The Purity and Protection of the Gospel Paul's Apostolic Authority, Part III Galatians 2:1-10 Chris Mueller 9-18-2022

Introduction:

Chapter 1&2 is Personal Chapter 3&4 is Principle Chapter 5&6 is Practical

#1	Learn from Paul's example in P	the gospel message 1-2
	1 st The Protecting C 1 Then after an interval of fourteen years I went up <u>again</u> to Jerusalem w taking Titus along also.	ith Barnabas,
	Barnabas	
	Titus	
	2 nd The Protecting C 2 It was because of a revelation that I went up; and I submitted to them to but I did so in private to those who were of reputation, for fear that I mig	
#2	Develop a passion for the P of	f the gospel message 3-10
	John Stott It was one thing for the Jerusalem leaders to give their approval to the conversion of the Gentiles, but could they approve ofa commitment to the Messiah without inclusion in Judaism? Was their vision big enough to see the gospel of Christ not as a reform movement within Judaism but as good news for the whole world, and the church of Christ as the international family of God? The other apostles had stayed in Jerusalem and had not worked out the implications of the gospel for Gentiles who were converting from paganism. They simply had not confronted most of these issues practically. It would've been extremely easy for them to miss the implications of the gospel when it came to living as a Gentile Christian. It might have felt natural for them to say: Of course, all Christians should eat KOSHER! But the ramifications of such a "small" mistake would have been enormous. There would have been two opposing parties within Christianity – those who were grace alone and those who added external behaviors to that internal belief in order to be saved.	
	1 st No C	

Galatians 5:6 For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision nor uncircumcision means anything, but faith working through love. Galatians 6:15 For neither is circumcision anything, nor uncircumcision, but a new creation.

1 Corinthians 7:19 Circumcision is nothing, and uncircumcision is nothing, but what matters is the keeping of the commandments of God.

2 nd	No C 4 But it was because of the false brethren secretly brought in, who had sneaked in to spy out our liberty which we have in Christ Jesus, in order to bring us into bondage.		
	James Boice Paul's description of these "false brethren" uses a "military metaphor, indicating a subversive and militant nature of the evil that Paul was fighting."		
	Romans 6:18 and having been freed from sin, you became slaves of righteousness. 1 Peter 2:16 Act as free men, and do not use your freedom as a covering for evil, but use it as bond slaves of God.		
∢ rd	No C		
J	5 But we did not yield in subjection to them for even an hour, so that the truth of the gospel would remain with you.		
4 th	No C		
	6 But from those who were of high reputation (what they were makes no difference to me; God shows no partiality)—well, those who were of reputation contributed nothing to me.		
5 th	No C		
	Acts 13:36 For David, after he had served the purpose of God in his own generation		
6 th	No un-C		
Ū	10 They only asked us to remember the poor—the very thing I also was eager to do		
NKE HO	DME:		
A.	Salvation is not a tag, but a		
В.	Salvation is free, but it costs your		
C.	Salvation is: 'God saves sinners' by <i>grace</i> alone; but if altered, it leads to		
	Questions for Growth in Christ		
2. V 3. H 4. V 5. If 6. H	God is sovereign in salvation, then why must His children protect the purity of the gospel message? /hy does Paul talk so much about his personal experience with the Jerusalem apostles? ow were Barnabas and Titus great examples of salvation by grace alone, through faith alone, in Christ alone? /hy do you think the Judaizers were so passionate about adding circumcision and ceremony to true salvation? salvation frees you from condemnation over sin, then why can't Christians continue to live in sin? ow does genuine salvation free a Christian? /hat steps do you need to take this week to apply this passage of scripture to your life?		

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