

God's Law Points Sinners to Christ
Galatians 4:1-7

Paul illustrates the gospel by showing that minor children are to be subject to their _____.

The Law of Moses was the _____ for every Old Testament Israelite believer under it.

A child, though an heir, has no more rights than a _____, being under the law.
Galatians 4:1

The child (Israel) was the heir of that which belonged to the Father yet could not _____ it.
Galatians 4:1-2

The law came to bear on every area of their lives, teaching them of their need of a _____.
Galatians 3:23

The time had not yet come for the Father to give the people of God _____ of that which belonged to Him.
Galatians 4:2

Just like the Israelites, the law taught us the _____ principles of life and worship but gave _____ rather than freedom.
Galatians 4:3; Galatians 3:12

The Father had a plan to give the _____ to His children.

The _____ plan of God was fulfilled just as the Father _____ it.
Galatians 4:4; Mark 1:14-15

The Father gave the _____ who would accomplish the will of His Father.

The Son is _____; second person of the Godhead.

2 Peter 1:17

The Son took on flesh in order to accomplish what the _____ failed to do.

Galatians 4:4; Hebrews 2:14

In becoming flesh, the Son _____ Himself to the very law He had created.

Galatians 4:4–5

The eternal plan of the Father was to give the Son for the _____ of _____.

Galatians 4:4–5

Those whom the Father _____ through the Son, He _____ into His family.

Galatians 4:4–5

The power of redemption is seen in the _____ of sinners from that of no rights, to that of full rights and benefits of mature manhood.

God doesn't want those He adopts to _____ His beneficence.

Galatians 4:6

Old Testament or New Testament, all who look in faith to the Son are _____ into the family of God.

The believers of the Old Testament and the believers of the New Testament all have the same _____.

Galatians 4:6; Romans 8:9

The Old Testament believer and the New Testament believer are both _____ through faith in Christ.

Galatians 4:7