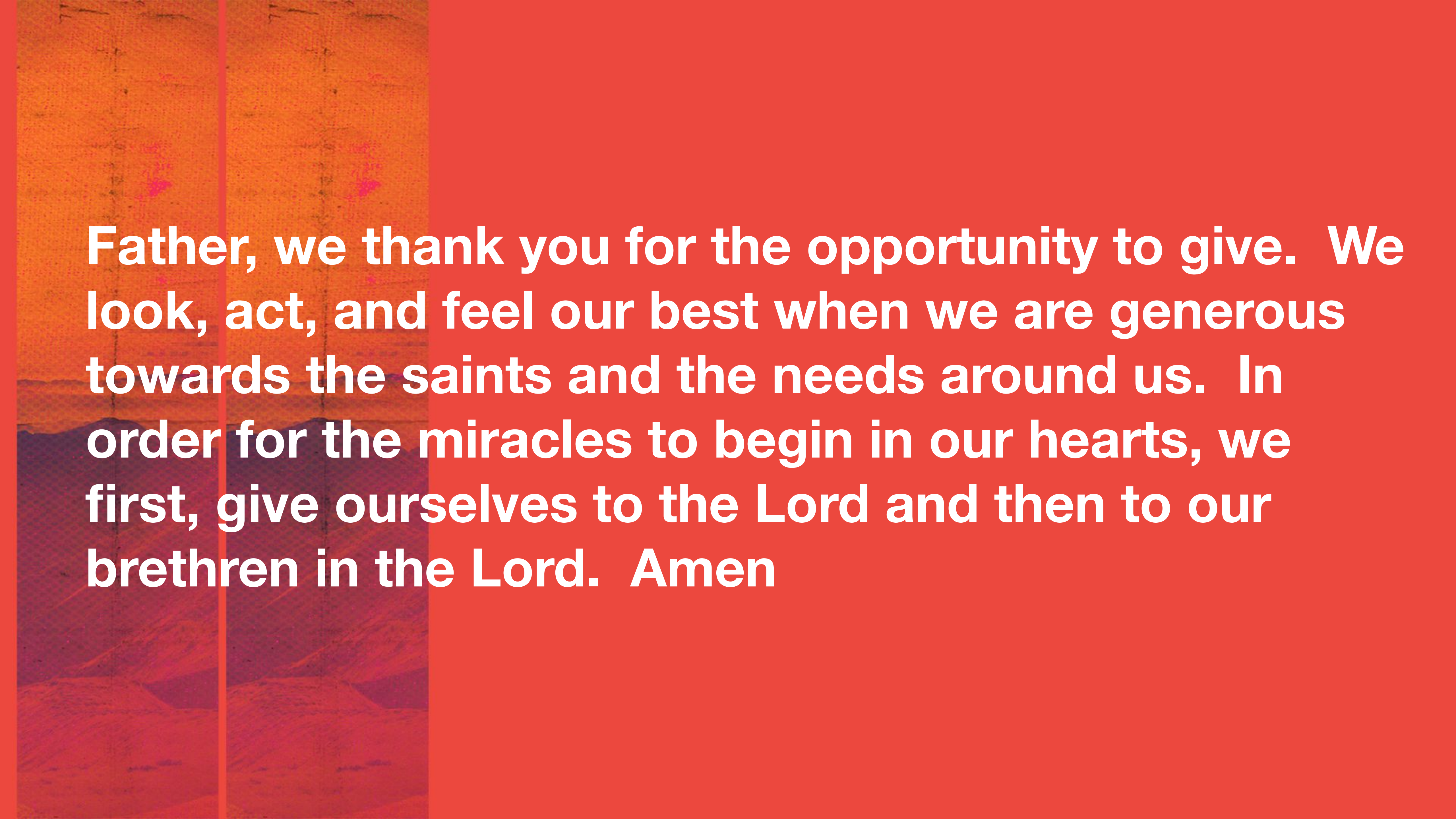


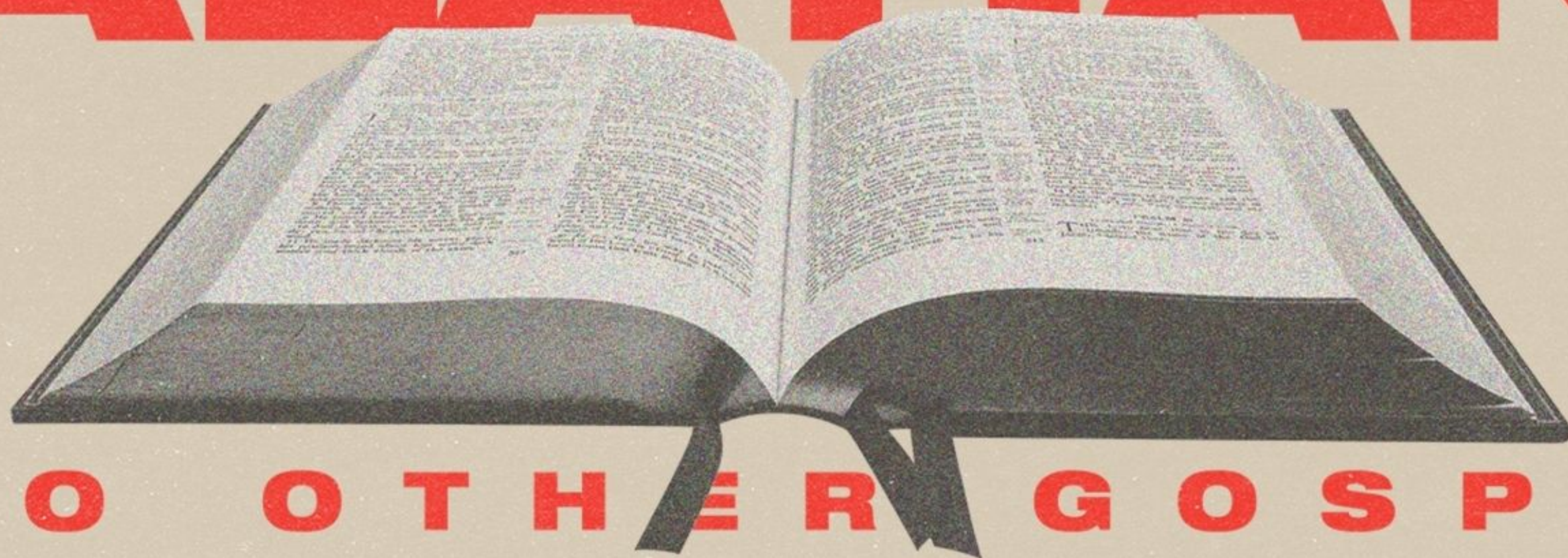
2 Corinthians 8:3–5 (NASB95)

