Why Galatians Was Written in Acts 14:28

- Gal 1:6- "So soon removed"
 - Paul gives a linear time line of events to support his gospel's authenticity from his days as an unsaved Pharisee, then to his salvation, then the revelation of the GOC, his trip to share the gospel with the leaders in Jerusalem, and finally his rebuke of Peter for going contrary to it.
- *Gal 1:11* GOC had been preached to the Galatians at the time of this writing
- *Gal 1:18* Paul goes to see Peter the 1st time
 - o Acts 9:26-29
- *Gal* 1:19- Only Peter and James were seen by Paul
 - Since John wasn't seen, this can't be the meeting of *Gal 2:9*
- *Gal 1:20* This is a true and accurate testimony
- *Gal 1:21* Afterwards he came into Syria and Cilicia
 - Acts 9:30
- *Gal* 1:22- Churches of Judea had not seen Paul
 - Acts 9:31
- Gal 2:1- THEN 14 Years after went up AGAIN to Jerusalem
 - o Acts 11:30
- *Gal 2:2* Paul went up by revelation
 - Compare *Acts 11:27-30* -vs- *Acts 15:2*
 - "Certain other" (other is plural here)
 - "Which I preach" (present tense) and not "which I preached" or "was preaching"
 - Paul goes to the leaders in Jerusalem before preaching this message out among the gentiles in order to assure he wasn't making an error
 - "Should run" (present) or "Had run" (past -Titus a believer already)
 - "Privately to them of reputation" (James, Cephas and John)
 - Compare *Acts* 15:4, 12, 22 & 25
- Gal 2:3- At this meeting Titus was not told by James, Peter and John to be circumcised
- *Gal 2:4* Paul now bringing up circumcision because of the situation that had arisen when he returned to Antioch (*Acts 14:28-15:2*)
- *Gal 2:5* Paul contended with them in Antioch, so he was already certain of his message
 - Acts 15:2 & 24- At time of Jerusalem council, these Judaizers had "went out"
- *Gal 2:6* "These that seemed to be somewhat" = "those of reputation" in *Gal 2:2* and "seemed to be pillars" in *Gal 2:9*. It is James, Cephas and John

- These men perceived the grace given unto Paul at the meeting he held with them privately in *Acts 11-12*, and saw then there was no need to circumcise Titus. Paul is now using this meeting as proof to the Galatians they do not need to be brought under the Law. If he had an epistle from them, he wouldn't need this testimony.
- "God accepteth no mans person"
 - Compare with *Acts 10:34*
- "Added nothing to me"- these men added no ordinances, restrictions or requirements to Paul towards the gentiles at that time
 - Compare *Acts* 15:19-31
 - ◆ Acts 16:4 & 6, 1 Cor 11:2
- *Gal 2:7* Contrariwise = "on the contrary" or "oppositely"
 - Rather than these men adding to Paul's message for the gentiles, they saw the truth they needed to add to the Circumcision (believing jews)
 - "was committed" (past tense) at some point in the past
 - Notice Paul didn't say "is committed" and yet this is his ministry when he
 wrote Galatians, so he must be referring to a point in the past at the time of
 the meeting
 - In the same way, Peter had been given the keys to Kingdom and in possession of Israel's message in the past
 - ◆ *Acts* 9:15- "He is a chosen vessel"
- *Gal 2:8* Notice this is all past tense, something that had already been committed to these men in time past previous to their meeting in *Acts 11-12*
- *Gal 2:9-* Pillars (in God's House)
 - 1 Pet 2:5, Eph 2:19-20
 - *Verse* 9 can't be *Acts* 9, because John wasn't there, and it can't be *Acts* 15, because the apostles, elders and the whole church was present
 - It was determined that Paul should go unto the heathen, and yet if this is *Acts 15*, Paul had already spent several years out among the heathen (*Acts 13-14*)
- *Gal 2:10-* "ONLY...remember (present act.= "continue to remember the poor")
 - This can't be said of *Acts 15* meeting (ordinances added)
 - Paul was "forward" to do ("in the lead, ready, prompt, eager to do)
 - Compare *Acts* 11:27-30
 - Rom 15:26- Paul did continue to remember the poor saints at Jerusalem
- *Gal 2:11* When Peter came to Antioch, he already knew the truth of the gospel's
 Acts 12:17????

There is no mention in Galatians of the ordinances that came from meeting in *Acts 15*, nor of the epistle from the Jerusalem church which could have easily put an end to the claim by the Judaizers that they were sent out with the Apostles and the church's authority.