

Galatians 2:1-9 Paul Adds to the Apostles

1. Fourteen years after • Galatians 2:1-5

- a. Paul makes it clear the Lord sent him to do something that the other apostles weren't doing.
- b. Paul did not preach where Christ was named. (Rom 15:20)
- c. At least 17 years since his conversion, he has not communicated with most in Jerusalem. (Gal 1:16)
- d. Paul was called by God's grace to preach the gospel of the grace of God. We are called by this gospel. (Gal 1:6, 15)
- e. The Galatians were removed from this gospel by some out of Jerusalem.
- f. Paul went up **by revelation**. Not just by request of others. This was necessary. (Gal 2:2)
- g. The issue? Circumcision and the law of Moses. The preaching of these things needed to be stopped. (Rom 3:19)
- h. It was against the truth of the gospel (given to Paul). (Gal 2:4-5)
 - i. However the teaching was in accordance with what Jesus taught in His earthly ministry (Mt 23:2-3, Jm 1:25)

2. The Jerusalem conference • Galatians 2:6-9

- a. "Those" **did not** add to Paul. Paul **added to them**. Paul went to defend what he's been preaching and to prove the message is from the ascended Lord Jesus Christ. (Gal 2:6-7)
 - i. Paul knew the law
 - ii. Paul knew Christ according to prophecy
 - iii. Paul knew Christ according to mystery
- b. He went to communicate "that gospel" which he preached among the Gentiles.
 - i. The same gospel he received of Christ. (1 Cor 15:1-4, Col 1:23, 27)
 - ii. This gospel is key to the dispensation of the grace of God by which Paul was made a minister. (Eph 3:1-7, 9)
 - iii. This is Paul's commission. Not Matthew 28. God is doing something different.
- c. Peter recalls Cornelius, which was "a good while ago...". He has not been to Gentiles since. (Acts 15:7)
- d. Peter's gospel: the gospel of the kingdom. (Acts 10:34-43, Acts 2:21, 38, Joel 2:32, Acts 3:19)
- e. Peter acknowledges salvation by grace. Yet he himself waits for it. (Acts 15:11, 1 Pt 1:5-10)
- f. They saw that Paul had been given a gospel by Christ as Peter had. (Gal 2:7)
 - i. Paul was not behind even the chiefest apostles. (2 Cor 11:5, 12:11)
 - ii. They saw that Paul was a legitimate apostle of God. The point Paul is making. (Gal 1)
 - iii. They agreed to not intrude on Paul's ministry to the heathen. The "pillars" would stay with the circumcision. (Gal 2:9)
- g. Yet remnant believers helped Paul. Here we see Barnabus, who has already been traveling with him.
- h. After Acts 15, we don't see Peter again. The attention turns to this new apostle.