

Galatians 3

PRESENTATION — HANDOUT

Finding the Ancient Path

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zi3hERIVdRg&t=281s>

Slide 1: Introduction: justification and obedience

- The question is whether righteousness comes by law-keeping or faith.
- Acts 25:8 and Romans 3:31 are presented as context.

Slide 2: Bewitched: Galatians 3:1–9

- The Spirit is received through faith, not earned by works.
- Abraham believed God and was counted righteous.

Slide 3: A rabbi's objection to Paul

- A short quoted clip presents justification by faith as incompatible with Torah.
- The speaker uses it to explain the controversy.

Slide 4: Performance theology

- Trying to earn standing with God is contrasted with obedience motivated by love.

Slide 5: Curse and promise: Galatians 3:10–14

- Deuteronomy 27, Habakkuk 2 and Leviticus 18 are considered.
- Messiah is described as redeeming believers from the curse.

Slide 6: The Law as tutor: Galatians 3:21–25

- The speaker compares the tutor to a driver's manual.
- Internalizing instruction is not the same as abandoning it.

Slide 7: The Law written on the heart

- Jeremiah 31 and Romans 2 support the speaker's conclusion.

Key Scriptures

- Galatians 3:1–9
- Acts 25:8
- Romans 3:31

- John 14:15
- Genesis 15:6
- Genesis 12:3
- Galatians 3:10–14
- Deuteronomy 27:26
- Habakkuk 2:4
- Leviticus 18:4–5
- Galatians 3:21–25
- Jeremiah 31:31–34
- Romans 2:14–15

Key Takeaways

- Justification is by faith in Yeshua, not earned by performance.
- The speaker reads Acts 25:8 and Romans 3:31 as evidence Paul did not reject Torah.
- Abraham’s faith is central to Paul’s argument about righteousness and the nations.
- Obedience is framed as a loving response, not a means of earning salvation.
- The speaker warns against a performance mentality in religious life.
- Galatians 3:10–14 is interpreted as redemption from the curse of the Law, not the Law itself.
- The Teaching connects Galatians 3 with Deuteronomy 27, Habakkuk 2, and Leviticus 18.
- The Law-as-tutor image is explained through a driver’s manual analogy.
- Jeremiah 31 and Romans 2 are used to discuss the Law written on believers’ hearts.

Reflection Questions

- What is the difference between justification and obedience in this Teaching?
- How does the speaker use Abraham to explain righteousness by faith?
- Why does the speaker call reliance on performance a spiritual problem?
- How does the Teaching interpret the curse of the Law?