Purpose Served

Study #8 Galatians 3:10-18 by Bob Burridge ©2024

For awhile after an election, campaign signs are often left on lawns and street corners.

The issues they represented didn't go away after election day,

but the signs had served their purpose, and need to be taken down.

In a limited sense, the laws God gave to Israel by Moses are like those signs.

There were detailed laws that required ritual sacrifices to represent what the Savior would do.

He would come to die as a *substitute* for his people's sins.

There were also **purity laws** that governed Israel's diet and clothing.

They taught the uniqueness of God's People, separated out from the world by God's grace.

With the coming of Christ, these special rules for Israel had served their purpose.

But there was a problem that was confusing the churches in Galatia.

The *Judaizers* were teaching that the new Gentile believers had to submit to those ceremonial laws.

But they were given **only to Israel to prefigure** what Christ would do.

When the things the signs represented were *fulfilled*, they were **no longer required**.

Paul made it clear that the Judaizers were wrong.

They loved the signs, but didn't appreciate what the signs meant.

The signs were now fulfilled. The rituals had served their original purpose.

But God's law has a specific purpose for all people in all ages.

It teaches us about our guilt before God, and about his promised solution to the problem.

It demonstrates what's right and wrong, and what's true and false.

It instruct and condemns, but it can't make a fallen sinner right with God.

In Galatians 3:10-12 Paul tried to explain this to the Christians at Galatia:

10. For all who rely on works of the law are under a curse; for it is written,

"Cursed be everyone who does not abide by all things written in the Book of the Law, and do them."

- 11. Now it is evident that no one is justified before God by the law, for "The righteous shall live by faith."
- 12. But the law is not of faith, rather "The one who does them shall live by them."

First, he makes it clear that the law condemns all of us.

Since no one can keep all the law perfectly, everyone deserves the penalty, it's curse.

The quote is from **Deuteronomy 27:26** where it says,

"Cursed be anyone who does not confirm the words of this law by doing them."

Honoring God's ways happens now and then in some of us by God's grace.

But conforming to all the words of his law all the time, and observing them with the right attitude,

is absolutely impossible for us fallen creatures, even the best of us.

Therefore, since **nobody always perfectly obeys**, everybody's **guilty** and deserves God's curse.

Law isn't just a way to remove guilt. There's no formula that takes guilt away by just doing something.

Good deeds and outward obedience can't erase guilt from past failures.

Obeying sometimes, or even often, doesn't remove anything from your record.

If a convicted murderer is polite, or does some nice things, we don't just set him free.

He's still a convicted felon. He has to pay the price for his crime.

You can do all the community and charitable works you can fit into your schedule,

though that's a good thing, it doesn't erase anything you've done wrong in the past.

Next, Paul says it very clearly; there's no redemption or justification by the law.

That's not why God revealed his law to us. Paul quotes here from Habakkuk 2:4,

"Behold, his soul is puffed up; it is not upright within him, but the righteous shall live by his faith."

Habakkuk was asking God to explain why he let Israel suffer so much.

God basically told him that he didn't need to know why things happen.

His job was to trust God, and to live by what God tells him.

Since no one, even Habakkuk's Israel, is innocent, hope and deliverance need to be provided for us by God.

We come by faith in God's promise and plan. If you really trust it to be true, you will act on it, and live by it.

The third thing Paul says here is that what the Judaizers were teaching them is impossible.

Paul used Leviticus 18:5 to explain what he meant;

"You shall therefore keep my statutes and my rules;

if a person does them, he shall live by them: I am the LORD."

To have life in fellowship with God and his people,

they needed to properly keep all of God's law perfectly, personally and perpetually.

But no body can do that.

The Bible teaches in both Testaments that our fall in Adam made us guilty, depraved, and lost.

Paul explained in Romans 3:10-12 how our sin condition effects our lives.

10. as it is written: "None is righteous, no, not one;

11. no one understands; no one seeks for God.

