

We will begin the second lecture on Galatians. / Today we will begin with chapter 2. / The title of chapter 2 is, "Truth." / Let us look at the main points. / First, Paul and the apostles attend the council in Jerusalem. / Verses 1-2. / Second, they do not yield the truth. / Verses 3-5.

/Third, Paul's independence as an apostle. / Verse 6. / Fourth, the tasks of the apostolic ministry. / Verses 7-10. / Fifth, Paul opposes Peter. /Verses 11-18. / Sixth, die with the Lord, and live with the Lord. / Verses 19-21.

/Read verse 1. / Fourteen years later I went up again to Jerusalem, this time with Barnabas. I took Titus along also.

/This means that Paul went to Jerusalem for the third time. / At that time, Paul attended the council of Jerusalem. / Acts 15. / Here, it says, "Fourteen years later." / This refers to fourteen years after the incident in 1:18-24.

/Thus, it had been fourteen years after Paul's first visit to Jerusalem. / Paul had no relationship with the other apostles for fourteen years after his first visit to Jerusalem. / Paul said this to teach about the independence of his apostolic duties.

/Paul visited Jerusalem a second time. / At that time, it was to deliver tithes and offerings from Gentiles churches to the Jerusalem church. / Acts 11:29 / 12:25 / Paul did not associate with other apostles. / Here, there is a man named Barnabas.

/Barnabas was great minister of the early church. / He sold his possessions and offered it to God. / Therefore, he received the title, "the Son of Consolation." / Acts 4:36-37 / Barnabas introduced Paul to the Jerusalem church.

/Barnabas called Paul to the church of Antioch. / Then Barnabas and Paul left together on the first missionary journey. / Acts 13:1-3 / A man named Titus is also mentioned here. / He was originally a Gentile. / He became a believer of Christ. / Then he became Paul's helper. / Galatians 2:3

/Verse 2. / I went in response to a revelation and set before them the gospel that I preach among the Gentiles. But I did this privately to those who seemed to be leaders, for fear that I was running or had run my race in vain.

/Paul went to Jerusalem to resolve the issue about circumcision. / He wanted to officially conclude the issue. / Therefore, the council of Jerusalem was assembled.

/Acts 15:2-7 / The believers of Antioch were Gentiles. / They believed in Christ through Barnabas and Paul. / They were not circumcised. / Then brothers from Judea came.

/They claimed, “Those who are not circumcised according to the Law of Moses cannot be saved.” / Thus, there were debates and arguments between them and Paul. / Therefore, the church at Antioch sent Paul to the apostles at Jerusalem as a representative.

/Here it says, “the gospel that I preach among the Gentiles.” / What was the gospel that Paul delivered to the Gentiles? / Whoever believes in Jesus Christ will be saved, and it does not matter whether one is circumcised or not.

/Paul said, “I preach among the Gentiles. But I did this privately to those who seemed to be leaders.” / Paul discussed the issue of circumcision with leaders before he presented it to the council. / Paul discussed the matter with Peter, James and John.

/It was because the matter might cause confusion to many people if he suddenly presented it. / Therefore, Paul thoroughly explained the situation to the apostles in advance, and he wanted to come to a conclusion through prayer.

/Paul said, “for fear that I was running or had run my race in vain.” / Paul was running for the truth that one is saved by faith alone. / Paul’s race would have been in vain if he agreed that circumcision was necessary.

/Paul claimed that one is saved through faith in Jesus. / However, if Paul said that one needed

to be circumcised to be saved, it would have gone against what he said before. / If Paul said that circumcision was necessary, he would have acted in vain.

/The truth of the gospel would have been preached in vain. / Hence, Paul met with the original apostles to build up the truth of the gospel. / Paul spoke with the original apostles.

/Verse 3. / Yet not even Titus, who was with me, was compelled to be circumcised, even though he was a Greek.

/Paul circumcised Timothy. / Acts 16:3. / Timothy's mother was a Jew, and his father was a Greek. / Titus' father was also a Greek. / Paul did not circumcise Titus.

/This was because Paul did not want to submit to wrong claims about circumcision. / Man is saved by faith alone. / Circumcision and salvation have nothing to do with each other. / Galatians 5:6 / Paul circumcised Timothy because / at that time, there was no problem with circumcision and salvation.

/Paul circumcised Timothy to break down the wall of evangelism. / This was because at the time, the Jews did not associate with Gentiles who were not circumcised. / Then why didn't Paul circumcise Titus?

/This was because legalists had wrong claims. / Thus, Paul did not want to submit to any of their claims. / He wanted to show the truth that one is saved through faith in Jesus alone.

