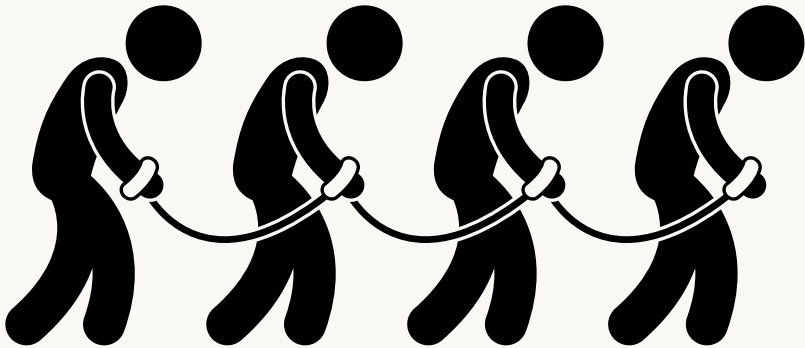


Galatians 4 Overview

From Slavery to Sonship through Freedom in Christ

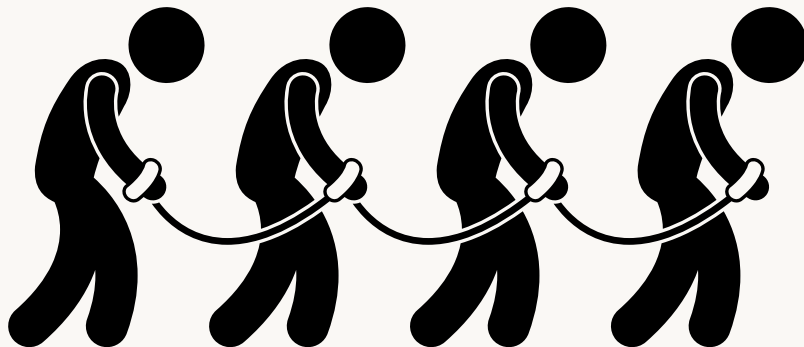


1. From Slaves to Heirs (Verses 1–7)

The Analogy of the Heir: An underage heir is treated no differently than a servant, remaining under guardians until the time set by his father.

The Coming of Christ: At the perfect time, God sent His Son—born of a woman, under the law—to redeem those under the law and grant full adoption.

Abba, Father: Because you are now children, God sent the Spirit of His Son into our hearts, crying 'Abba, Father!' You are no longer a slave, but a divine heir.



2. Paul's Personal Appeal (Verses 8–20)

Turning Back to Bondage: Paul expresses confusion that after coming to know the true God, the Galatians are reverting to weak and miserable ritualistic regulations.

A Heartfelt Plea: He reminds them of their past deep affection for him when he first preached. He asks if he has now become their enemy by telling them the truth.

Pastoral Anguish: Paul describes himself as a mother going through the pains of childbirth all over again until Christ is fully formed within them.