12. All have turned aside; together they have become worthless; no one does good, not even one."

That whole section of the Romans letter was written to help us understand our real need.

He quoted directly from the Old Testament Scriptures.

The Judaizers misunderstood the law and what it can do.

They also **misunderstood themselves**, and what **they were** *able* **to do**.

There's no promise of salvation based on rituals, rules, or by being good.

So then, what hope is there for these poor Galatians? or for us today?

There's only one sure hope: Jesus took up the condemnation we deserve.

13. Christ redeemed us from the curse of the law by becoming a curse for usfor it is written, "Cursed is everyone who is hanged on a tree"

Paul was quoting from another part of the writings of Moses.

In Deuteronomy 21:23 it says that anyone hanged for punishment is cursed because he is defiled.

Jesus was hung on a Roman cross and became cursed as defiled in our place.

It was part of God's plan from the beginning.

Even the hanging of Jesus on a cross fit in with the teachings of God's word.

Nothing could be made more clear:

Jesus took our penalty on himself, and credits us with his innocence.

That's what all the **ceremonial laws** were about. They were **signs** that **pointed ahead to Christ**.

The sacrifices, the circumcision, the special washings and diets,

all showed how God the Father would one day redeem those he loved.

The Judaizers' mistake was to insist that the ceremonies had to continue.

It was a denial that what Christ did actually fulfilled the ancient covenant promises.

The ceremonies pointed to Christ. Once he came, their purpose was served.

To continue them would be to deny that Christ's work was enough.

It was a rejection of the promise God was teaching in the ceremonial laws.

God wasn't teaching that circumcision actually removed guilt

or that the death of a goat or lamb could take away a human's sins.

But he was showing in those rituals that he would provide for sin to be removed,

and that a worthy substitute would come to pay the eternal debt they owed for their sins.

It's interesting that Paul used God's law to support his reasoning in these verses.

The **Judaizers** who thought they lived by God's law,

They needed to see that the law they said they loved didn't say what they thought it did.

They loved the signs, but never really understood what was depicted in the signs.

They were **missing** the **main promises** in God's covenant.

God's blessing to Abraham included the people some wanted to exclude.

14. so that in Christ Jesus the blessing of Abraham might come to the Gentiles,

so that we might receive the promised Spirit through faith.

The Jews shouldn't have been confused about the Gentiles coming into the church.

From the very beginning God promised he would eventually include them too.

The Jewish nation was one of those signs pointing ahead to the completed form of the church.

It served God's purpose for a short part of history, but then the job was done.

The Messiah came, completed what the law represented, and a new form of the spiritual nation was born.

In Romans 9-11 Paul explained that the church of Christ today is now God's true and continuing Israel.

There is no more, and never will be again, any privilege to the physical descendants of Abraham.

As we saw in the first part of this study, the **true sons of Abraham**, the inheritors of his promise, are *all* those who **have the faith of Abraham**. They were **trusting in God's promises**.

As the church was assembled (Jews and Gentiles alike) the old rituals and symbols were ended.

Now the reality was there for God's people:

They are redeemed together into a spiritual family called the *church* - sinners saved by grace alone.

Then Paul gave them a human example based on contract law.

15. To give a human example, brothers:

even with a man-made covenant, no one annuls it or adds to it once it has been ratified.

Covenants were special forms of contracts in ancient times.

The old *Suzerain treaty covenants* were providentially the closest to the way God deals with us.

Breaking the conditions of the contract usually meant death.

If anyone tampered with it to try to modify it or change the conditions, they were executed.

Even today in less severe times, breaking a contract means some kind of penalty.

Paul's point is this:

If human contracts and covenants are binding and reliable, certainly God's promises and mandates are even more certain.

God's promise to Abraham included the work of Jesus Christ.

16. Now the promises were made to Abraham and to his offspring. It does not say, "And to offsprings," referring to many, but referring to one, "And to your offspring," who is Christ.

