspring should come
to whom the promise had been made v19





- 2. The Intention of the Law
- 3. The Inferiority of the Law

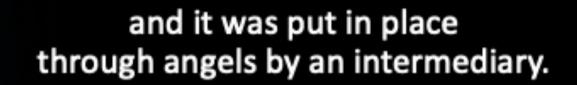


- 2. The Intention of the Law
- 3. The Inferiority of the Law

Not that the Law is lousy!

- 1. The Independence of the Law
 - 2. The Intention of the Law
 - 3. The Inferiority of the Law

Not that the Law is lousy! But the Promise is greater!



(Galatians 3:19)



Acts 7:38

This is the one who was in the congregation in the wilderness with the angel who spoke to him at Mount Sinai, and with our fathers.

He received living oracles to give to us.



Acts 7:53 ...you who received the law as delivered by angels...



Hebrews 2:2

For since the message declared by angels proved to be reliable, and every transgression or disobedience received a just retribution,



God → Angels → Moses → Israel



Now an intermediary implies more than one, but God is one.



Now an intermediary implies more than one, but God is one.

"it has been said that there are as many interpretations as the number of years between promise and law"



Now an intermediary implies more than one, but God is one.

"I am not going to deal with this because I don't know what it means. I cannot figure out how the two halves of verse 20 relate to each other. I would be happy for anyone to give me insight here."

Now an intermediary implies more than one, but God is one.



Now an intermediary implies more than one, but God is one.



Now an intermediary implies more than one, but God is one.

The Law is mediated between 2 parties



Now an intermediary implies more than one, but God is one.

The Law is mediated between 2 parties



Now an intermediary implies more than one, but God is one.

The Law is mediated between 2 parties
But the Covenant Promise is unilaterally fulfilled by God



Now an intermediary implies more than one, but God is one.

The Law is mediated between 2 parties
But the Covenant Promise is unilaterally fulfilled by God

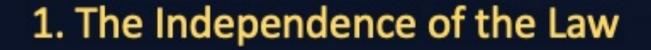


The Law is inferior in position as its giving is 2 steps removed from God

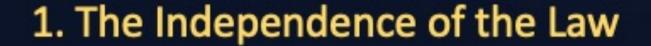
WHY THEN THE LAW?

GALATIANS 3:15-21

1. The Independence of the Law

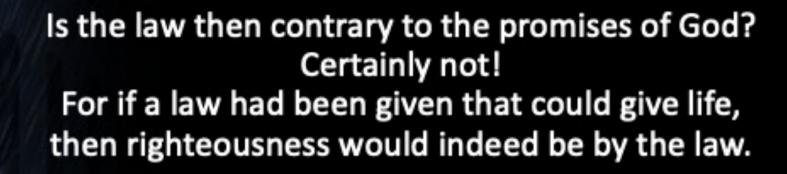


2. The Intention of the Law

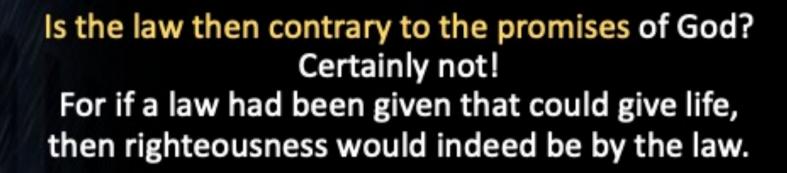


- 2. The Intention of the Law
- 3. The Inferiority of the Law

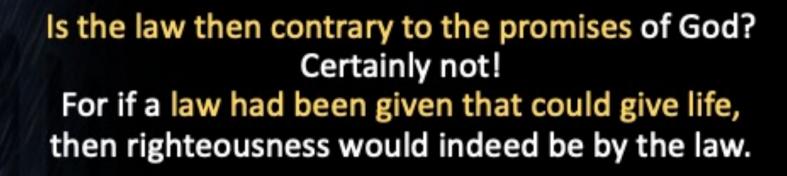
- 1. The Independence of the Law
 - 2. The Intention of the Law
 - 3. The Inferiority of the Law
 - 4. The Impotence of the Law



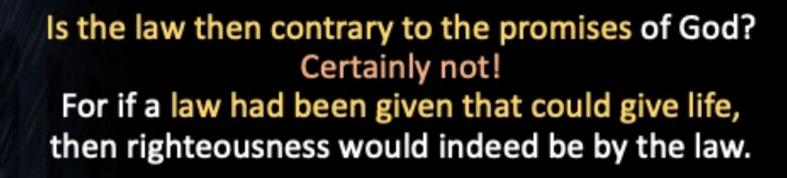




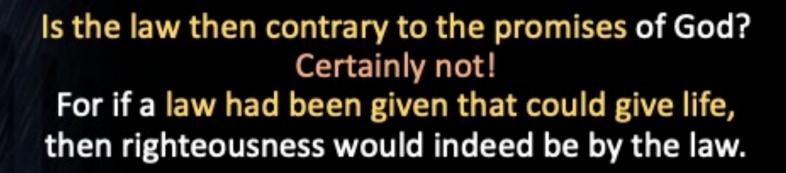






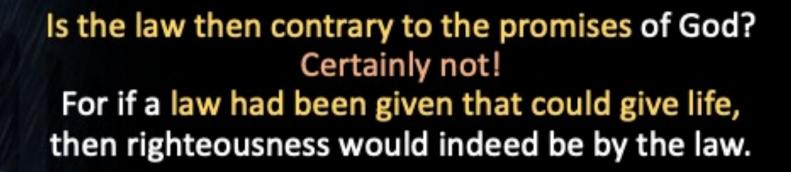






The Law cannot give spiritual life nor righteousness





Galatians 3:10

For all who rely on works of the law are under a curse



Is the law then contrary to the promises of God?

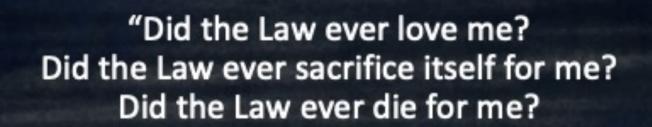
Certainly not!

For if a law had been given that could give life, then righteousness would indeed be by the law.

Romans 8:3

For God has done what the law,
weakened by the flesh, could not do.

By sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh
and for sin, he condemned sin in the flesh





"Did the Law ever love me? Did the Law ever sacrifice itself for me? Did the Law ever die for me?

On the contrary, it accuses me, it frightens me, it drives me crazy.



"Did the Law ever love me? Did the Law ever sacrifice itself for me? Did the Law ever die for me?

On the contrary, it accuses me, it frightens me, it drives me crazy.

Somebody else saved me from the Law, from sin and death unto eternal life.

That Somebody is the Son of God, to whom be praise and glory forever."



