

Bible Study Series: The Book of Galatians

Chapter 4

Verse 24

- A. Paul will now use this story as an allegory.
- An allegory simply means a _____ representation.
 - In other words, the people and actions in this story symbolize a great _____ for the body of Christ today.
- B. *“For these (the two sons) are the two covenants...”* Paul now gives us the meaning.
- Ishmael represents God’s _____ covenant – the Law of Moses given on Mount Sinai. Hagar and Ishmael were both slaves and represent the _____ that the Law of Moses gave birth (gendereth) to.
Acts 15:10
 - Isaac represents God’s second covenant which was made possible on Mount Calvary when Christ died for the _____ of the world.
- D. The first covenant gave birth to _____ and condemnation. The second covenant gave birth to _____ and freedom from sin. Ishmael and Isaac are a picture of these two covenants.

Verse 25

- A. Hagar is a picture of Mount Sinai.
- From Hagar came Ishmael.
 - From Mount Sinai came the _____.
- B. At the time Paul wrote Galatians, earthly Jerusalem was still under bondage to the law.
- C. They were willingly ignorant of the fact that Christ had offered a _____, once for all sacrifice for sin.
- D. The law and _____ Jerusalem were still in union (this is the idea of *“answereth to”*) and, therefore, in bondage.

Verse 26

- A. Why is heavenly Jerusalem said to be free? Free from what? In context, it is free from the _____. Why is this?
- B. It is free from the _____ because Jesus Christ ascended into the Holy of Holies in heaven and sprinkled His atoning _____. Hebrews 9:11-12, 24.
- C. This made possible the dissolving of the first covenant (the law) and the beginning of a new covenant. Hebrews 9:15-23, 12:24

Verse 27

- We can rejoice because we (the _____) were once spiritually barren (Ephesians 2:11-12), but now we, who were once desolate, have more children than she (_____), which hath a husband (_____ - Jeremiah 31:32).

Verse 28

- A. Isaac stands as a picture of the believer today.
- B. We are the children of promise.
- C. God has promised us _____ life (Titus 1:2; 1 John 2:25) and His _____ (Galatians 3:14), if we will but believe on Jesus Christ (1 John 5:11-13).

Verse 29

- A. Just as Ishmael persecuted Isaac, those who are walking after the _____ persecute those who walk after the Spirit.
- B. This is exactly what happened when Paul would preach the gospel of grace.
Example: Acts 14:1-6, 19
 - This still happens in churches today. When Paul's gospel of pure grace is proclaimed today, there will be opposition from those that are following after the flesh.
 - How should it be dealt with? The next verse has the answer.

Verse 30

- A. Just as Hagar and Ishmael could not co-exist with Sarah and Isaac, those who pervert the gospel of grace cannot be allowed to continue in a local church that is preaching Paul's message of grace.
- B. If they will not repent and turn from their false doctrine, they must be _____ out. Titus 3:10; Galatians 5:12; Titus 3:10; 2 Thessalonians 3:6, 14; 1 Timothy 6:5; 2 Timothy 3:5
- C. Just as they (Hagar & Ishmael) had to be sent away, _____ teachers have to be sent packing.

Verse 31

- We are not children of the law. We have no relationship with the law. The _____ of Jesus has set us free. We are born of the Spirit, adopted sons in the family of God.