

Why did God?.....

Galatians 3:19-29



Why did God add the Law? (v19, 20)



God's Law

1. Moral



- 1 ¶ And God spoke all these words:
- 2 "I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery.
- 3 "You shall have no other gods before me.
- 4 "You shall not make for yourself an idol in the form of anything in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the waters below.
- 5 You shall not bow down to them or worship them; for I, the LORD your God, am a jealous God, punishing the children for the sin of the fathers to the third and fourth generation of those who hate me,
- 6 but showing love to a thousand generations of those who love me and keep my commandments.
- 7 "You shall not misuse the name of the LORD your God, for the LORD will not hold anyone guiltless who misuses his name.
- 8 "Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy.
- 9 Six days you shall labor and do all your work,
- 10 but the seventh day is a Sabbath to the LORD your God. On it you shall not do any work, neither you, nor your son or daughter, nor your manservant or maidservant, nor your animals, nor the alien within your gates.

God's Law

2. Civil and Criminal



*1 ¶ "These are the laws
you are to set before them:
2 "If you buy a Hebrew
servant, he is to serve you
for six years. But in the
seventh year, he shall go
free, without paying
anything.*

God's Law

3. Ceremonial



14 "Three times a year you are to celebrate a festival to me.

15 "Celebrate the Feast of Unleavened Bread; for seven days eat bread made without yeast, as I commanded you. Do this at the appointed time in the month of Abib, for in that month you came out of Egypt. "No one is to appear before me empty-handed.

16 "Celebrate the Feast of Harvest with the firstfruits of the crops you sow in your field. "Celebrate the Feast of Ingathering at the end of the year, when you gather in your crops from the field.

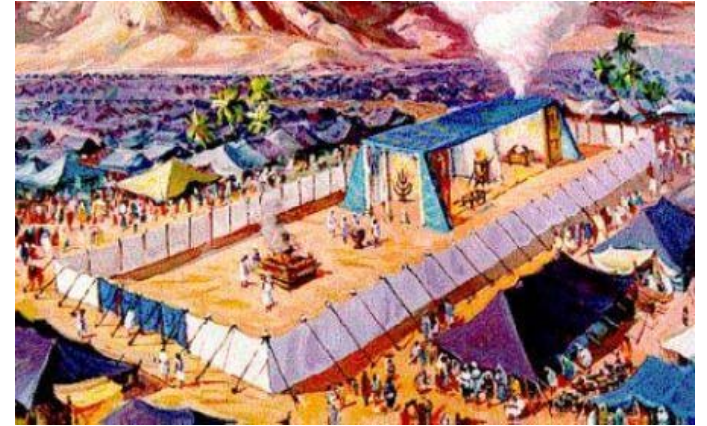
17 "Three times a year all the men are to appear before the Sovereign LORD.

18 "Do not offer the blood of a sacrifice to me along with anything containing yeast. "The fat of my festival offerings must not be kept until morning.

19 "Bring the best of the firstfruits of your soil to the house of the LORD your God. "Do not cook a young goat in its mother's milk.

God's Law

4. Instructions for worship and the tabernacle



1 ¶ The LORD said to Moses,

2 "Tell the Israelites to bring me an offering. You are to receive the offering for me from each man whose heart prompts him to give.

3 These are the offerings you are to receive from them: gold, silver and bronze;

4 blue, purple and scarlet yarn and fine linen; goat hair;

5 ram skins dyed red and hides of sea cows; acacia wood;

6 olive oil for the light; spices for the anointing oil and for the fragrant incense;

7 and onyx stones and other gems to be mounted on the ephod and breastpiece.

8 "Then have them make a sanctuary for me, and I will dwell among them.

9 Make this tabernacle and all its furnishings exactly like the pattern I will show you.

*3847 παραβασις parabasis par-ab'-
as-is*

*from 3845; TDNT-5:739,772; {See
TDNT 588} n f*

AV-transgression 6, breaking 1; 7

*1) a going over
2) metaph. a disregarding, violating
2a) of the Mosaic law
2b) the breach of a definite,
promulgated, ratified law
2c) to create transgressions, i.e.
that sins might take on the
character of transgressions, and
thereby the consciousness of sin be
intensified and the desire for
redemption be aroused*



What is the difference between sin and transgression?



