Galatians Chapter 4:4

Born Under the Law

580 The perfect fulfillment of the Law could be the work of none but the divine legislator, born subject to the Law in the person of the Son. In Jesus, the Law no longer appears engraved on tables of stone but "upon the heart" of the Servant who becomes "a covenant to the people", because he will "faithfully bring forth justice". Jesus fulfills the Law to the point of taking upon himself "the curse of the Law" incurred by those who do not "abide by the things written in the book of the Law, and do them", for his death took place to redeem them "from the transgressions under the first covenant".

Galatians Chapter 4:19

Born Under the Law

562 Christ's disciples are to conform themselves to him until he is formed in them (cf. Gal 4:19). "For this reason we, who have been made like to him, who have died with him and risen with him, are taken up into the mysteries of his life, until we reign together with him“

See next slide

Galatians Chapter 4:19

Born Under the Law

526 To become a child in relation to God is the condition for entering the kingdom. For this, we must humble ourselves and become little. Even more: to become "children of God" we must be "born from above" or "born of God". Only when Christ is formed in us will the mystery of Christmas be fulfilled in us. Christmas is the mystery of this "marvelous exchange":

> O marvelous exchange! Man's Creator has become man, born of the Virgin. We have been made sharers in the divinity of Christ who humbled himself to share our humanity.

Galatians Chapter 4:24

The senses of Scripture

115 According to an ancient tradition, one can distinguish between two *senses* of Scripture: the literal and the spiritual, the latter being subdivided into the allegorical, moral and anagogical senses. The profound concordance of the four senses guarantees all its richness to the living reading of Scripture in the Church.

See next slide

Galatians Chapter 4:24

The Four Senses of Sacred Scripture

A simple comparison

An Easy Way to Remember

- **Literal**: What Scripture says.
- **Allegorical**: What we should believe.
- **Moral**: How we should live.
- **Anagogical**: Where we hope to go.

Example: Jerusalem

Sense	What does it teach us?	Example
Literal	What happened?	Jerusalem is a real city in Israel.
Allegorical	How does it point to Christ?	Jerusalem represents the Church of Christ.
Moral	How should I live?	My soul should become a dwelling place for God.
Anagogical	Where am I going?	The heavenly Jerusalem, eternal life with God.