## "God's Unchangeable Promise" Galatians 3:15-22

The fulfillment of the gospel promise was never dependent upon the keeping of the law.

1.	The Gospel Promise –	A	Promise th	at (	Can	Never	he	Altered!	vv. 15-	15	3

(1) A Lesson from Covenants Established by Men "...even with a man-made covenant, no one annuls it or adds to it

- A covenant made or a will put in force cannot be modified! once it has been ratified."

## (2) What of the Covenant Promise Made by God?!

-1- "Covenant" → "Promises"

Paul shifts attention from a covenant in general to the covenant made by God, and particularly to God's promises made to Abraham

- -2- For whom is this covenant promise valid? "to Abraham and to his offspring" v. 16
  - Paul shows that the promises right from the start were intended for those in Christ
  - "not 'to offsprings' referring to many...but referring to one... 'your offspring' who is Christ"
  - "Offspring"- indicating Abraham's descendants concentrated in one definite person;
     to be taken as a unit concentrated in the person of Christ.
- -3- The Law came long after the Promise! "the law, which came 430 years afterward, v. 17 does not annul a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to make the promise void."
  - That which applies in human covenants holds all the more for a promise given by God!
  - God's promise cannot be *made void* by the law, and cannot be *altered* by the law!
  - This is all the more clear, since the law was given so much later!
- -4- The Promise and Law cannot be combined! "For if the inheritance comes by the law, it no longer comes by promise;
  - A promise is a promise! but God gave it to Abraham by a promise."

Obedience-demands cannot be added to the promise!

- A promise need only be believed!
  - cf. Gen. 15 God confirmed His covenant promise to Abraham
  - God made clear that He Himself would fulfill the obligations of the covenant!

## 2. The Law – A Servant to the Promise

vv. 19-22

- (1) The Law given to make transgression manifest! "Why then the law?

  It was added because of transgressions"
  - That sin might be acknowledged in all of its terrible and dark character.
  - That sin might be brought out into the open and fully 'metastasize!' cf. Rom. 4:15; 5:20
  - To show the need of Christ, the promised 'Seed.' "...until the offspring should come to whom the promise had been made"
- (2) The Law is of a lesser glory than the Promise! 19b-20
  - The law was mediated mediated by lesser agents, angelic and human
  - In the giving of the promise, God alone was at work; He is its author and fulfiller!
- (3) The Law is not against the Promises! "Is the law then contrary to the promises of God?

  Certainly not!"
  - The law simply serves an entirely different purpose in God's economy.
  - It cannot give life.
  - The law can only aim at what the promise in Christ actually provides. cf. Rom. 8:3-4
- (4) The Law: a 'prison-house!'

  "But the Scripture imprisoned everything under sin, so that the promise by faith in Jesus Christ
  - All human life and all efforts imprisoned!
- might be given to those who believe."

- 'Sin' is the 'jail-keeper!'
  - No avenue of escape is left to man by means of the law! cf. Deut. 27:26 D
  - So that all might seek the only way of escape! The promise by faith in Jesus!