



“The Promise”

It's Superior to the Law
Galatians 3:15-18

The Promise is:

I. Confirmed – “yet if it be confirmed” (v. 15)

It is:

A. Undeniable – “*though it be but a man’s covenant*”

B. Unbreakable – “*no man disannulleth*”

C. Unamendable – “*or addeth thereto*”

II. Christ-centered – “before of God in Christ” (vs. 16-17)

It focuses on the:

A. Seed – “*but as of one, and to thy seed*”

B. Savior – “*thy seed, which is Christ*”

C. Superior – “*the law which was 430 years after*”

III. Complete – “was confirmed before of God” (vs. 17-18)

It provides:

A. Status – “*For if the inheritance be*”

B. Sufficiency – “*it is no more of promise*”

C. Security – “*God gave it to Abraham by promise*”

Sentence Sermon:

“The promises of God are (flotation devices) to keep us from sinking when we come to the waters of affliction.” Thomas Watson

Additional Verses

- ***Genesis 15***
- ***Galatians 3:6-9***
- ***Genesis 3:15***
- ***Genesis 12:1-3***
- ***Genesis 15:12-17***
- ***Genesis 22:18***
- ***Romans 4:13-18***
- ***John 8:33-34***
- ***II Corinthians 1:20***
- ***John 3:36***
- ***Isaiah 54:10***
- ***Matthew 6:31-33***
- ***Jeremiah 33:3***

Questions to Ponder:

1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
2. Who is the central character of the passage?
3. What is the promise this passage is talking about?
4. How are “covenants” today confirmed?
5. How was this covenant confirmed? (Hint: Genesis 15:8-18)
6. What are some of the ways promise is better than the law?
7. What is the meaning of “the inheritance” in verse 18?
8. What point is Paul making with the mention of 430 years?
9. What are some of your favorite promises of God?
10. How often do you consider the promises of God?