

The Father's Covenant With the Son

Galatians 3:15-20
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Galatians 3:15-20 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. 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. 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. ¹⁹ Why then the law? It was added because of transgressions, until the offspring should come to whom the promise had been made, and it was put in place through angels by an intermediary. ²⁰ Now an intermediary implies more than one, but God is one.

I. **God is _____ . One God in three _____ .**

II. **We are _____ into this covenant between the**

_____ .

III. **God the Father keeping His promise with God the Son didn't**

_____ on us then, and it doesn't _____ .

IV. **The _____ shows our complete _____ on God's faithfulness to uphold His covenant promise.**

Discussion Questions:

1. Why do you think Paul emphasizes that God's covenant cannot be changed or broken? How does that strengthen your faith?
2. How does knowing the Godhead made this covenant together help you understand your place in God's plan?
3. Why is it important that God's promise to Abraham didn't depend on people?
4. How does this promise challenge the idea that we have to earn God's approval?
5. How does this faithful promise bring comfort in times of failure or uncertainty?
6. Why is it important to understand that the Law came after the promise to Abraham and doesn't cancel it?
7. Have you studied the Trinity? How would you describe it? Why is this doctrine so important?

Next Week:

Noel – Christmas Series, Part One