>>> Winter Bible Study Galatians
>>> Week 3 - "One Lord, One
Faith..."

Galatians 2:1-10 and Acts 16:1-5

On last week in the second lesson, we established the Apostle Paul's calling and ministry to the people who are non-Jews (Gentiles, the Uncircumcised). We examined what happened on the road to Damascus where Saul (former name) was on his way to persecute the new church. Galatians chapter 1 ends with the statement, "the very one who tried to destroy the church now preaches

allegiance to what he once tried to destroy."

In Galatians chapter 2, Paul begins to discuss his visit back to Jerusalem and the meetings and events that took place concerning what he was preaching abroad.

- personal history & testimony (Chapters 1-2)
- doctrinal or theological considerations (Chapters 3-4)
- challenge to spiritual living (Chapters 5-6)
- A. Paul's visit to Jerusalem (verses 1-5)
- his time frame (14yrs from his conversion) we know he went Arabia (3yrs in training) then 11 years building churches all over

see map of Paul's three (3) missionary journeys and final trip to Rome

- his company to Jerusalem were Barnabas (Jewish convert) and Titus (Greek convert);
- Paul goes to Jerusalem because of:
- 1. a revelation from the Holy Spirit
- 2. to show he was unafraid and not running from the "fathers" of the church
- 3. to let those of high repute hear firsthand the message Paul is preaching
- 4. because of a Jerusalem famine (see Acts 11:27-30)
- 5. although Paul met with Peter before, this meeting is long overdue
- what is suggested for Titus (the Greek Gentile)

Judaizers want him to be circumcised; legalism and false gospel on display;

Paul says the deliberations concerning this issue barely last an hour

NIV Bible translates Greek word hora as "moment" instead of hour

what happened with Timothy; he was half-Jewish and was circumcised in Paul's

presence (Acts 16:1-5)

- does Paul waiver concerning circumcision?

Maybe in Timothy's case it wasn't a big deal; his mother was Jewish

maybe no one was saying it was necessary for salvation at the time

- What do you make of Acts

- B. Paul's visit with Peter, James and John (verses 6-10)
- How does Paul describe these three apostles?

(first, thought to be important/ then later, church pillars)

- What do they all hold in agreement or disagreement?

Gave Paul and Barnabas the right-hand of fellowship; did not add nor detract

from the gospel Paul was preaching

- Who are the audiences they address

Paul was called to preach to Gentiles; Peter and others to Jewish communities

- Should the Gospel change depending on who is hearing it?

the true gospel should be singular and for ALL audiences

- Are there any additional instructions given to Paul

DO NOT preach ONLY to the rich (or those who can compensate you);

Consider the poor and be certain they too hear the gospel of Jesus Christ.

C. Paul is teaching and preaching that there is:

One Faith

One Gospel

One Baptism

One Church

* The Interlinear Bible is a word-forword translation Hebrew/Greek/ English

if you purchase one, get the New American Standard version (this text

sits in margin)

** Strong's Concordance is a resource that shows where in scripture a particular word is used and if the translated word is the same or different