

## Allegory:

## noun

- 1. The representation of abstract ideas or principles by characters, figures, or events in narrative, dramatic, or pictorial form.
- 2. A story, picture, or play employing such representation. John Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* and Herman Melville's *Moby-Dick* are allegories.
- 3. A symbolic representation

Examples: a crooked banker might symbolize greed, while the character of Mr. Legality in the allegory *Pilgrim's Progress* symbolizes a viewpoint that prioritizes the law over faith in Jesus Christ

"21Tell me, you who want to be under the law, do you not understand what the law says?" (Galatians 4:21, BSB)

1) The Historical Choice: two	
-------------------------------	--

"22For it is written that Abraham had two sons, one by the slave woman and the other by the free woman. (Galatians 4:22, BSB)

Ismael – the son of a \_\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>23</sup>His son by the slave woman was born according to the flesh,.. (Galatians 4:23a, BSB)

• Isaac – the son of a \_\_\_\_\_ woman.

<sup>23</sup>...but his son by the free woman was <u>born through the</u> <u>promise."</u> (Galatians 4:22–23, BSB)

2) The Allegorical Choice. Two	<del></del>
"24These things serve as illustrations, for the women	
represent two covenants (Galatians 4:24a BSB)	
Old Covenant – a religion of to	the
Law.	
One coverant is from Mount Sinci and bears children	into
One covenant is from Mount Sinai and bears children is slavery: This is Hagar. <sup>25</sup> Now Hagar stands for Mount Sin	
Arabia and corresponds to the present-day Jerusalem, bed	ause Sause
she is in slavery with her children (Galatians 4:24b–25, E	
	,
<ul> <li>New Covenant – a religion of authentic</li> </ul>	
	_
. <sup>26</sup> But the Jerusalem above is free, and she is our mot	
<sup>27</sup> For it is written: "Rejoice, O barren woman, who bears no children; break forth and cry aloud, you who have never	)
travailed; because more are the children of the desolate w	oman
than of her who has a husband."" (Galatians 4:25–27, BSB	
(1)	,
3) The Personal Choice – Two to li	ive.
"28Now you, brothers, like Isaac, are children of promise. 25	At
that time, however, the son born by the flesh persecuted the	
born by the Spirit. It is the same now. 30 But what does the	
Scripture say? "Expel the slave woman and her son, for the	
slave woman's son will never share in the inheritance with	
free woman's son." 31Therefore, brothers, we are not children in the first state of the f	
the slave woman, but of the free woman." (Galatians 4:28-	·31,
BSB)	
I can trust in	
Or I can trust in	

2) The Allegorical Chaice: Two



## Allegory:

## noun

- 4. The representation of abstract ideas or principles by characters, figures, or events in narrative, dramatic, or pictorial form.
- 5. A story, picture, or play employing such representation. John Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* and Herman Melville's *Moby-Dick* are allegories.
- 6. A symbolic representation

Examples: a crooked banker might symbolize greed, while the character of Mr. Legality in the allegory *Pilgrim's Progress* symbolizes a viewpoint that prioritizes the law over faith in Jesus Christ

"21Tell me, you who want to be under the law, do you not understand what the law says?" (Galatians 4:21, BSB)

"22 For it is writter	that Abraham	had two sons	, one b	y the slave

1) The Historical Choice: two \_\_\_\_\_\_.

"22For it is written that Abraham had two sons, one by the slave woman and the other by the free woman. (Galatians 4:22, BSB)

Ismael – the son of a \_\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>23</sup>His son by the slave woman was born according to the flesh,.. (Galatians 4:23a, BSB)

• Isaac – the son of a \_\_\_\_\_ woman.

<sup>23</sup>...but his son by the free woman was <u>born through the</u> <u>promise."</u> (Galatians 4:22–23, BSB)

2) The Allegorical Onoice. Two
"24These things serve as illustrations, for the women
represent two covenants (Galatians 4:24a BSB)
<ul> <li>Old Covenant – a religion of to the Law.</li> </ul>
Law.
One covenant is from Mount Sinai and bears children into
slavery: This is Hagar. <sup>25</sup> Now Hagar stands for Mount Sinai in
Arabia and corresponds to the present-day Jerusalem, because
she is in slavery with her children (Galatians 4:24b-25, BSB)
New Covenant – a religion of authentic
<u></u>
. <sup>26</sup> But the Jerusalem above is free, and she is our mother.
<sup>27</sup> For it is written: "Rejoice, O barren woman, who bears no
children; break forth and cry aloud, you who have never
travailed; because more are the children of the desolate woman
than of her who has a husband."" (Galatians 4:25–27, BSB)
3) The Personal Choice – Two to live.
of the reisonal onoise Two
"28Now you, brothers, like Isaac, are children of promise. 29At
that time, however, the son born by the flesh persecuted the son
born by the Spirit. It is the same now. 30 But what does the
Scripture say? "Expel the slave woman and her son, for the
slave woman's son will never share in the inheritance with the
free woman's son." <sup>31</sup> Therefore, brothers, we are not children of
the slave woman, but of the free woman." (Galatians 4:28–31,
BSB)
• I can trust in
Or I can trust in

2) The Allegorical Choice: Two