

“Galatians # 1”

Gal. 1: 1- 5

Intro: “Paul’s letter to the Galatians is a vigorous attack against the gospel of works and a defense of the gospel of faith.”

“Blessing comes from God on the basis of faith and not law”

- 1.** At the very beginning of his letter, Paul claims to be divinely commissioned to preach the gospel and authorized to plant Christianity... Very Important!... critical!
 - a.** *V1 Paul an apostle...*
 - b.** **Greek: Apostolos / two words: apo: From & stello: to send...** *“Referring to the act of sending someone, a commission to represent the sender”*
 - c.** **A better English translation would be, Ambassador** *(an appointed representative)*

- 2.** **V1 Not from men nor thru man...** (Plural – men, to singular - man, why?)
 - a.** *Plural: Mankind was not the source of his apostleship.*
 - b.** *Singular: Nor did it come from a single man.*
 - c.** *He is saying... “his apostleship did not come from a human source, nor was it given through a human channel. (IE: laying on of hands, Roman law and practice)*

- 3.** **V1 But through Jesus Christ and God the Father, who raised Him from the dead**
 - a.** **What he is saying is, his appointment as an apostle, was divine**
 - b.** **Straight from the throne of God.**

Acts 9:3-8... 15-19 (read)

1 Cor. 9:1-2 (read)

Acts 13: 1-3

Greek translation: "Paul an apostle, not from men (as an ultimate source), nor even through the intermediate agency of a man, but through the direct agency of Jesus Christ and God the Father, the one who raised Him out from the dead."

V2...

1. All the brothers with him, traveling partners, helpers, ministers.
 - a. All in agreement
 - b. To the assemblies of Galatia

V3... *Regular or normal salutation in all of Paul's letters, but it has special significance in this letter. (Why?)*

1. They were turning away from the doctrine of grace toward the legalistic teachings of the Judaizers.
2. 4:18-19 "Galatians were being deprived of the ministry of the Spirit"

V4-5... Gospel in a nutshell

Heb 10:8-"10 (read)... "I recommend studying the whole chapter"

1. Close: with the word evil in this verse, Greek, two words for evil
2. Kakos and Poneros
 - a. The Kakos man is content to perish in his own corruption
 - b. The Poneros man is not content unless he is corrupting others as well and drawing them away to destruction

So which word do you think is used here?

We get our English word pernicious from Poneros...

- Webster says: That is pernicious which works mischief or destruction.
- This present evil age seeks to drag all men down with it to destruction.

Greek translation: "Who gave Himself in behalf of our sins so that He might rescue us out from this present pernicious age, according to the will of our God and Father. To whom be glory for ever and ever amen."

Gal.2:21 and 5:4...