GALATIANS

You Are Free!



Dr. Andy Woods

Questions Answered

- Who wrote it? Paul
- Who was it written to? Galatian believers



- Where was it written from? Syrian Antioch
- When was it written? A.D. 49
- Why was it written? Counteract the Judaizers teaching sanctification by works

3 Phases of Salvation



■ Justification: freedom from sin's penalty

- Sanctification: freedom from sin's power
- Glorification: freedom from sin's presence

Questions Answered

What is inside? Autobiography, doctrine, application

What is it about? Sanctification attained the same way as justification

How does the book apply to daily life? How to be holy

Introduction (Gal 1:1-10)

■ Greeting (Gal 1:1-2)

■ Gospel (Gal 1:3-5)

■ Denunciation (Gal 1:6-10)



Why Ws It Written? Occasion

Ad hominem attack against Paul

◆ Acts 1:21-22



◆ Apostleship (1 Cor 15:8-9)

Paul Defends His Apostleship (Gal 1:11—2:21)

Independence (Gal 1:11-24)

■ Interdependence (Gal 2:1-10)

■ Rebuke of a lead apostle (Gal 2:11-21)

Independence (Gal 1:11-24)

■ Thesis (Gal 1:11-12)

■ Before conversion (Gal 1:13-14)

■ Conversion (Gal 1:15-16a)



■ After conversion (Gal 1:16b-24)

Outline (Gal 2:1-10)

- Paul's coming (1)
- Paul's concern (2)
- Paul's companion (3)
- Paul's conviction (4-5)
- Paul's commission (6-9)
- Paul's commendation (10)



Paul's Coming (Gal 2:1)

Paul's Ministry in Antioch (Acts 11:25-26)

Paul, Barnabas, Titus
 bring famine relief to Jerusalem (Acts 11:27-30)

+Antioch

+ Damascus

Sea of Galles

Jordan River

Paul's Concern (Gal 2:2)

Paul was not concerned:
 the Jerusalem apostle's
 would disapprove of his message

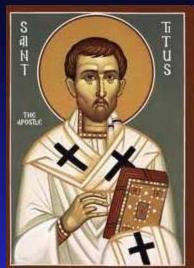


■ Paul <u>was</u> concerned:

his critics would say that he had no fellowship with the Jerusalem apostles due to Paul's false gospel

Paul's Companion (Gal 2:3)

- Titus: a Gentile
- <u>Circumcision</u>: rite by which aGentile male became an OT proselyte
- Judaizers: justification/sanctification
 through submission to the Law
- Apostles: did not compel Titus to be circumscribed



Paul's Conviction (Gal 2:4-5)

■ <u>Judaizers in Jerusalem</u>: bondage (4)

Paul's response: no compromise (5)



Paul's Commission (Gal 2:6-9)

- Apostles:
 - contributed nothingto Paul's doctrine (6)
 - recognized Paul's apostleshipwas just as legitimate as Peter's (7-8)
 - commissioned Paulto go to the Gentiles (9)

From Peter to Paul

Peter	Paul
Heals a man lame from birth (3:1-11)	Heals a man lame from birth (14:8-18)
Heals by shadow (3:15-16)	Heals by handkerchief (19:11-12)
Success is a cause of jealousy (5:17)	Success is a cause of jealousy (13:45)
Confronts a sorcerer (8:9-24)	Confronts a sorcerer (13:6-11)
Raises Dorcas (9:36-41)	Raises Eutychus (20:9-12)
Jailed and miraculously freed (12:3-19)	Jailed and miraculously freed (16:25-34)

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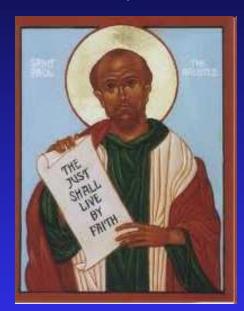


commissioned Paul to go to the Gentiles (9)

Paul's Commendation (Gal 2:10)

Apostles:

◆ Did not change Paul's doctrine



◆ Only asked Paul to remember the poor

Review (Gal 2:1-10)

- Paul's coming (1)
- Paul's concern (2)
- Paul's companion (3)
- Paul's conviction (4-5)
- Paul's commission (6-9)
- Paul's commendation (10)



Paul Defends His Apostleship (Gal 1:11—2:21)

Independence (Gal 1:11-24)

■ Interdependence (Gal 2:1-10)

■ Rebuke of a lead apostle (Gal 2:11-21)