

Review:

Lesson 1: Diverging Gospels

Lesson 5: Law v. Grace

Lesson 2: Deconstruction

Lesson 3: Christian Cooperation

Lesson 4: Treating Hypocrisy

## The Law's Purpose Galatians 3:15-29

*The inheritance God promised to the entire believing world through Abraham was never connected to obedience. It preceded "the law" by hundreds of years. That promise was always and only connected to \_\_\_\_\_.*

**Discussion 1.** If we cannot be made right with God by being obedient to his commandments, then why should we care about them at all? What is a better reason for following His commandments?

*"[The Old Testament law] was given alongside the promise to show people their sins. But the law was designed to last \_\_\_\_\_ the coming of the child who was promised..."; i.e., Jesus. Gal. 3:19 (NLT).*

**Discussion 2.** If the Old Testament law's purpose as a provision for sin was temporary (until Jesus came), might we still have some use for it today? If so, what might it be?

*God's law was never intended to be an alternative to God's grace, nor opposed to it; it was always and only intended to help us understand how much \_\_\_\_\_ God's grace. It was intended to lead us toward faith.*

**Discussion 3.** Spurgeon said, in order to preach a man saved, you must first preach the man lost. What do you think that means? What role does that imply for God's law?

*Our standing before God is not subject to any of the world's "identities", e.g., ethnic, gender, social class, etc. Freedom in Christ includes the reality that faith in Christ is the great \_\_\_\_\_ in God's kingdom.*

**Discussion 4.** If the world's "identities" (ethnicity, gender, class, etc.) all take a backseat to a Christian's identity in Christ, does that mean they are no longer relevant? If not, how would you describe the distinction between our identity in Christ and these other identities?