Paul uses the words of Genesis 22:18 to show how carefully God's word needs to be read.

There it says that the **promise** to Abraham is this:

"and in your offspring shall all the nations of the earth be blessed"

God didn't say that all the physical descendants of Israel would be a blessing to the world.

Paul pointed out that the word "seed" is singular there - one seed, not all the seeds.

It was by one person that this blessing would come, that person is identified here as Jesus Christ.

There he is! Christ in the Old Testament.

I like the humor in some old AT&T commercials

The host would be in some amazing places, and was amazed to get on the internet there.

In one he was by the *fountain of youth*. **Elderly people** shuffled and **run off as rejuvenated children**.

He announces that *he's found something extraordinary* there. We assume he meant to *fountain of youth*.

But then he tells us that there with his AT&T connection -- he found the internet there.

In similar commercials he was by other wonders of history and legend

but he's most astounded to find the internet there!

We can go to the Old Testament, anywhere if we come to understand it well,

and find something extraordinary there too ... Jesus Christ!

Even though many are distracted by the history recorded there, the lives of amazing people,

and the detailed **regulations** that defined the lives of the Jewish nation.

But they miss the most astounding thing there -- the whole point of it all.

Christ is all through **the promises** that pave the **history** of God's people from Eden to Glory.

He's in the Songs of praise and prayers for mercy.

He's there in the law of God, in the washings, the sacrifices, and in all the rituals and temple trappings.

You can open your Bible to any of its books and find something extraordinary there ... Jesus Christ.

It may take some thought or guidance by someone who knows the territory well. But he's there throughout it all.

So the signs that pointed to the fulfillment of the ancient covenant, can't overlook the promise they represented.

The ceremonial laws of Israel couldn't replace the original promise. Paul said in Galatians 3:17-18,

17. This is what I mean: the law, which came 430 years afterward,

does not annul a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to make the promise void.

18. For if the inheritance comes by the law, it no longer comes by promise; but God gave it to Abraham by a promise.

The promise of the coming Christ, and the way of salvation by grace through faith,

was made long before the ceremonial laws were given by Moses.

So the **temporary rituals**, the **signs** telling about God's plan, **can't replace** the **covenant promises themselves** which were given to Abraham **430 years before the rituals given through Moses.**.

Obviously the law had a different purpose than what the Judaizers thought.

It pointed to the coming Christ ... to prepare us for understanding and trusting in him.

When he came, the lessons were completed, and were no longer binding on God's people.

God preserves his law for us today -- but as completed promises, not as signs of things to come.

Jesus explained in Matthew 5:17-18 about what he came to accomplish concerning God's law.

17. "Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets;

I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them.

18. For truly, I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away,

not an iota, not a dot, will pass from the Law until all is accomplished."

Here Jesus isn't just talking about the ritual laws the Judaizers were mixed up about.

There is a sense in which Jesus fulfills all of God's law, yet also doesn't end the law.

It still has an enduring and important purpose.

It's easy to see how Jesus fulfilled the Ceremonial Laws.

He did what they symbolized and predicted.

Fulfilled doesn't mean eliminated or destroyed. They're still important.

He completed what they taught. They were and are teachers for us about redemption.

In them we see the promise of Christ that gave hope even to the ancient believers before his birth.

In one sense Jesus also fulfilled the Moral Law for us.

In Matthew 5, he didn't mean he ended or destroyed it.

Ever since creation, the **same moral things** are **good** and violating them is evil.

That can't change because they reflect the moral nature of God himself as our Creator.

But Jesus fulfilled the moral law's legal demands when he died paying the penalty for all the times we violate it.

And he kept the moral law of God perfectly in our place. By grace he credits believers with his righteousness.

By his regenerating grace in our hearts he enables us to do what our fallen souls would never, could never, do.

He gives us life, and a love for God that makes us want to obey him.

we're made able by grace to actually obey God and to do it for his glory, not just for our own benefit.

