
*Standing In Christ: Paul's
Letters to the Galatians,
Ephesians, and Philippians*

Part 1

Paul's Letter to the Galatians
What is the Gospel of Grace?

Week 2

The Gospel of Grace Defended (Galatians 2:1-2:21)

- A. Gospel of Grace Approved by the Apostles, 2:1-10
- B. Gospel of Grace Corrected by Opposing Peter, 2:11-14
- C. Gospel of Grace Defined as Justification by Faith, 2:15-21

Introduction

In **chapter 2:1-10**, Paul is not simply telling a story from his past. All this is highly relevant to the Galatians, who are being influenced by ideas that go against the consensus of the apostles.

In **chapter 2:11-22**, Paul had said that he was not a people-pleaser (1:10), and his confrontation with Peter as reported here bears that out. It is unclear when Paul's speech to Peter stops and his direct address to the Galatians begins again, but 2:15-16 ("We ourselves are Jews by birth") was surely addressed to Peter.

The Gospel of Grace Defended 2:1-21

- I. Gospel of Grace Approved by the Apostles, 2:1-10
 - a. Paul's summary of events leading to leadership approval (vs. 1-8)
 - i. Division of labor (v. 8)
 - b. Paul receives leadership approval from the Jerusalem pillars (vs. 9, 10)
 - i. Stipulation to remember the poor (v.10)
- II. Gospel of Grace Corrected by Opposing Peter, 2:11-14
 - a. The Indictment (vs. 11-13)
 - b. The Rebuke (vs. 14)

III. Gospel of Grace Defined as Justification by Faith, 2:15-21

a. Justification Defined

i. *Dikaioo* – “declare righteous”

ii. Imputed vs. infused

b. Justification is not through keeping the law (vs. 15-16)

c. Justification means we are dead to the law and alive in Christ (vs. 17-21)