3. Allegory of Hagar & Sarah (Verses 21–31)

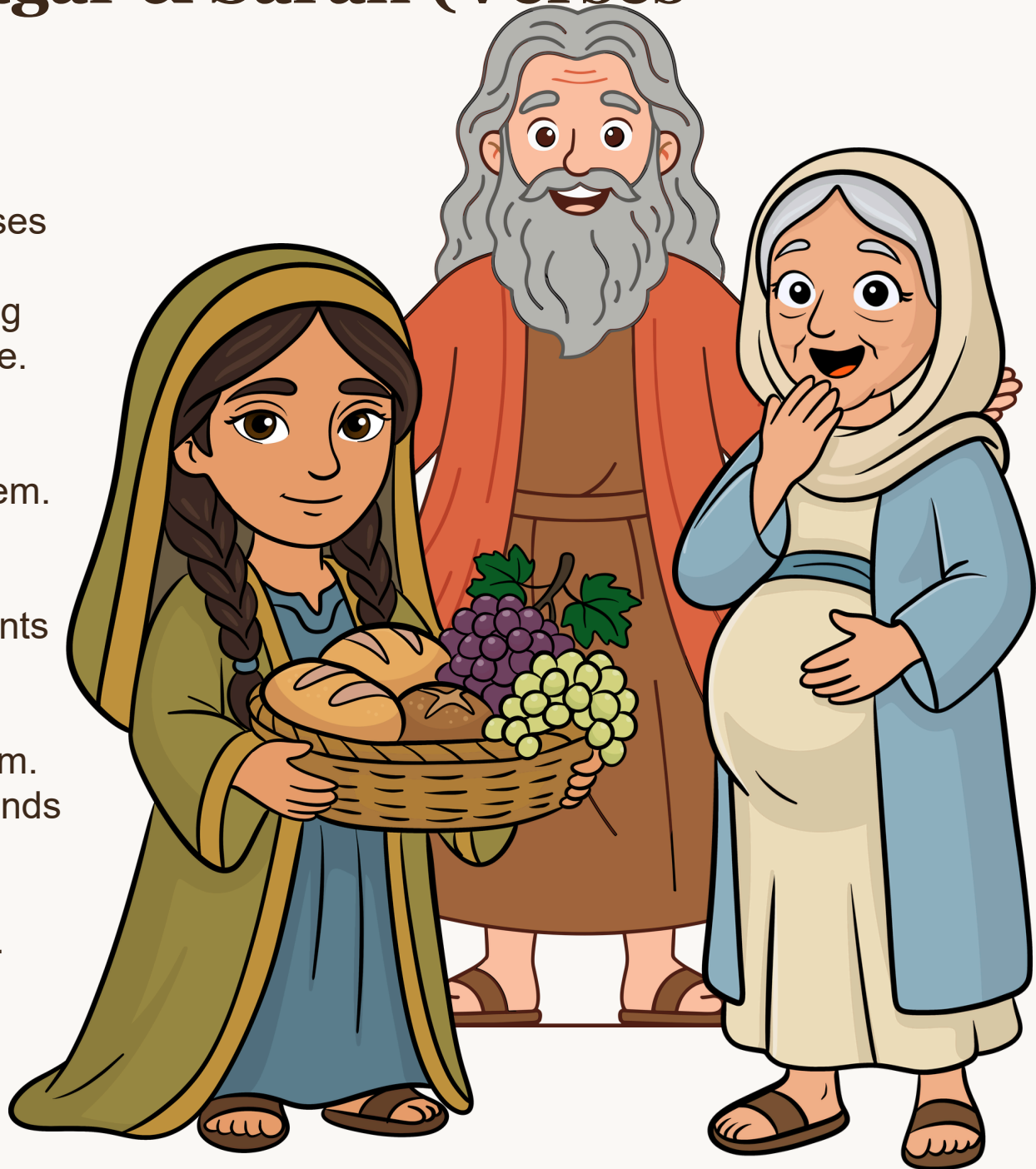
Two Covenants Illustrated: Paul uses Abraham's two wives to explain the fundamental difference between living under the Law and living under Grace.

Hagar (The Slave Woman):

Represents Mount Sinai, the Mosaic Law, and the current earthly Jerusalem. Her children are born into spiritual slavery.

Sarah (The Free Woman): Represents the heavenly Jerusalem and God's sovereign promise. Her children are born into miraculous, spiritual freedom.

Final Conclusion: Scripture commands to cast out the slave woman and her son. Believers are not children of the slave woman, but of the free woman.



Hagar

Flesh



Sarah

Promise



**Are they Muslim & Jew
or
Jews and Christians?**

Hagar

- **1st Born** (Old Testament Israel)
- Eldest Son
- Born out of Flesh
- **Mother of Ishmael:** At Sarah's suggestion—due to Sarah's long-term barrenness—Hagar was given to Abraham as a concubine and gave birth to his firstborn son, Ishmael.
- **Theological Symbolism:** In the New Testament, *the Apostle Paul uses Hagar in Galatians as an allegorical figure representing the old covenant or bondage to the law*, contrasted with Sarah representing grace and freedom.



Sarah



- Known as the wife of Abraham and the **mother of Isaac**
- **Name Change and Meaning:** She was originally named Sarai, which translates to "my princess". God uniquely changed her name to Sarah, meaning "princess" of multitudes, symbolizing her promise to become the "mother of nations"
- **Relationship to Abraham:** In addition to being his wife, Genesis 20:12 notes that Sarah was Abraham's half-sister, sharing the same father (Terah) but a different mother.
- **Her striking appearance** caused Abraham to fear for his safety, leading her to twice pretend to be his sister when entering foreign lands

Sarah



- **The Miracle of Isaac:** After struggling with lifelong barrenness into old age, she laughed in disbelief when an angel predicted she would conceive. At 90 years old, she miraculously gave birth to her only son, Isaac (a name that literally means "laughter")
- **Banishment of Hagar:** Frustrated by her decades of infertility, Sarah originally orchestrated for Abraham to conceive a child through her Egyptian handmaid, Hagar.
- **Miraculous Birth:** Isaac was born when *Abraham was 100 years old and Sarah was 90 years old*, fulfilling a 25-year-old divine **promise**.

Sarah

Hagar

- Isaac is the Promise
- 2nd Born
- Represents New Covenant



- Ishmael is of the flesh (circumcision)
- 1st Born
- Represents Old Covenant



Old

New

Covenant

Covenant

Law

Needs a Priest

Needs an animal to cover
sin and atone for sin

Grace

Jesus is Priest

Jesus is the LAMB THAT
FULFILLED IT ALL