/Verse 4. / This matter arose because some false brothers had infiltrated our ranks to spy on the freedom we have in Christ Jesus and to make us slaves.

/Paul said, "false brothers had infiltrated our ranks." / False prophets enter the church without revealing their identities. / They were like wolves that entered the church in sheep's clothing.

/The false brothers claimed that they had to keep the laws even if they believed in Jesus. /

This was not the right gospel, but a different gospel. / It says, “to spy on the freedom we have.” / We were liberated from the laws and received freedom through salvation by faith.

/We have freedom in the truth. / John 8:32 / There is freedom is life and spirit in the gospel. / False brothers attempt to take away our true freedom. / They try to make us slaves of the law. / False brothers attempt to destroy the right gospel.

/Verse 5. / We did not give in to them for a moment, so that the truth of the gospel might remain with you.

/Paul did not give in to the lies. / Paul did not even temporarily submit to the different gospel. / We must not give in to lies even if it is for a moment. / If we yield the truth and compromise with lies, our faith will die.

/Martyrs gave up their lives to keep God’s word. / Martyrs considered God’s word more valuable than their lives. / Some people say, “I’ll defy God’s word just this one time, and I’ll keep it next time.” / They are deceived by the devil. / We must not even once yield to lies.

/Verse 6. / As for those who seemed to be important--whatever they were makes no difference to me; God does not judge by external appearance--those men added nothing to my message.

/Paul said, “those who seemed to be important.” / They refer to Peter, John, and James. / They were the original apostles who saw Jesus in person. / They were famous people who established the early church.

/Paul said, “whatever they were makes no difference to me.” / Paul did not succeed the duties of the original apostles. / Paul received his position directly from God. / That is why Paul said that he had nothing to do with the important apostles.

/Paul said, “God does not judge by external appearance.” / God does not recognize people because they’re famous. / God looks at our hearts. / God is pleased with those who believe in the right gospel and live with faith.

/Paul also said, “those men added nothing to my message.” / Paul received his calling as an apostle and God’s word directly from God. / Galatians 1:1, 12. / Paul received the right gospel directly from God.

/The important apostles did not add anything to Paul. / Paul continuously asserted the independence of his apostolic position and independence of the truth. / Therefore, if we received the correct truth, we must not yield to anything else. / Revelation 3:4.

/It says there were only a few who did not soil their white clothes. / There will not be many who keep the correct truth until the end. / Keeping the truth does not have anything to do with how famous one is.

/Whether one is famous or not, it is important that he keep the truth before God. / If we yield the truth, we will cover God’s glory. / The work of life in our lives will be cut short.

/Therefore, we must not even temporarily submit to lies. / It does not matter whether one is famous by his faith or not. / It is important that one keeps the right faith that God is pleased with.

/Verse 7. / On the contrary, they saw that I had been entrusted with the task of preaching the gospel to the Gentiles, just as Peter had been to the Jews.

/The Jews refer to the circumcised. / The Gentiles refer to the uncircumcised. / Peter was entrusted with the task of preaching the gospel to the Jews. / Paul was entrusted with the task of preaching the gospel to the Gentiles. God entrusts everyone with different tasks. / Everyone’s duties are different. / Everyone’s callings from God are different.

/Verse 8. / For God, who was at work in the ministry of Peter as an apostle to the Jews, was also at work in my ministry as an apostle to the Gentiles.

/God worked through Peter and made him an apostle to the Jews. / In the same way, God

worked through Paul and made him an apostle to the Gentiles. / Paul and Peter were entrusted with different things. / Both their duties came from God. / Their duties and callings were different. / However, they both came from God.

/Verse 9. / James, Peter and John, those reputed to be pillars, gave me and Barnabas the right hand of fellowship when they recognized the grace given to me. They agreed that we should go to the Gentiles, and they to the Jews.

/Paul shook hands of fellowship with the important apostles. / The important apostles acknowledged Paul as an apostle of God. / The important apostles acknowledge that the truth that Paul received was correct.

/They asked that Paul evangelize well to the Gentiles. / Each party acknowledged each other. / They had the same truth. / They simply worked in different fields. / Therefore, we must respect those who work in different areas from us.

/When each individual works for God, we must acknowledge their hard work. / We must all work together for the salvation movement. / We must encourage them and pray for them. / James here is the Lord's brother. / 1:19.

/James was the director of the church at Jerusalem. / He was like a pillar of the church. / The pillar plays the important role of holding up the building. / In this way, James, Peter, and John were pillars of the early church. / 1 Samuel 2:8.

/There are people who are like pillars in the church today. / Pillars must stand firm and hold up the building. / Their responsibilities are great. / Pillars must not move about. / They must stay in their positions.

