- I. Introduction and review: Defending the gospel.
- II. The addition of the Mosaic Law does not nullify the promise to Abraham. 3:15-18
 - A. Human covenants (testaments/contracts) can't be unilaterally set aside or changed once they are in force. v. 15 Heb. 9:15ff
 - B. God made a covenant with Abraham before the Law came through Moses. v. 17-18
 - 1. The Abrahamic covenant promised a great inheritance to Abraham's *seed* (offspring) "I will". 3:6 Gen. 12:1-3 15:1-21 17:2ff Heb. 6:13-15
 - 2. All that God required of Abraham was faith. 3:6 Gen. 15:6
 - 3. The Mosaic Law promised earthly blessing to the nation conditioned upon their obedience "Thou shalt". Lev. 18:5 Dt. 7:12-13 28:1ff
 - 4. The Law, which came 430 years later, did not change or invalidate God's prior covenant/promise with Abraham. v. 17 Ex. 12:40
 - 5. Most of the Jews looked to the Mosaic Law as the means by which they could be justified before God.
 - 6. To make obedience to the Mosaic law the basis for receiving the inheritance would invalidate God's promise granted to Abraham. v. 18 2:16 <u>Ro. 4:14</u>
 - C. The promise of inheritance is given to Abraham and his *seed* (descendants). v. 16,18 <u>Gen. 13:15-16</u> 17:7-9 24:7
 - 1. The concept of *seed* is very significant in Scripture. Gen. 3:15 <u>2 Sam. 7:12-13</u> <u>Ps. 89:3-4</u> Mt. 1:1
 - 2. Seed (singular) can be used of one person or collectively of a group of people.
 - 3. Christ is the fulfillment of God's promise to Abraham the true Seed.
 - 4. We who are faith are the *seed* of Abraham and are co-heirs of the promised inheritance because we are in Christ. 3:29,7 <u>Isa. 53:10</u> <u>Ro. 4:13-18</u> Ge. 15:5 22:1
 - 5. Not all of Abraham's physical offspring are his true *seed*, but only those who are of faith. Rom. <u>2:28-29</u> 9:6-13 <u>Gen. 17:19-21</u> 21:12
 - 6. What is the inheritance and who will inherit it? <u>Gen. 13:15-16</u> 15:1-5 17:7-9 <u>Ro. 4:13</u> Heb. 11:13-16 13:14 Rev. 21-22 Ps. 22:27-28 47:7-9 72:8-11
 - 7. Thanks be to God that we are in Christ! John 1:17

III. What then is the purpose of the Law? 3:19-22

- A. The Law is inferior to the promise. v. 19b-20
 - 1. The Mosaic Law was only temporary *until the seed would come to whom the promise had been made.* v. 19b 4:9-10 Heb. 7:18-19 Acts 15:10-11
 - 2. The Law is inferior to the promise (which was directly given to Abraham) in that it was mediated. v. 20 Act 7:38 Dt. 5:5 33:2 Heb. 2:2 Ps. 68:17
 - 3. The Law cannot save you. 2:16 Rom. 3:20 Heb. 10:4 Ps. 14:3
 - 4. If the Law cannot justify, then why did God give it to Israel?
- B. The primary use of the Law was to reveal and provoke transgressions. v. 19a
 - 1. There is no greater barrier to salvation than human morality and selfrighteousness. Luke 18:10-14 Mark 10:17-23
 - 2. God's Law, rightly understood, obliterates any illusion that one can justify himself by his works. 2:16 Ex. 20:1ff Rom. 3:19-20 8:7-8 Mt. 5:21ff 22:36-40
 - 3. The Law actually increases transgression. Rom. 4:15 5:20 7:7-8
 - 4. Application merely teaching morality will not make people better. Jer. 13:23

- C. Is the Law contrary to God's promises? v. 21-22 Mt.5:17
 - 1. Promise and Law are complementary.
 - 2. The Law was never intended to give life. v. 21 2 Heb. 10:4,11-12
 - 3. The Law was given to show us how caught up in sin we are so we would seek justification through faith in Christ. v. 22 <u>Ro. 3:20-26 7:24-8:4</u>
 - 4. The Law leads us to the Gospel which imparts life Dr. Law and Dr. Grace. v. 22b Js. 1:18 Eph. 2:5 1 Pe. 1:23
- D. The problem is not with the Law itself, but with those who misused the Law.
 - 1. The Jews tried to use the Law to justify themselves. Rom. 9:31-32 10:2-4
 - 2. People today continue misuse the Law as they to try to save themselves by works and morality
 - 3. The Law rightly understood leads to faith!
 - 4. Salvation by faith in God's promise reserves all the glory to Him. 1 Co. 1:30-31
- E. Is this the only proper use of God's Law?
 - 1. The primary use of God's Law is to drive us to seek justification through faith in Christ.
 - 2. The Law, by its threats of earthly judgment, restrains evil in the civil sphere. Rom. 13:1-7 1 Pet. 2:13-14 1 Tim. 1:8-11 Pr. 22:15
 - 3. God's Law also informs a believer of how he can express his love to God through obedience. <u>5:13-14</u> John 14:15 Jer. 31:33 Ezek. 36:26 Heb. 10:16 1 Jo. 2:3-4

IV. Conclusion.

- A. People today need to properly understand God's Law. Mt. 9:12 Luke 19:10
- B. Has the Law done its proper work in your life?

Discussion questions

- 1. Why should we study such theologically involved passages instead of always focusing on extremely practical topics like peacemaking and family relationships?
- 2. How did the Jews misuse the Law?
- 3. What is the significance of the concept of seed (offspring) throughout Scriptures?
- 4. In what sense is Jesus the one true seed of Abraham?
- 5. Which people are the true seed of Abraham today?
- 6. How is the Law inferior to the promise?
- 7. How do people today misuse God's Law?
- 8. What is the most important function of God's Law?
- 9. How do many preachers fail to use the Law properly?
- 10. What are other valid uses of God's Law?
- 11. Does it do any good to teach morality and character to children?