Paul started this chapter with the words, "O foolish Galatians."

They were being taken in by teachers that sounded good, but were distorting God's truth.

It's tempting in troubled times, to believe that you need to take matters in your own hands.

But the believer needs to remember that while he ought to be responsible and diligent,

he ultimately relies upon God's power and grace alone for success.

When you manage your home, your finances, your relationships with friends,

you learn to do it within the boundaries of what God teaches in his word,

and you pray relying on the power of the Holy Spirit in you to do things well.

When it comes to your salvation from sin, there's only one thing you can do.

You come repentantly, depending not on yourself or on any superstitions or rituals.

You depend solely upon the promise of God -- fulfilled in the work of Jesus Christ.

He lives, and is here to help you, to strengthen and comfort you.

He promises to forgive the repentant who rest their hope in him alone.

The old signs pointed to the one who rose, ascended and now ministers to us always.

Jesus isn't just a promise we expect to come again one day in glory.

He's our living Shepherd, Friend and Master -- our Creator and God.

Note: Bible quotations are from the English Standard Version unless otherwise noted.

ESV

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- 14. so that in Christ Jesus the blessing of Abraham might come to the Gentiles, so that we might receive the promised Spirit through faith.
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Greek

Galatians 3:10-18

- 10. "Οσοι γὰρ ἐξ ἔργων νόμου εἰσὶν, ὑπὸ κατάραν εἰσί· γέγραπται γὰρ· ἐπικατάρατος πᾶς ὃς οὐκ ἐμμένει ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς γεγραμμένοις ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ τοῦ νόμου τοῦ ποιῆσαι αὐτά.
- 11. ὅτι δὲ ἐν νόμφ οὐδεὶς δικαιοῦται παρὰ τῷ Θεῷ, δῆλον· ὅτι ὁ δίκαιος ἐκ πίστεως ζήσεται·
- 12. ὁ δὲ νόμος οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ πίστεως, ἀλλ' ὁ ποιήσας αὐτὰ ἄνθρωπος ζήσεται ἐν αὐτοῖς.
- 13. Χριστὸς ἡμᾶς ἐξηγόρασεν ἐκ τῆς κατάρας τοῦ νόμου γενόμενος ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν κατάρα· γέγραπται γὰρ· ἐπικατάρατος πᾶς ὁ κρεμάμενος ἐπὶ ξύλου.
- 14. ἵνα εἰς τὰ ἔθνη ἡ εὐλογία τοῦ ᾿Αβραὰμ γένηται ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ, ἵνα τὴν ἐπαγγελίαν τοῦ Πνεύματος λάβωμεν διὰ τῆς πίστεως.
- 15. `Αδελφοί, κατὰ ἄνθρωπον λέγω· ὅμως ἀνθρώπου κεκυρωμένην διαθήκην οὐδεὶς ἀθετεῖ ἢ ἐπιδιατάσσεται.
- 16. τῷ δὲ ᾿Αβραὰμ ἐρρέθησαν αἱ ἐπαγγελίαι καὶ τῷ σπέρματι αὐτοῦ. οὐ λέγει, καὶ τοῖς σπέρμασιν, ὡς ἐπὶ πολλῶν, ἀλλ᾽ ὡς ἐφ᾽ ἐνός, καὶ τῷ σπέρματί σου, ὅς ἐστι Χριστός.
- 17. τοῦτο δὲ λέγω· διαθήκην προκεκυρωμένην ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰς Χριστὸν ὁ μετὰ ἔτη τετρακόσια καὶ τριάκοντα γεγονὼς νόμος οὐκ ἀκυροῖ, εἰς τὸ καταργῆσαι τὴν ἐπαγγελίαν.
- 18. εί γὰρ ἐκ νόμου ἡ κληρονομία, οὐκέτι ἐξ ἐπαγγελίας τῷ δὲ ᾿Αβραὰμ δι᾽ ἐπαγγελίας κεχάρισται ὁ θεός.