

Paul's Connection with the Galatian Churches

- 1. After his conversion Paul spends 3 years in Arabia & Damascus (Gal. 1:16-17).
- 2. Paul & Barnabas meet privately with Peter & James in Jerusalem (Gal. 1:18-24; Acts 9:26).
- 3. Paul & Barnabas bring a relief offering from Antioch to Jerusalem (Acts 11:29-30) & defend the the gospel of grace (Gal. 2:1-10).
- 4. Paul & Barnabas plant churches in Galatia on the first Missionary journey (Acts 13:13-14:20).
- 5. Paul and Barnabas re-visit the Galatian churches to strengthen & encourage them (Acts 14:21-28).
- 6. The Antioch Incident; Paul rebukes Peter (Gal. 2:11-14).
- 7. Judaizers began to teach in Galatia that the law and circumcision are necessary for salvation (Acts 15:1).
- 8. Paul writes Galatians to defend the true gospel of grace.
- 9. The Jerusalem Council affirms Paul's position on justification by faith in Christ alone (Acts 15:2-35).

Judaizer's Teachings

- 1. Attacks on Paul's authority and message (1:1-2:21).
- 2. The Law is essential for salvation (2:15-16; 3:1-5; 3:23-25).
- 3. Ritual observances are required for God's favor (4:10).
- 4. Circumcision is necessary for all Christians (5:2-3: 6:12-15).

Galatians: The Gospel of Grace Means Free from the Law

The Gospel of Grace Passionately Defended and Applied

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Personal		Doctrinal	Practical Defense of Christian Liberty		
Defense of Paul's Authority				Liberty	
Epistolary Prescript: Salutation and Greeting	Background: Dueling Gospels? Thesis: My message comes from Christ. (1:10-12) Defense: I am independent of others. (1:13-2:21) Independent of Human Teachers - I went away (1:13-17) Independent of Jerusalem Leaders - they added nothing (2:1-10) Independent of the Apostle Peter - I stood against him (2:11-14) Main Idea: Justification and life come through faith in Christ, not obedience to the law.	• Justification by Faith (2:15-16) • Life in Christ (2:18-21)	Thesis: The Gospel is of faith not law. (3:1-5) Defense: Scripture and Human Experience. (3:6-4:31) Biblical Defense (3:6-25) The Old Testament: Abraham was justified by faith. (3:6-14) The Covenants: The law does not replace the covenant of faith. (3:15-18) The Law: The law leads us to our need for faith in Christ. (3:19-25) Experiential Defense (3:26-4:31) Sonship: The law made us slaves; faith makes us sons. (3:26-4:7) Appeal: Paul's labor for them was to set them free in Christ. (4:8-20) Midrash: Faith and Law have always been incompatible. (4:21-31)	Thesis: We are free in Christ. (5:1) Application: Live in freedom. (5:2-6:10) No More Bondage to the Law (5:2-12) No More Bondage to the Sinful Nature (5:13-15) Free to Live in the Spirit (5:16-26) Free to Serve Others (6:1-10) Serving The Weak and Sinful (6:1-5) Serving All People, Especially Believers (6:10)	Summary Paul's Personal Signature (6:11) Paul's Final Appeal: Boast in the Cross of Christ (6:12-17) Epistolary Postscript: Benediction of Grace
1:1-5 1:6 1:9 1:10 2:14 2:15 2:21 Introduction		3:1 4:31 5:1 6:10 Body		6:11 6:17 6:18 Conclusion	
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Prescript	Narratio Propo	sitio	Peroration (Development and Defense)		
When Paul heard the Galatian churches were being persuaded to follow a different gospel emphasizing the law and circumcision					

When Paul heard the Galatian churches were being persuaded to follow a different gospel emphasizing the law and circumcision as a part of salvation, he wrote a passionate appeal defending his authority as an apostle to the Gentiles, demonstrating the superiority of the faith principle over the law, and delineating the practical application of living in the freedom of grace in order to call the church back to the true gospel of grace through faith in Christ alone.