

# He's Not Changed His Plan

## Galatians 3:15-18

Last week's words were Redeemed, Substituted and \_\_\_\_\_. Paul continues his defense of the gospel by referring to Abraham and Moses. Wouldn't it seem that since the Mosaic Law is newer, it would be more \_\_\_\_\_?

The covenant with Abraham was based solely on God's faithfulness and \_\_\_\_\_. The Mosaic Law was a conditional covenant based on \_\_\_\_\_. To Abraham, God said \_\_\_\_\_. To Moses, God said \_\_\_\_\_. The law was based on \_\_\_\_\_, while the \_\_\_\_\_ was based on grace alone.

I. God's Covenant with Abraham is \_\_\_\_\_.

Paul uses an important word, \_\_\_\_\_. Although some might be straying a bit, he continues to see them as \_\_\_\_\_.

The apostle then uses a humanly illustration in referring to a \_\_\_\_\_. It's been used in all three contexts in ancient Greek. Here, it's like to mean \_\_\_\_\_.

In Abraham's day, there was a ceremony to mark a covenant. Genesis 15 reveals this.

Animals were cut in half. Each half was placed on opposite sides of a path with room to walk between them. Then, both parties would walk through the slain animals. They would speak the promises made regarding the covenant. The blood of the animals \_\_\_\_\_ the covenant. In Genesis 15, there is a distinction: \_\_\_\_\_ moved through the slain animals.

Today, we enter agreements and typically sign those with a notary public attestation. Both parties are stating the truthfulness of the document. Once signed and notarized, no changes to that document can be made. Doing so would nullify the document. The Romans actually could add a line to a will without notifying anyone. The Greeks didn't allow this. Once it was registered, no changes could be made. The Jewish law allowed changes. For all three, however, there was a point when no changes could be made.

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II. God's Covenant with Abraham is \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

Notice at the end of verse 16, Paul clearly reveals the promised one is none other than \_\_\_\_\_. Genesis 3.

The OT covenant prophesied the Coming Redeemer as Messiah. That OT saint believed the PROMISE of His coming but hadn't realized it yet.

III. God's Covenant With Abraham and Its Timeframe.

The Mosaic law, coming \_\_\_\_\_ years later, doesn't invalidate a \_\_\_\_\_ previously ratified by God. This 430 years is the time between God's last statement of the Abrahamic covenant and the law of Moses. The law actually came \_\_\_\_\_ years after Abraham but the promise was repeated \_\_\_\_\_ years later to \_\_\_\_\_, giving us 430 years. So, \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't invalidate the covenant.

IV. God's Covenant With Abraham and Its Completeness.

An inheritance is based on someone's \_\_\_\_\_, but this covenant was granted to Abraham by means of a \_\_\_\_\_ and depends solely on \_\_\_\_\_.

If it's true that a covenant cannot be changed, specifically a human covenant, how much more true is it in a \_\_\_\_\_ one?