

Galatians: Salvation from Beginning to End

1:11-24 "Not Man's Gospel"

The Gospel

- Definition: The gospel is the good news of **salvation** accomplished by Christ through his death and resurrection.
- The Gospel is about **Christ**.
- The Gospel is accomplished by **Christ**.
- The Gospel is the outworking of the grace of **Christ**.

The Source of Paul's Gospel (11-12)

- The Gospel came from Christ directly, **even** for the Apostle Paul.
- For Paul, it was extremely important that the gospel was not **crafted** by man.
- If the Gospel came from men, men would have the **authority** to change it.
- Revelation is the **theological** term for how God speaks to people.
 - In **General** Revelation, we learn about God from creation.
 - In **Special** Revelation, God speaks to us through his inspired word.

The Power of Christ's Gospel (13-16)

- Paul was a highly trained Pharisee, having studied under **Gamaliel**. (Phil 3, Acts 22:3-5)
- Paul was zealous for the traditions, lingo used in the first century to denote the Old Testament **Phinehas**. (Numbers 25:1-13)
- Christ planned to save Paul and appoint him to be a Gentile missionary **before** he was born.
- Paul was saved by having Christ **revealed** to him.
- All men are saved by Christ being revealed in their **hearts**. (2 Cor. 4:4-6)
- The power of the gospel **opens** our hearts to believe.

The Unity of the Gospel (17-20)

- After conversion, Paul spent time in Arabia (his mount Sinai) receiving the Gospel by **revelation**. (see verse 12)
- Afterwards, Paul visited **Peter** in Jerusalem, but none of the other Apostles.
- Paul had been preaching the gospel for **years** before he ever spent significant time with the other Apostles, yet it would turn out they were preaching the **same** message. (Gal. 2:9)

The Fruit of the Gospel (21-24)

- The primary witness of Paul's life was his **transformation** from persecutor to preacher.
- God is always glorified by gospel transformation in the lives of **ordinary** people.