

Crucified with Christ

Galatians 2:11-22

March 3, 2019

Purpose of Galatians

Paul warns the Galatians not to tolerate any addition to the gospel of grace, particularly ritual circumcision, because a Gentile following Jesus does not need first to become a Jew.

I. Introduction (1:1-10)

A. The Apostolic Greeting (1:1-5)

- 1. Author (1:1-2a)**
- 2. Audience (1:2b)**
- 3. Greeting (1:3-5)**

B. Rebuke: the occasion of the letter (1:6-10)

Where we would normally expect to find an apostolic blessing, we hear instead an apostolic curse!

- 1. Paul's amazement at their departure (1:6-7)**
- 2. A curse on those who proclaim or receive a false gospel (1:8-9)**
- 3. Paul's model of not trying to please people (1:10)**

II. Using autobiography, Paul defends his apostleship and gospel (1:11-2:21)

A. Paul's gospel comes directly from God (1:11-24)

- 1. Jesus Christ personally taught Paul the gospel (1:11-12)**
- 2. Paul's former life in Judaism (1:13-14)**
- 3. Paul's present life in the church (1:15-17)**
- 4. Paul did not visit with the Apostles in Jerusalem until 3 years after his conversion (1:18-20)**
- 5. Paul left the company of the apostles (1:21-24)**

B. The Apostles endorse Paul's ministry and gospel (2:1-10)

- 1. Paul travels to Jerusalem (2:1-5)**
- 2. The Pillars gave Paul and Barnabas the right hand of fellowship (2:6-10)**

II. Using autobiography, Paul defends his apostleship and gospel (1:11-2:21)

C. Paul consistently was committed to the true gospel (2:11-21)

1. Paul rebuked Peter at Antioch which proves his apostolic authority (2:11-14)

- Paul blamed Peter for being in the wrong (2:11)
 - Paul rebukes Peter, proving the independence and authority of Paul's gospel
- When Peter avoided having meals with Gentile Christians, he affirmed the gospel of the Judaizers (2:12)
- Other Jews, including Barnabas, followed Peter's example (2:13)
- To avoid eating with Gentiles was a gospel issue! (2:14)
 - Refusing to eat with the Gentiles, Peter sends the message that Gentiles are not fully forgiven in Christ until they follow the dietary restrictions of the Old Testament.

II. Using autobiography, Paul defends his apostleship and gospel (1:11-2:21)

C. Paul consistently was committed to the true gospel (2:11-21)

1. Paul rebuked Peter at Antioch which proves his apostolic authority (2:11-14)

2. Paul proclaims the biblical gospel: both Jews and Gentiles are justified by faith alone (2:15-20)

○ Justification is by faith alone and not by the works of the Law (2:15-16)

- Even though Paul and Peter were Jewish, they still turned their backs on the Law and embraced Christ by faith alone (2:15-16)
- 2:16 is Paul's thesis statement. All of Galatians explains/proves this verse.

What does 'justification' mean?

- 1. Justification means 'to declare righteous'**
 - This does not change our internal character
 - Justification does not mean 'to be made righteous'
- 2. Justification includes the forgiveness of sins**
 - The guilt/condemnation/penalty for our sins is gone!
- 3. Justification includes the imputation of the perfect righteousness of Christ**
 - We are clothed, not infused, with Christ's perfect righteousness

II. Using autobiography, Paul defends his apostleship and gospel (1:11-2:21)

C. Paul consistently was committed to the true gospel (2:11-21)

1. Paul rebuked Peter at Antioch which proves his apostolic authority (2:11-14)

2. Paul proclaims the biblical gospel: both Jews and Gentiles are justified by faith alone (2:15-20)

○ Justification is by faith alone and not by the works of the Law (2:15-16)

○ Putting people under the Law for righteousness is sinful (2:17-19)

- Christ did not sin by teaching that all foods are clean (2:17)

- If the dietary laws contribute to salvation, then Paul is unsaved because he does not keep them (2:18)

- Christians have died to the Law (2:19)

○ Our new life as Christians is dominated by faith in Christ, and not by Law (2:20)

- This verse is Paul's spiritual autobiography in a nutshell

- Faith is the instrument of sanctification, and love fuels sanctification

II. Using autobiography, Paul defends his apostleship and gospel (1:11-2:21)

C. Paul consistently was committed to the true gospel (2:11-21)

- 1. Paul rebuked Peter at Antioch which proves his apostolic authority (2:11-14)**
- 2. Paul proclaims the biblical gospel: both Jews and Gentiles are justified by faith alone (2:15-20)**
- 3. Salvation by works contradicts grace (2:21)**

**Salvation is by grace alone, through faith alone,
in Christ alone.**

**Adding any religious/ceremonial work results in a
message that does not save.**