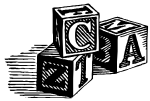


Acts 2:12 And they all continued in amazement and great perplexity, saying to one another,

## "What Does This Mean?"

Response Questions for, "The Promise Still Stands: All Are Children of God Through Faith In Christ Jesus," (Galatians 3:15-29).



**Basic Ideas** from Galatians 3:15-29.

The Holy Spirit is calling to us from this passage to consider three ideas.

1. The Holy Spirit desires for us to know that God keeps His promises.
2. The Holy Spirit desires for us to choose Christ as the fulfillment of those promises.
3. The Holy Spirit desires for us to feel the joy of resting in Christ as the securer of our inheritance.



**Basic Question** from Galatians 3:15-29.

### **Verse 15**

1. What parallel ideas is Paul comparing in verse 15? What is Paul's purpose in contrasting the covenant with the law?

### **Verse 16**

2. What does the plural "promises" imply? Notice the singular "promise" in verse 18. Compare Genesis 21:12 and 22:18, with Galatians 3:16, 17. What is meant by 'the seed' singular in relation to the covenant? What is the connection between 'the seed' **singular** and 'the seed' collective singular as in Genesis 12:2, 3; 13:15; and 17:1-8?
3. Who are the beneficiaries of Abraham's promises?
4. Who is the seed of Abraham?

### **Verse 17**

5. Does the Law from Moses negate the promise to Abraham?

### **Verse 18**

6. Verse 18 appears to be setting the means of inheritance by the Law in contrast to the means of inheritance by promise. Remember the contrast between works and faith.

### **Verse 19**

7. If the inheritance is by faith, why was the Law given? According to Galatians 3:19, for what does Paul say the law is useful? Why could Paul say that the law was not at all opposed to the promises of God? (Gal. 3:21).
8. Notice the word "until." What does this suggest about the Law?
9. Is the Law contrary to the promises of God?

### **Verse 21**

10. Can the Law or any law impart life?
11. What is life synonymous with in verse 21?

### **Verses 22, 23**

12. What does it mean when it says, "The Scripture has shut up everyone under sin"? Notice verse 23.

*Continued on the other side...*

13. How does the Law function in relation to faith in Jesus Christ?
14. In verse 23 how is the idea of “faith” used? Is it simply the act of faith or the object of faith? What do we mean when we say ‘faith came’ and ‘faith is revealed’?
15. In the relationship between Law and faith, what might we conclude concerning the purpose of God?

**Verse 24**

16. What does the “therefore” of verse 24 introduce?
17. How should we view the Law?

**Verses 25-27**

18. Are believers under the Law?
19. How do we become sons of God?
20. Paul speaks of having been baptized into Christ. What does this mean? Is there any information prior to this text that would explain what this means?
21. What imagery does Paul use to explain what this baptism looks like?

**Verses 28, 29**

22. What is verse 28 communicating and how does this further Paul’s argument? Think about Peter’s failure and the message preached by the false brethren.
23. How are we Abraham’s descendants?
24. Compare verse 14 with verse 29. What are the two aspects of the promise in these two verses?



The **Basic Application** from Galatians 3:15-29.

**As a son of God**

**There is**

**Privilege**

Having been baptized into Christ	There is	Identification
Being all one in Christ	There is	Unity
Belonging to Christ	There is	Ownership
Being an heir	There is	Inheritance

**Thus,**

When I “feel”	shunned	I have	Direct access
When I “feel”	isolated	I have	Unconditional acceptance
When I “feel”	stress	I have	Burden bearing Camaraderie
When I “feel”	directionless	I have	Stable family
When I “feel”	poor	I have	Inexhaustible wealth