/They must hold up the church on their shoulders. / Therefore, pillars must make sacrifices. / We believers must become like pillars.

/Verse 10. / All they asked was that we should continue to remember the poor, the very thing I was eager to do.

/Here, “remember the poor” meant to help the needy. / The Jerusalem church asked Paul to do this. / At that time, the people in Judea were poor due to famine.

/Thus, the church at Jerusalem faced hardships because of famine. / The Gentiles sent financial help to the church at Jerusalem. / Acts 11:29 / Romans 15:26 / 1 Corinthians 16:3 / 2 Corinthians 9:1.

/We too must help the poor and help poor churches. / We must not only help our fellow church members, but help poor churches as well. / We must help needy believers. / We must also help poor churches abroad as well.

/Verse 11. / When Peter came to Antioch, I opposed him to his face, because he was clearly in the wrong.

/Paul was also called “Cephas.” / Paul opposed Peter to his face. / Therefore, neither Paul or Peter were higher than the other. / Peter and Paul were equal. / Paul was not succeeded by Peter as his apostle.

/Paul claimed that his apostolic position was independent. / The church at Antioch was the center of Gentile missions.

/Verse 12. / Before certain men came from James, he used to eat with the Gentiles. But when they arrived, he began to draw back and separate himself from the Gentiles because he was afraid of those who belonged to the circumcision group.

/Peter visited the church at Antioch. / Peter, Paul, Barnabas, and other members of Antioch sat down to eat. / The Jews and Gentiles all sat together to eat.

/This was the fruit of freedom they gained by faith, which was freedom from the law. / However, certain men came from Jerusalem. / They were Jews who believed in Jesus. / They were already circumcised when they were Jews.

/The Jewish-Christian believers came from Jerusalem to Antioch. / Peter then behaved hypocritically as if he was not going to eat with them. / Peter pretended not to eat because he thought the Jewish-Christian believers would criticize him.

/Peter was afraid of the Jewish-Christian believers. / The believers at Antioch were Gentiles. / Thus, Peter was worried that he would be criticized for eating with Gentiles. / Peter acted hypocritically here.

/Earlier, Peter testified that Gentiles are saved by faith. / Acts 10:10-29. / Acts 11:5-17. / Paul asserted in the council at Jerusalem that everyone is saved by faith alone, not by circumcision. / Acts 15:7-11. / However, in Antioch, Peter's actions conflicted with what he previously claimed. / Peter became a hypocrite.

/Verse 13. / The other Jews joined him in his hypocrisy, so that by their hypocrisy even Barnabas was led astray.

/At that time, the others saw Peter, and the other Jews and Barnabas joined him. / The Jews joined Peter in his hypocrisy. / Therefore, the believers at Antioch became confused.

/They began to doubt, and they thought, "Do we have to be circumcised?" / Paul testified that man was saved by faith alone. / Paul only preached the right gospel. / However, because of Peter, that truth broke down. / This was a serious problem. / This was a big incident.

/Verse 14. / When I saw that they were not acting in line with the truth of the gospel, I said to Peter in front of them all, "You are a Jew, yet you live like a Gentile and not like a Jew. How is it, then, that you force Gentiles to follow Jewish customs?"

/Paul saw how Peter acted, and he rebuked Peter on the spot. / Seniority does not matter when the truth is involved. / Paul rebuked Peter in front of everyone.

/Paul rebuked Peter for breaking down the truth. / Paul continued to reveal the truth. / Peter's fame was not important. / Peter's image was not the problem.



/It was important that they build up the truth. / Paul said to Peter, “You are a Jew, yet you live like a Gentile.” / This meant that Peter ate and had fellowship with uncircumcised Gentiles.

/Peter ate with Gentiles before. / Peter had fellowship with Gentiles. / Then Peter testified that one is saved through faith alone. / However, Peter became a hypocrite there.

/Then Paul said, “How is it, then, that you force Gentiles to follow Jewish customs?” / Peter’s actions tried to make Gentiles live like Jews. / Peter acted hypocritically as if he didn’t eat with Gentiles.

/Verse 15. / "We who are Jews by birth and not 'Gentile sinners'

/The Gentiles were originally not a part of God’s covenant promises. / Ephesians 2:12. / The Gentiles were by nature children of wrath. / Ephesians 2:3. / That is what Paul meant when he said, “Gentile sinners.”

/The Jews were by nature different from Gentiles. / However, the Jews were also saved by faith. / The Gentiles were also saved by faith in Jesus.

