

**“ARE YOU TURNING TO ABRAHAM OR MOSES TO UNDERSTAND SALVATION?”
(Galatians 3:13-18)**

I. Personal: Paul Defends His Authority And The Origination Of His Gospel Message (Chapter 1 & 2)

II. Doctrinal: Paul Defends His God Given Message – The Gospel of Grace (Chapter 3 & 4)

A. Proven by their experience... (3:1-5)

1. At justification — their conversion. (3:1-2) and In sanctification — their Christian life. (3:3-5)

B. Proven by the example of Abraham — you are justified by faith alone. (3:6-9)

C. Proven by the effects of the law — you are cursed without perfect obedience. (3:10)

D. Proven by the evidence of the scriptures — God’s word teaches justification by faith without works and law. (3:11-12)

E. Proven by the efficient deliverance from the curse of the law — by Jesus Christ. (3:13–14)

Redeemed: How I Love To Proclaim It!

1. The provider of your redemption is _____.
2. The nature of redemption is that Christ _____ you out of the slave market of sin and condemnation in order to _____ you from it.
3. The completeness of your redemption is underscored by the _____ tense of... “has redeemed.”
4. The reality of your redemption is highlighted by the _____ mood of... “has redeemed.”
5. The personalness of your redemption is noted by the word “_____.”
6. The purpose of your redemption is to deliver you from the _____ of the law.
7. The means of your redemption was through Christ’s substitution and death... “having become a curse _____ us.”
8. The first result of your redemption is _____ (a right position before God).
9. The second result of your redemption is the receiving of the _____ (a right power to be practically sanctified).
10. The condition for your redemption is _____ alone in Christ alone.

* Do you have the assurance of eternal redemption?

F. Proven by the enduring gracious nature of the Abrahamic covenant — in contrast to the Mosaic Law. (3:15–18)

1. Generally speaking, once a two-party human contract has been _____, its conditions cannot be _____ or _____ to. (vs. 15)

* What were the Galatians legalizers probably teaching?

2. Specially applied to the Abrahamic Covenant, the covenant of the Mosaic _____, which was given _____ years after the Abrahamic Covenant, cannot _____ God's promises to Abraham and His _____. (vs. 16-17)

* What are the promises of the Abrahamic Covenant? (Genesis 12:1-3)

* Which part of these promises is Paul addressing in Galatians 3?

* What about the fulfillment of God's other promises to Abraham?

* How does the nature of the Abrahamic & Mosaic Covenants differ?

3. Dogmatically concluded, in giving the meritorious Law-system, God never intended to _____ the gracious Promise-system as the _____ of justification by faith is not based on law-keeping but on God's _____ to Abraham by _____. (vs. 17-18)

* How does this apply to you?