

“OLD TESTAMENT --- NEW TESTAMENT”

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Continued from last week: **Gal. 4:21-31**, presents an “**allegory**” for the purpose of showing the Law of Moses was “**cast out.**” *“21 Tell me, ye that desire to be under the law, do ye not hear the law? 22. For it is written that Abraham had two sons, one by the handmaid, and one by the freewoman. 23 Howbeit the son by the handmaid is born after the flesh; but the son by the freewoman is born through the promise. 24 Which things contain an allegory: for these women **are two covenants**; one from mount Sinai, bearing children unto bondage, which is Hagar. 25 Now this Hagar is mount Sinai in Arabia, and answereth to the Jerusalem that now is: for she is in bondage with her children. 26 But the Jerusalem that is above is free, which is our mother. 27 For it is written, Rejoice, thou barren that barest not; Break forth and cry, thou that travailest not: For more are the children of the desolate than of her that hath a husband. 28 Now we, brethren, as Isaac was, are children of promise. 29 But as then he that was born after the flesh persecuted him that was born after the Spirit, so also it is now. 30 Howbeit what saith the scripture? Cast out the handmaid and her son: for the son of the handmaid shall not inherit with the son of the free woman. 31 Wherefore, brethren, we are not children of a handmaid, but of the freewoman.”*

I know this is an “allegory” because that is what the text said, v. 24. An “**allegory**” is “A description of one thing under the image of another.” So, you have the story of Abraham and his two sons that had a teaching far beyond their years, the **passing** of the Law of Moses and the **introduction** of the Law of Christ.

This idea is presented by stating that “Abraham had two sons,” v. 22, one son was in bondage, born of a bondservant, Hagar, v.22; and the other son was of a freewoman, v. 22. These two sons represented two covenants, v. 24. The son Ishmael, v. 24, represented one covenant, the one that was born in bondage, thus the Law of Moses. The other covenant represented by Isaac, was a covenant of “**freedom**,” v. 26, thus the Law of Christ.

Please observe there was a distinction between the two sons, v. 29. So the son of bondage was “**cast out**,” and the freewoman and her son were left to themselves. You cannot have two laws at the same time. So the son of the bondwoman was “cast out.” This became the state of the Law of Moses – it was “**cast out.**”

This text, through an “allegory,” is teaching, the Law of Moses was cast out (that was Hagar’s son), and the New Law of Christ (which is the son of Sarah, Isaac) reigned by itself. So, the Law of Moses was “**cast out!**”

From Heb. 9:16-17 we learn that Christ died for his covenant; and from Rom. 7:1-4, the law of Moses was like a husband dying; that is, **the Law of Moses died**; and from Gal. 3:23-26 the law was a **tutor** and now that the Law of Christ is here we no longer need the “tutor,” and from Gal. 4-21-31 the Law of Moses was as the son of Hagar which was “**cast out**” leaving the “freewoman and her son Isaac,” or the Law of Christ. All of these passages are teaching the Law of Moses has passed away and gave way to another law – “The Law of Christ.” (continued) Caa

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