1 Corinthians 11:23-26

For I received from the Lord what I also delivered to you, that the Lord Jesus on the night when he was betrayed took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it, and said, "This is my body, which is for you. Do this in remembrance of me." In the same way also he took the cup, after supper, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me." For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes.

Radical Parenting Conference

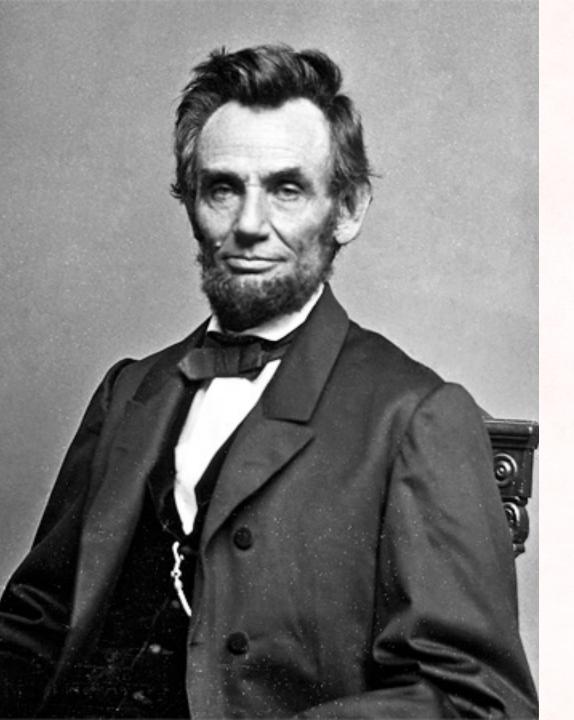


SERVICE SATURDAY This Saturday, February 3 from 8:00 a.m. - noon



Preserving Freedom

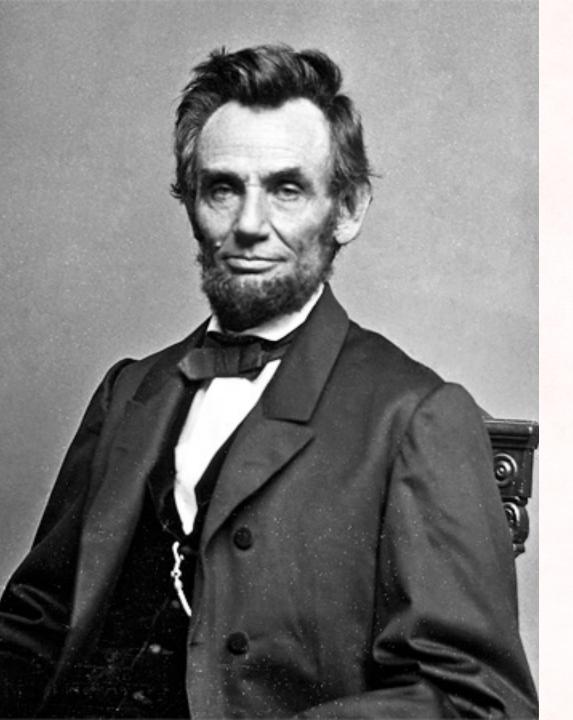
Galatians 2:1-10



Abraham Lincoln September 11, 1858

"Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted in our bosoms. Our defense is in the preservation of the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men, in all lands, every where. Destroy this spirit, and you have planted the seeds of despotism around your own doors."





Abraham Lincoln August 22, 1864

"It is not merely for today, but for all time to come that we should perpetuate for our children's children this great and free government, which we have enjoyed all our lives. ... It is for this the struggle should be maintained, that we may not lose our birthright..."