266 αμαρτια hamartia ham-ar-tee'-ah

from 264; TDNT-1:267,44; {See TDNT 54} n f

AV-sin 172, sinful 1, offense 1; 174

1) equivalent to 264

1a) to be without a share in

1b) to miss the mark

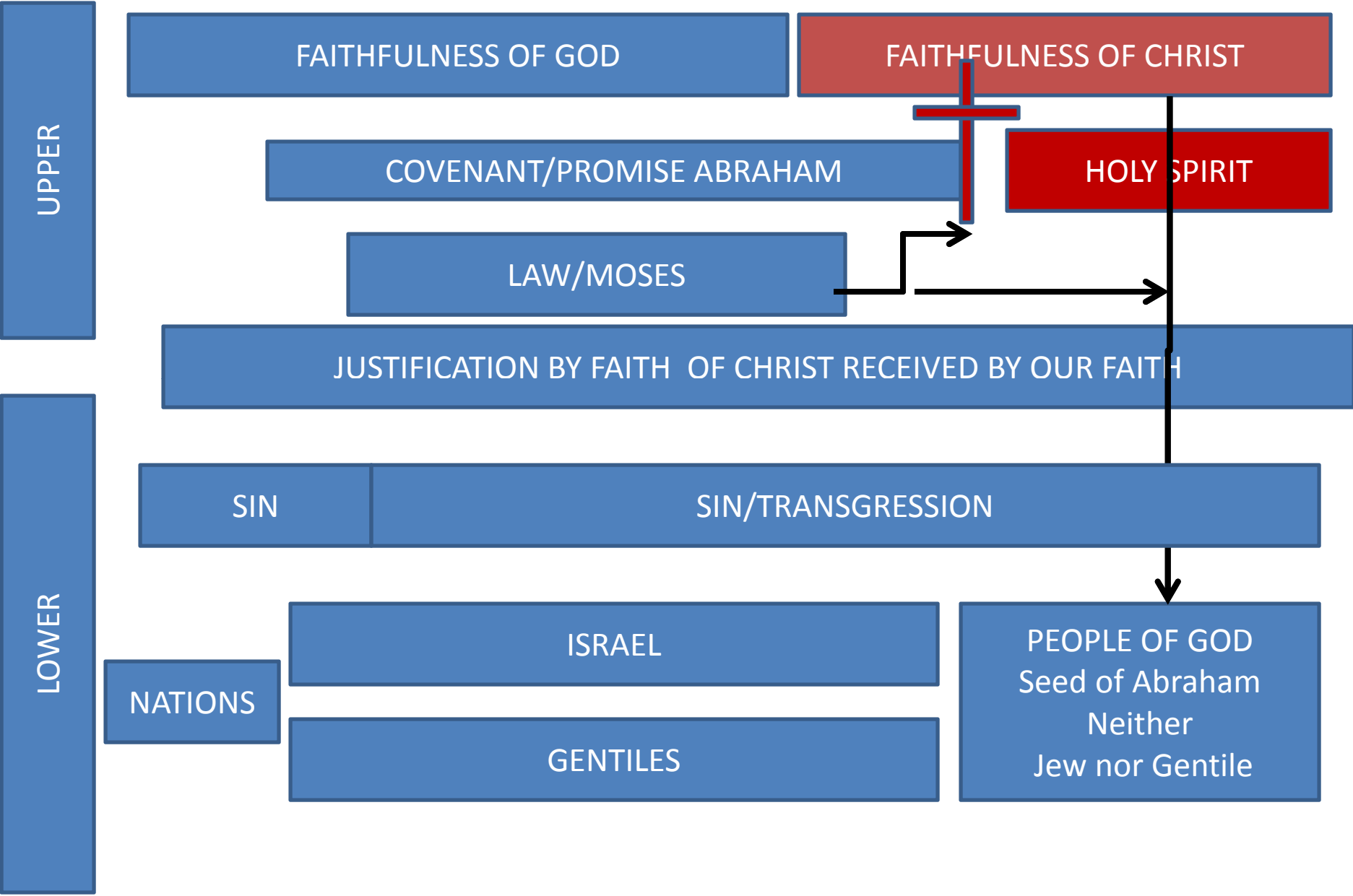
1c) to err, be mistaken

1d) to miss or wander from the path of uprightness and honour, to do or go wrong

1e) to wander from the law of God, violate God's law, sin

2) that which is done wrong, sin, an offence, a violation of the divine law in thought or in act

3) collectively, the complex or aggregate of sins committed either by a single person or by many



How did God relate His promise to the Law? (v21-25)



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**The law is not contrary to the promises of God*



*22 But the Scripture declares that the whole world is a prisoner of sin, so that what was promised, being given **through faith in Jesus Christ**, might be given to those who believe.*

22 But <235> the scripture <1124> hath concluded <4788> (5656) all <3956> under <5259> sin <266>, that <2443> the promise <1860> **by <1537> faith <4102> of Jesus <2424> Christ** <5547> might be given <1325> (5686) to them that believe <4100> (5723).

How did God relate His promise to the Law? (v21-25)



**The law is not contrary to the promises of God*

**The law did not bring righteousness-
the promise of God does*



**The law is perfect, given by God, and shut us all in sin
until the faith of Christ was revealed, and the promise
made available to all who believe*

**The law was our guardian to lead us to Christ*

**Now that Christ has come, we are no longer under the law*

Who did God include in His promise?

(v26-29)

**All who believe in Christ are
His sons and daughters*

**All who were baptized into
Christ are clothed by Him*

**All of you*

**In Him*

neither Jew nor Greek

neither slave nor free

not male and female

**In Christ Jesus, all one, Abraham's seed, heirs of promise*

