## Thinking Biblically Galatians 4:19-31

		The state of the s	ast week of verses 12-18 we saw how	10 mg - 1 mg			
			urning from the in Ch	45 350	•		
			as a Jew and Pharisee, he had been a				
			ay he met Christ on the Damascus roo				
			pted to lead them into		ve see Paul explain		
what i	t means	to rea	lly live under the OT Law's authority.				
200	120 14				1 2 12 121		
I.	Paul e	xpresse	es his concern and	to be there at Galatia to help			
				Literatura in the property of	Vs 19-20		
	Α.		Paul looked at the believers at Galat	ia as his spiritual	that he had		
			d the Gospel with	Control Contro			
		1.	- 100 miles (100 miles				
		2.	<i>Until Christ be formed in you</i> -Paul' Believers at Galatia	s ultimate was (	Christlikeness in the		
	B.	Vs 20	Paul earnestly expressed his	to be with them -I d	lesire to be present		
		with	with you now, and to change my voice; for I stand in doubt of you.				
		1.	They had lost much by his absence	; they had changed their view	s; they had in some		
			measure become alienated from hi	m; and he wishes that he migh	nt be again with them,		
			as he was before, he would hope to	accomplish much more by his	s personal presence		
			than he could by letter. Barnes N7	Notes			
		2.	Change my voice-a face-to-face is	much better than writing a le	tter. Being there in		
			person would allow Paul to address	the need as it	_ was, not as he		
			assumed it to be.				
II.	Paul e	xplains	what it really means to be under the	of the OT Law	Vs 21-28		
	A.	The_	Tell me, you who w	vant to live under the law, do ;	you know what the law		
		actua	illy says? Vs 21				
		1.	Too often Believers adhere to som	100	ever checking it's		
		2.	Living Biblically requires us to chec		ht of the Scriptures		
			before we it as "G	100			
	B.	The A	Abrahamic Chronology is used to	Name of the second seco	be "under the Law"		
		1.	yrs. old-Abraham called of G	od to leave his homeland and	go to Canaan, and is		
			promised to be the father of a huc	ge family			
		2.	yrs. old-Through impatience	on Sarah's part, she tells Abr	aham to go sleep with		
			her handmaid, Hagar, and thus Sar				
			God's plan for giving them their ch				
		3.	yrs. old-Hagar has a male ch		shmael <i>Gen 6</i>		
		4.	yrs. old-God's timing is neari				
			of His promise to give them a son	3 (			
		5.	yrs. old-Isaac it born. Th	is creates a problem, because	now Ishmael is		
		(1578)	Statement of the Statem	the legitimate son Isaac. (A)			
			Abraham and Sarah's unwillingness				
			conflict is to send Hagar and Ishm	11 <del>5</del> 12	in the same of the same		

	0.	of God's promise. But the son of the freeborn wife was born as God's own fulfillmen			
		of his promise. Vs 23 NLT			
С.	The allegory of the two sons of Abraham Vs 24-28 (allegory-the symbolic representation of				
	an eve	ent, other than what it is)			
	1.	The two mothers and sons are representative of the two made by Goo	Ė		
	2.	Vs 24 Hagar/Ishmael represent:			
		a. Mt. Sinai, the place where God gave Moses the OT Law			
		b Paul associates the OT Law with			
	3.	Vs 25 Mt Sinai/earthly Jerusalem represents the OT Law, and keeps everyone			
		that submits to the OT Law in			
	4.	Vs.26 Sarah/Isaac represent:			
		a found in God's Grace, not in trying to keep the OT Law			
		b. Vs 27 Paul quotes Isaiah 54:1			
		c. Vs 28 The children of promise-the promise and Grace of God (Isaac's			
		miraculous birth), the working of man (Abraham + Hagar=Ishmael)	1		
III. Paulr A.	aul makes application of the Scripture lesson he has just given <b>Vs 29-31 Vs 29</b> As Ishmael Isaac, so now the Judaizers were trying to sow and disharmony among the believers at Galatia by trying to inject keeping the Law as necessary for salvation				
	1.	Born after the flesh-Ishmael was the result of man's works from God			
	2.	Born after the Spirit-Isaac was the of God the Holy Spirit because			
		took a real to bring about his birth (Abraham 100 yrs. old, and Sarah			
		90 yrs. old).			
B.	Vs 30	-31 As Ishmael was from Isaac, so the OT Law is to have n	0		
	bearing on one's salvation and walk with Christ. The believer is a				
		d, not the OT Law.			
who are trying	to plac	ing to show the Galatian Believers that they need to themselves of those e them under spiritual bondage, when they have been set free by the Grace of God. Biblically, not according to the opinions of others.			