

Jerusalem Confirms Paul's Apostolic Authority
Galatians 2:1-10

Introduction: Review the history of Paul.

Radical rebirth on the road to Damascus.

Immediately began preaching Christ.

Traveled to Arabia:

Returned to Damascus:

Saul traveled to Jerusalem to get acquainted with Peter and James.

Traveled to Tarsus. **Acts 9:26-31**

The gospel is spreading. **Acts 11:19-24**

Saul is needed. **Acts 11:25-26**

Famine is prophesied. **Acts 11:27-28**

Saul takes famine relief to Jerusalem. **Acts 11:19-30**

The Antioch Church commissions Paul to the mission field. **Acts 13:1-4**

The gospel opposes the Law as a means of salvation **Acts 13:38-39**

The Gospel's huge success and persistent resistance. **Acts 13:48-50.**

Saul travels to Jerusalem.

Consider Paul's confirmation by the Jerusalem council. 2:1-10

The occasion. Galatians 2:1

Paul has returned to Antioch. **Acts 14:26-28**

The gospel is under a relentless attack. **Acts 15:1**

Jesus' parables illustrated such relentless attacks on the gospel. **Matthew 13:24-30**

Paul will warn against such relentless attacks on the gospel. **Acts 20:28-30.**

Paul identifies the demonic origin of such relentless attacks on the gospel. **1 Tim.4:1-2**

Paul returns to Jerusalem. **Acts 15:2-3**

Barnabus, was an encourager who gave freely to the church. **Acts 4:36-37**

Barnabus was extremely open to mighty works of God. **Acts 11:25-26**

Barnabus lived by his convictions. **Acts 15:36-39, Col.4:10; 2 Tim 4:11**

Barnabus was not perfect. **Galatians 2:13**

Titus received the gospel from Paul. **Titus 1:4**

Titus was instrumental in Paul's ministry at Corinth. In this regard Paul would refer to Titus as his partner and fellow worker.

Paul entrusted an entire church to Titus. **Titus 1:5**

A revelation is received. **Galatians 2:2**

Paul recounts the gospel he preaches. **Galatians 2:2**

Paul's reservations about the leaders. **Galatians 2:2**