

*What Happens to Old Apostles?
Galatians at a Gallop (Message 4)*

Galatians 2:11–21
INTRODUCTION

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REVIEW

Paul wrote Galatians in AD 49 to the south Galatian churches (e.g., Iconium, Lystra, and Derbe) where Paul was in Acts 13–14. One trip to Galatia and two trips to Jerusalem preceded writing Galatians.

Paul, a divinely appointed apostle, wishes grace & peace from the Father & the risen Son, who paid our sins' [penalty] that He might remove us from this present evil age (Gal 1:1–4)

Paul is amazed that they so soon departed from the grace gospel, but Paul [remains true to God's message revealed directly to him] because he is not a man-pleaser, while the fact that his message is not mediated by man is evident from his minimal contact with other apostles or Judea (Gal 1:5–24)

During Paul's trip to Jerusalem in Fall 47 to prevent Judaizers from undoing his [by-faith alone] gospel; Peter, James, and John wished Paul well, urged him to continue remembering the poor, and did not seek to compel Titus to be circumcised, although legalistic false brethren did seek to force Titus to be circumcised (2:1–10)

Accepted Timeline							
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>
Paul visits Jerus #2	Paul #1 Miss. Trip	Paul comes to Antioch	Peter visits Antioch	Paul vs. Pet in Antioch	Galatians written	Paul leaves Antioch	Paul visits Jerus #3
Fall 47	April 48– Sept. 49	Sept 49	Fall 49	Fall 49	Fall 49	Fall 49	Fall 49
Acts 11:30; Gal 2:1-10	Acts 13-14	Acts 14:26	Gal 2:11a	Gal 2:11ff	So soon after B	Acts 15:2-3	Acts 15:4

NEW EXPOSITION: Background in Acts:

Why is it that Paul feared the prospect of having run in vain (Galatians 2:2)?

Paul's Initial Ministry in Galatia (Acts 13–14) (Within Point B in timeline)

**A. Iconium (Acts 13:51–14:5) October 48–late February 49 (5 months)
Unbelieving Jews stirred up and divided the Gentiles**

B. Lystra/Derbe (Acts 14:6–20) March–mid-June 49 (3½ months)

Gentiles regarded Paul and Barnabas as Hermes and Zeus (14:8–18)

Jews from Antioch and Iconium provoked the crowds and stoned Paul

Return thru Lystra and Iconium, (14:21–23) mid- to late-June 49

NEW EXPOSITION IN GALATIANS

Paul Withstanding Peter (Galatians 2:11–21) (Points *D–E* in timeline)

2:11–13: During Fall 49 when Peter first came to Antioch, he ate with Gentile believers, but Paul rebuked him after the arrival of some legalists caused Peter and others including Barnabas to shun Gentiles

2:14–16 Paul publicly rebuked Peter and others for hypocritically compromising by-faith-alone justification by treating the condemning Law as a necessary adjunct

2:17–18 [If Gentile believers are condemned as transgressors by the Law] Jewish believers would also be transgressors—negating justification by faith alone—so the legalists are wrong

2:19–21 Believers died with Christ in His death for all sinners, so we have died to the Law (we are not under it) and the believer's righteous standing before God can only be thru Christ, because (if righteousness came thru the Law) the cross would have been unnecessary

CONCLUSION AND APPLICATION