

Bible Study Series: The Book of Galatians

Chapter 3

Verse 20

- A. A mediator is a go-between. _____ stood between God and Israel.
- B. But, God made unconditional _____ to Abraham. God _____ made these promises, directly and personally, to Abraham.
- C. Therefore, there was _____ mediator necessary.

Verses 21-22

- A. Do the law and faith contradict each other? Paul exclaims, “*God forbid!*”
- God designed it so that law and faith should _____ each other, not _____.
 - They are not against each other, but they serve entirely different _____.
- B. What was the purpose of the law? Verse 22 proclaims, “*But the Scripture hath concluded all under sin...*”
- C. The purpose of the law is to reveal to the sinner his _____ and condemnation that he might, in turn, _____ to God’s provision for his sin – Jesus Christ!
- D. How are the promises of life and righteousness appropriated?
- It is appropriated by _____ in Jesus Christ.

Verse 23

- A. In context, “faith” in this verse is referring to the coming of Christ and His _____ work on the cross for our sin.
- B. Before Christ, the nation of Israel lived under the _____ of the law.

Verse 24

- A. The law is said to have been a schoolmaster.
- In the culture of that day, many times a schoolmaster was assigned to a child.
 - The schoolmaster was responsible for the education, _____, and discipline of the child.

- The schoolmaster was preparing the child for _____, when he would no longer need a guardian.
- B. Paul is using the analogy of the schoolmaster in regards to the law. The law was never meant to be _____. It was to prepare Israel for the coming of Christ, their Messiah.
- C. The law shows us our _____ of a Savior, and demonstrates our condemnation, that we may, in turn, flee in faith to Christ.