3 For I testify that according to their ability, and beyond their ability, they gave of their own accord, 4 begging us with much urging for the favor of participation in the support of the saints, 5 and this, not as we had expected, but they first gave themselves to the Lord and to us by the will of God.



Father, we thank you for the opportunity to give. We look, act, and feel our best when we are generous towards the saints and the needs around us. In order for the miracles to begin in our hearts, we first, give ourselves to the Lord and then to our brethren in the Lord. Amen

GALATIANS



NO OTHER GOSPEL

The Promise is Greater than the Law

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Two Gods or Two Bibles Fallacy

Old Testament: Angry God, legalistic rules, earn your way to heaven.

New Testament: Gentle Jesus, grace, rules don't matter anymore.



**The entire Bible tells - One Continuous Story of
Grace → Diagnosis → Deliverance.**

Phase 1: The Foundation of Grace (Abraham): God promises to bless all nations through Abraham's lineage based purely on faith (Genesis 15). This is OT Part 1.

Phase 2: The Diagnostic Intermission (Moses): 430 years later, God gives the Law. It doesn't cancel Phase 1; it highlights human helplessness. This is OT Part 2.

Phase 3: The Ultimate Fulfillment (Jesus): Jesus is the singular "Seed" promised to Abraham. He fulfills the Law and unleashes the original promise to everyone. This is the New Testament.

Problem: A common, but incorrect belief that the Old Testament is about rules and the New Testament is about grace.

Grace wasn't a New Testament invention; it was God's original Plan A in Genesis. The Old and New Testaments are two acts of the exact same rescue story.

I. The Promise Cannot be Cancelled

Galatians 3:15–18 - Brethren, I speak in terms of human relations: even though it is only a man's covenant, yet when it has been ratified, no one sets it aside or adds conditions to it. 16 Now the promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. He does not say, "And to seeds," as referring to many, but rather to one, "And to your seed," that is, Christ. 17 What I am saying is this: the Law, which came four hundred and thirty years later, does not invalidate a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to nullify the promise. 18 For if the inheritance is based on law, it is no longer based on a promise; but God has granted it to Abraham by means of a promise.

I. The Promise Cannot be Cancelled

Grace first - not rules.

Paul's logic: A legal covenant (Moses) added 430 years later cannot nullify a previously established promise (Abraham).

God's primary identity toward His people has always been a Promise-Maker, not a Taskmaster.

The Old Testament begins with unconditional grace before Sinai ever enters the picture.

II. The Law Diagnoses, It Doesn't Heal

Galatians 3:19–20 - Why the Law then? It was added because of transgressions, having been ordained through angels by the agency of a mediator, until the seed would come to whom the promise had been made. 20 Now a mediator is not for one party only; whereas God is only one.

II. The Law Diagnoses, It Doesn't Heal

1. Why the Law? It reveals our sinfulness and
2. Keeps humanity in check until the "Seed" (Christ) arrived.

Rules can show you where you're failing.

Rules can give you guidelines about how to live.

They don't give you the power to change.

III. The Law is not Opposed to the Promise

Galatians 3:21–22 - Is the Law then contrary to the promises of God? May it never be! For if a law had been given which was able to impart life, then righteousness would indeed have been based on law. 22 But the Scripture has shut up everyone under sin, so that the promise by faith in Jesus Christ might be given to those who believe.

III. The Law is not Opposed to the Promise

The New Testament doesn't throw out the Old; Jesus fulfills both parts of the OT:

He satisfies the demands of the Law (Mosaic Covenant).

He delivers the promise of blessing (Abrahamic Covenant).

When you place your faith in Jesus, you aren't starting a new religion—you are stepping into the fulfillment of a 4,000-year-old promise.

III. The Law is not Opposed to the Promise

The Law is not able to impart life

The Law shuts up everyone under sin

The promise by faith in Jesus Christ might be given to those who believe.

Challenge

- There are at least three types of people
- **The self reliant person** - This person needs to stop trusting in their own goodness, efforts, morality, or religious successes.
- **The discouraged believer** - Your relationship with God depends on His promise and Christ's finished work, not your flawless performance.
- **The person trapped in sin** - The Law may reveal your chains, but Jesus came to set prisoners free.

“The law brings us to the end of ourselves. It removes our excuses, exposes our sin, and shows us that we cannot produce the life God requires. But where the law says, “You are guilty,” the promise points us to Jesus. In Christ, forgiveness is given, righteousness is received, and life comes not through our achievement but through faith.”

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NO OTHER GOSPEL

Man

God

Jesus

**Sin
Death
Judgment**

**Eternal Life
No Judgment**

