

Paul's Letter to the Galatians

The Mission – Wed. Night Bible Study

Pastor Josh Canales



Galatians 3

Pastoral Remarks: Mission Kidz Preschool has spots open and would like to encourage our church to spread the word in the community. To close our budget gap, we need approximately 10 more kids to keep things running smoothly for operations.

We have approximately 8 ppl taking membership classes right now. Please be in prayer for the Lord to bless the classes, the candidates and our teachers: Pastor Melvin Oliva and Pastor Damaris Campos.

Galatians 3

Introduction: Abraham set the people on a course of Faith, based on his belief in the word of God (Gen. 15:6), bringing salvation through His Seed. For Paul, he interpreted and understood the reference to this seed as being, Jesus.

How and why did the church get into these talks of “grace vs. works” and why wasn’t the faith of Israel the foremost element of the people of God?

430 years after Abraham, the law of Moses was given.

Galatians 3

- How many years spanned between the law of Moses and the resurrection of Jesus?
 - For approximately 1500 years, the 10 Commandments and the Torah were the predominant focus of Jewish faith and religion.
 - It was a system based on works, an atonement system established upon the shedding of blood of an unblemished animal.
- Why was the law needed? Because sin prevailed and wickedness/evil prevailed.
- The system in place, which required the penalty of sin to be paid for by the shedding of blood or “propitiation”, posed no real consequences for the sinner, except for those sins which required the taking of human life.

God ordered death for the following sins and people.

1. Murder ([Ex 21:12,14](#))([Lev 24:17,21](#))([Num 35:16-21,30-31](#))
2. Kidnapping ([Ex 21:16](#))([Deut 24:7](#))
3. Child sacrifice ([Lev 20:2](#))
4. Both the man and woman who commit adultery ([Lev 20:10](#))([Deut 22:22-24](#))
5. Rape ([Deut 22:25](#))
6. Daughter of a priest who became a prostitute ([Lev 21:9](#))
7. An idolater ([Ex 22:20](#))([Deut 17:2-5](#))([Num 25:1-5](#))
8. Breaking the Sabbath ([Ex 31:14](#))([Ex 35:2](#))([Num 15:32-36](#))
9. A woman having sex before marriage ([Deut 22:21-22](#))
10. [Homosexuality](#) ([Lev 20:13](#))

Cont'd list of sins resulting in death

- 11. A man and his father's wife who have sex ([Lev 20:11](#))
- 12. A man and daughter-in-law who have sex ([Lev 20:12](#))
- 13. A man who marries a woman and her mother (all 3 must die) ([Lev 20:14](#))
- 14. Bestiality (Sex with an animal) ([Ex 22:19](#))([Lev 20:15-16](#))
- 15. A false prophet ([Deut 13:5](#))([Deut 18:20](#))
- 16. A false witness ([Deut 19:16-21](#))
- 17. A disobedient son ([Deut 21:18-21](#))
- 18. A child who strikes his father or mother ([Ex 21:15](#))
- 19. A child who curses his father or mother ([Ex 21:17](#))([Lev 20:9](#))
- 20. Men who are fighting and hit a pregnant woman, causing her lose her baby ([Ex 21:22-25](#)) ***Note: Relevant in abortion discussion.

Cont'd list of sins leading to death

- 21. A man whose ox kills someone after previously goring other people ([Ex 21:28-29](#))
- 22. A sorceress ([Ex 22:18](#))
- 23. A medium or spiritist ([Lev 20:27](#))
- 24. A brother, son, daughter, wife, or friend who entices you to go after other gods ([Deut 13:6-11](#))
- 25. Everyone in any town that entices people to go after other gods ([Deut 13:12-15](#))
- 26. A blasphemer ([Lev 24:10-16,23](#))
- 27. Anyone who failed to abide by a decision of the court ([Deut 17:8-12](#))
- 28. Any non-Levite who tried to set up or take down the Tabernacle ([Num 1:51](#))
- 29. Any outsider who approached the sanctuary ([Num 3:10](#))

***<https://jesusalive.cc/death-penalty-sins-old-testament/>

The Heart of God

- It did not bode well with the Lord to continue to allow His people to operate within this system of harsh punishment and condemnation.
- Hence, in God's time, He sent His son, Jesus, being born of the 'womb of Israel' to fulfill the law in every way possible.
- Sending Jesus also opened the door for the gentiles to receive salvation.

John 3:16

“For God so loved the world that He gave His one and only son, that whosoever believes in Him shall not perish, but have everlasting life” (NIV).

From a Hebrew's Perspective

- **Salvation by Faith:** Justification comes through belief or faith (emunah) in the Messiah, rather than by strict human performance or physical rituals of the Mosaic Law (Torah).
- **Spiritual Freedom:** against legalism—specifically the pressure put on non-Jewish believers to adopt cultural and legal signs like circumcision to be “fully” accepted by God.
- **One in the Messiah: God's covenant family is united through faith,** breaking down ethnic and social barriers between Jew and Gentile.
- **Redefining "Law" (Torah):** words like "law" connect directly back to the Hebrew concept of Torah, a covenant relationship beginning in Abraham.
- **Addressing the "Judaizers":** The letter targets a specific early debate where Jewish believers (Judaizers) argued that Gentiles needed to convert fully to Judaism. Paul used Hebrew scripture and covenant history to show that Christ offered a new covenant to all nations.