Galatians 1:11-2:10





33/34 Saul's (or Paul's) Persecution of the Church

- Paul was advancing in Judaism very quickly. (Galatians 1:14)
- Paul was violently persecuting the church and trying to destroy it. (Galatians 1:13)



- 33/34 Saul's (or Paul's) Persecution of the Church
- 33/34 The Conversion of Paul (Acts 9:1-25)
 - Paul immediately began to preach in Damascus, but soon was forced to flee because the Jews there were intending to kill him. (Acts 9:23-25)
 - Paul then goes into Arabia and later returns to Damascus. (Galatians 1:17)



- 33/34 Saul's (or Paul's) Persecution of the Church
- 33/34 The Conversion of Paul (Acts 9:1-25)

36/37 Paul's 1st Visit to Jerusalem (Acts 9:26-31, Galatians 1:18-20)

- Paul tried to join the disciples, but they were afraid of him. (Acts 9:26)
- Barnabas brought him to the apostles. (Acts 9:27)
- He stayed 15 days but saw only Peter and James. (Galatians 1:18-19)
- He preached in Jerusalem, but again had to flee due to persecution. (Acts 9:28-30)



- 33/34 Saul's (or Paul's) Persecution of the Church
- 33/34 The Conversion of Paul (Acts 9:1-25)
- 36/37 Paul's 1st Visit to Jerusalem (Acts 9:26-31, Galatians 1:18-20)
- 37-46 Syria & Cilicia, Antioch (Acts 11:19-26, Galatians 1:21)
 - Barnabas brought Paul to Antioch to help with the young church there. (Acts 11:25-26)





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- 37-46 Syria & Cilicia, Antioch (Acts 11:19-26, Galatians 1:21)
- 47 Paul's 2nd Visit to Jerusalem (Acts 11:27-30, Galatians 2:1-10)
 - Paul and Barnabas went to Jerusalem to offer a gift of financial relief to the church. (Acts 11:27-30)
 - This was ~14 years after his conversion, and he set before them the gospel he preached. (Galatians 2)



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- 47 Paul's 1st Missionary Journey (Acts 13-14)
 - Paul and Barnabas travel through several cities in Galatia, perform amazing miracles and see many converts, but are chased from each town.





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- **48** Paul writes Galatians
- 48/49 The Jerusalem Council (Acts 15)





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- 3. Paul's 1st missionary journey was intense.
- 4. Galatians was written shortly after Paul's ministry to the Galatians.
- Paul was incensed because the Galatians were so quickly being led astray after such powerful salvation experiences.





1. Paul and Barnabas took Titus along with them.

Then after fourteen years I went up again to Jerusalem with Barnabas, taking Titus along with me. (2:1)



Paul and Barnabas took Titus along with them. (2:1)
 Paul was directed to Jerusalem by God.

I went up because of a revelation and set before them (though privately before those who seemed influential) the gospel that I proclaim among the Gentiles, in order to make sure I was not running or had not run in vain. (2:2)



- Paul and Barnabas took Titus along with them. (2:1)
 Paul was directed to Jerusalem by God. (2:2)
- 3. The apostles did not require circumcision.

But even Titus, who was with me, was not forced to be circumcised, though he was a Greek. (2:3)



- 1. Paul and Barnabas took Titus along with them. (2:1)
- 2. Paul was directed to Jerusalem by God. (2:2)
- 3. The apostles did not require circumcision. (2:3)
- 4. There was opposition, but Paul was unwavering in his defense of the pure gospel. (2:4-6)



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- Paul and the Jerusalem apostles, although having little previous interaction and ministering in different environments, shared a common gospel. (2:7-9)
- 6. Evangelistic ministry was to be accompanied by tangible expressions of mercy. (2:10)





1. Paul defended the gospel vigorously.



- 1. Paul defended the gospel vigorously, because...
- 2. The gospel is precious.



- 1. Paul defended the gospel vigorously, because...
- 2. The gospel is precious, and...
- 3. The gospel is constantly challenged and drifted from.



A Clear Theological Drift



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1. Codified additional requirements for salvation.



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A Subtle Drift in Priority

1. The elevation of values or practices so that they appear to be the primary features of the faith.



A Clear Theological Drift

- Codified additional requirements for salvation.
- 2. Driven by simple wrong belief about God and how to gain acceptance from Him.

- 1. The elevation of values or practices so that they appear to be the primary features of the faith.
- 2. Driven by a desire to win approval from people.



- 1. Paul defended the gospel vigorously, because...
- 2. The gospel is precious, and...
- 3. The gospel is constantly challenged and drifted from.

