

INTRODUCTION:

1. PAUL WITHSTOOD PETER'S HYPOCRISY IN ANTIOCH (2:11-12).

a. Paul publicly opposed Peter (2:11).

b. Peter, fearing Jews from Jerusalem, separated from the Gentiles (2:12).

2. PETER'S HYPOCRISY INFECTED AND CORRUPTED OTHER BELIEVERS (2:13).

a. Other Jewish believers acted hypocritically (2:13a).

b. Even Barnabas acted hypocritically (2:13b).

3. PAUL REBUKED PETER'S HYPOCRISY FOR THE SAKE OF THE GOSPEL (2:14).

a. Paul understood the devastating affect of Peter's error on the gospel (2:14a).

b. Paul therefore rebuked Peter the pillar before all gathered (2:14b).

4. APPLICATIONS:

(1) Believers must understand that no church leader is beyond error or rebuke.

(2) Believers must be on guard not to distort the gospel by their daily lives.

(3) Believers must realize that their hypocrisy is like a disease that spreads rapidly.

(4) Believers must humbly learn that rebuke, when governed by love, is an act of love, especially when it is for the glory of God, the sake of the gospel, and the recovery of a brother or sister in the Lord.

CONCLUSION: