GALATIANS: LESSON 3

III. **PAUL'S GOSPEL AND APOSTLESHIP IS INDEPENDENT OF MEN AND WORKS OF THE LAW (2:1-21)**

A. Paul presents his gospel of grace and withstands the necessity of circumcision in Jerusalem conference (2:1-10).

B. Paul withstands Peter's hypocritical actions in connection with the gospel of grace (2:11-14).

C. Paul presents arguments for works of law not being connected with the gospel of grace in making man righteous (2:15-21)

QUESTIONS:

1. The span of fourteen years connects Paul's (a) first visit to Jerusalem (b) conversion or (c) the stay in Syria and Cilicia with his coming to Jerusalem in Galatians 2:1.

2. The visit to Jerusalem in 2:1 is recorded in (a) Acts 9:26-29 (b) Acts 11:30-12:25 (c) Acts 15:1-29)

3. If Paul's gospel and apostleship is not of men, why did he feel it necessary to go to "men of repute" privately to present his gospel?

4. Titus was not circumcised in Jerusalem because:
   a. circumcision is wrong.
   b. in Christ we are free from do's and don'ts.
   c. circumcision has no place in the system of justifying man by grace.
   d. the truth of the gospel needed to remain with the brethren.
   e. both (c) and (d).
   f. both (b) and (d)

5. Was there a doctrinal difference between Paul's gospel and that of the other apostles? (Explain your answer.)

6. Paul's gospel and apostleship was confirmed by the other apostles. (T) (F)

7. What was Paul zealous to do?

8. Why did Paul have to resist Cephas in Antioch?

9.   What expressions show that Peter's fault was one of conduct rather than teaching?

10.   A man is _____ justified by the works of the Law but through
        _____in Jesus Christ.

11.   "By the _____ of the law shall _____ flesh be _____."

12.   Give Paul's two points in showing the absurdity of attempting to combine "works of law"
        with "justification" found in Christ.

13.   How did Paul "through the law" die "unto the law?"

14.   Describe the faith that Paul "lived" by:

15.   What is made void if righteousness is through the law?