

Sunday, October 15, 2017 Pastor Tom Gang

Last week part one revealed how the apostle Paul used his personal testimony in an attempt to persuade the Galatian churches to refuse the false brethren and maintain allegiance to the one true ______. Today in part two, he continues to expound his individual experiences, but from a slightly different perspective. Here he gives testimony of major confrontations he has had in Jerusalem and details the victorious outcome of those ______. At times, we must all take a ______ for the truth, both privately and publically. Today's Christians need to appreciate the courage of Paul and his missionary team, not just for hazarding their lives among combative heathens, but for the good fight of faith they wrought among wayward believers, bogus converts, and false teachers. We should be thankful and learn from their example—having a greater concern for the ______ of God than peace and unity with counterfeit religionists and deluded denominations.

DEFENDING THE GOSPEL WITH PAUL'S PERSONAL TESTIMONY - PART TWO - GALATIANS 2:1-10

- 1. The confrontation in Jerusalem Galatians 2:1-8; Acts 15:1-21
 - a. A _____ meeting verses 1-6
 - The cast of characters:

The Antiochian missionaries – Paul, Barnabas, and Titus Those of reputation in Jerusalem – James, Cephas (Peter, called Simeon or Simon), and John

- The details:

Paul went to Jerusalem by revelation

He communicated unto them that gospel which he preached among the Gentiles

He first did this ______ *in a meeting with the Jerusalem three*

He did this to protect all the believers and the ministry God gave him

He used Titus as a case-in-point

He explains the Gentile churches were under attack from false brethren

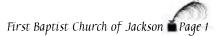
He tells them these Judaizers presented themselves as being important men, but that their titles meant nothing to God or him

He points out that the Jerusalem churches have the same message of grace as the Gentiles, but their ministries concern differing people groups, which means their methods are different

b. A ______ meeting – Acts 15:1-21

- The cast of additional characters:

False brethren – certain men from Judea and of the sect of Pharisees which believed The multitude – apostles and elders (pastors) of the church in Jerusalem



- The details:

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There was much disputing (dissension, arguing and debating) Peter defended the gospel Paul preached Paul and Barnabas declared their missionary achievements with the Gentiles James defended the true gospel and Paul's work with the Gentiles James offered reasonable compromises as to not offend the lost Jews that were in their area

- 2. The ultimate outcome of the conflict Galatians 2:9-10; Acts 15:22-35
 - a. The entire assembly: the apostles and elders, and all the multitude Acts 15:22-35
 - The compromises were reasonable and agreed upon; it ______everyone Abstain from things sacrificed to idols Abstain from fornication Eat somewhat kosher (lawful) and don't eat blood Do this in order to reach lost Jews which are scattered throughout the Gentile world
 - They sent Jewish representatives back to Asia Minor to support the one true gospel
 - They wrote ______ of approval to read to the churches
 - This report restored grace, liberty and peace to the Gentile churches
 - There was true peace between Jew and Gentile as they knew they were ______ in Christ
 - b. The ______ of leadership in Jerusalem: James, Cephas, and John verses 9-10
 - They believed Paul was operating under the ______ of God
 - They confirmed his message was from God by offering their right hands of fellowship
 - They confirmed that their ministries were different, yet the same
 - They asked the Gentiles to care for the poor as was their custom as Jews