/Verse 16. / know that a man is not justified by observing the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ. So we, too, have put our faith in Christ Jesus that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by observing the law, because by observing the law no one will be justified.

/This is an important verse. / Make sure you memorize this verse. / Man is justified only by faith in Jesus Christ. / There is no one who can be justified by observing the law. / Romans 3:10, 20.

/No one is justified by keeping the law. / Whoever believes in Christ receives salvation. / Jesus Christ is the only way to salvation. / No one is saved by keeping the law.

/The law is made up of 613 commands. / There is no one who can keep them all. / Thus, it says, "There is no one righteous, not even one." / Therefore, we must believe in Jesus. / One must believe in Jesus to become righteous.

/Verse 17. / "If, while we seek to be justified in Christ, it becomes evident that we ourselves are sinners, does that mean that Christ promotes sin? Absolutely not!

/Peter associated with the Gentiles but turned away. / Peter's behavior recognized Gentiles as sinners. / He acknowledged that he sinned by eating with Gentiles. / It is not a sin to eat with Gentiles.

/If that were a sin, that would have meant that Christ made us sin. / Christ does not make people sin. / Therefore, it is not a sin to eat with Gentiles.

/Verse 18. / If I rebuild what I destroyed, I prove that I am a lawbreaker.

/Here, "what I destroyed" refers to the problem of circumcision and ritualism. / Paul destroyed ritualism. / Now the Gentiles and Jews received salvation by faith in Christ. / The Jews and Gentiles became one in faith.

/Therefore, we must not rebuild what we destroyed. / We must not bring back circumcision. / We must not bring bad legalistic ritualism. / Peter's act rebuilt ritualism.

/Here it says, "I prove that I am a lawbreaker." / The rituals of circumcision were abolished. / However, if Paul were to bring back circumcision, Paul would be going against his own words. / Then that would mean that eating with Gentiles would be going against his own words. / He would become a lawbreaker.

/Verse 19. / For through the law I died to the law so that I might live for God.

/No one can keep the entire law. / We are all sinners. / The wages of sin is death. / Jesus died in our place. / Therefore, we too died to the law.

/Jesus died for our sins. / The Lord fulfilled the law. / Therefore, we are not longer bound by the law. / Jesus died in our place. / Therefore, we too died to the law.

/Paul said, “so that I might live for God.” / We cannot live without God’s grace. / If we lived by the law, we would be sentenced to death.

/Yet, Christ came and died in our place. / Now our spirits received the life of Christ because we believe in Jesus. / Thus, we live for God.

/We died with Jesus, / and we live with Jesus. / We must continue to live for God. / There must be continuous work of life in us.

/Verse 20. / I have been crucified with Christ and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me. The life I live in the body, I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.

/This is also an important verse. / We believers have died with Christ on the cross. / Jesus died for our sins. / God sentenced Jesus to death for our sins. / Thus, Jesus was killed in our place. / Therefore, Jesus’ death is our death.

/Therefore, we live with the life of Christ. / We live with the life of Jesus. / We died with Jesus, / and we live with Jesus. / Paul said, “I live by faith in the Son of God.”

/Believers of Jesus live in Christ. / We live in the world of the Lord’s redemption. / We live in God’s love. / Christ shed His blood for us, and therefore, we gained spiritual life.

/We live in the flesh. / However, our spirits are filled with the Holy Spirit. / We live in God’s love. / We look upon the redemption of the cross of Jesus.

/To live is Christ and to die is gain. / We live in Christ. / We live because of Jesus. / We also

become more and more like Jesus.

/We were nailed to the cross with Jesus. / We died with Jesus. / We also live with Jesus. / We do not live by the flesh. / We are in the flesh, but we live by the life of Jesus.

/The branches of a grapevine are connected to the grapevine. / Therefore, the life of Jesus and our life became one. / Thus, we live by the life of Jesus. / We will live forever with Jesus who lives forever.

/When we live in this world, we must also continue to live with the life of Jesus.

/Verse 21. / I do not set aside the grace of God, for if righteousness could be gained through the law, Christ died for nothing!"

/Man is not made righteous by the law. / If man was made righteous by the law, we would not need God's grace. / If man was made righteous by the law, we would not need the redemption of Christ.

/If that were so, there would be no use for God's grace. / If that were so, Christ's death would have been in death. / Therefore, we are not saved by the law. / We are not saved by actions.

/We are saved by the grace of God. / We are saved by faith in Christ. / We must be thankful for Jesus and His redemption. / Therefore, we must not be flesh-centered or sin-centered.

/We must live according to God's will and by the truth. / We must live by the life of Jesus.

/Here we will conclude the second lecture on Galatians. / Thank you.