

**Outline of  
the Messages for the Full-time Training  
in the Fall Term of 2024**

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**GENERAL SUBJECT:  
THE CRUCIAL POINTS OF THE TRUTH IN PAUL'S EPISTLES—  
GALATIANS**

Message Three

**The Truth of the Gospel**

Scripture Reading: Gal. 2:5, 14; 3:8, 11, 23-25; John 8:32; 18:37

**I. We need to be absolute for the truth and for the subjective truths—John 8:32; 11:25; Rom. 8:3; 1:3-4; 12:4-5:**

- A. The divine truth is absolute, and we must be absolute for the truth and uphold the absoluteness of the truth—John 14:6; 18:37:
  - 1. To be absolute for the truth is to set aside feelings, to ignore personal relationships, and to not stand for the self—Matt. 16:24-25; John 18:37; 3 John 3-4, 8.
  - 2. The truth is the unique standard, and we must stand on the side of the truth to oppose ourselves; upholding the absoluteness of the truth is possible only when we are delivered from ourselves—John 8:32; 2 John 2; 3 John 3-4.
  - 3. We should honor God's truth, take the way of the truth, and not compromise the truth in any way—2 Pet. 2:2.
  - 4. We need to have the truth wrought into us and constituted into our being—1 John 1:8; 2:4; 2 John 1-2; 3 John 3-4.
- B. We should be absolute for the subjective truths—John 8:32; 14:6:
  - 1. The truths in the Bible have both an objective aspect and a subjective aspect; the objective aspect is for the subjective aspect—Rom. 8:34, 10; Col. 3:1; 1:27.
  - 2. The Lord desires to recover the subjective truths in the Holy Scriptures—the subjective aspect of the truth concerning the Triune God and the church—John 1:14; 14:16-20; 1 Tim. 6:15-16; 2 Tim. 4:22; 3:15-16.
  - 3. The Gospel of John is a book of subjective truths for the producing of the church—4:14; 6:57; 14:16-17, 20; 15:1, 4-5; 20:22.

**II. In Galatians 2:5 and 14 Paul speaks of the truth of the gospel:**

- A. The word *truth* used in these verses does not mean the doctrine or the teaching of the gospel; it denotes the reality of the gospel:
  - 1. Although Galatians is a short book, it affords us a complete revelation of the reality of the gospel—2:14.
  - 2. This revelation is given not in detail but in certain basic principles for us to know the truth of the gospel revealed in these basic principles.
- B. In Christ we have life and live by faith; we are dead to law so that we might live to God—3:11; 2:19.
- C. The law was a custodian to keep God's chosen people until Christ came—3:23-24.
- D. Since Christ has come, the law is over; the law has fulfilled its purpose—v. 25.

**III. In the book of Galatians, we have a complete revelation of the truth, the reality, of the gospel in certain basic principles—2:5, 14; 3:8:**

- A. The law dealt with man in the old creation, whereas the gospel makes man a new creation in resurrection—1:1, 6-12; 2:20; 6:15.
- B. The first aspect of the truth of the gospel is that fallen man cannot be justified out of the works of law—2:16a.
- C. We are justified out of faith in Christ—v. 16b:
  - 1. Through believing, we are joined to Christ and become one with Him—John 3:15.
  - 2. Faith in Christ denotes an organic union with Him through believing; the term *in Christ* refers to this organic union—Gal. 2:16-17; 3:14, 28; 5:6:
    - a. This is related to the believers' appreciation of the person of the Son of God as the most precious One.
    - b. The believers are infused with the preciousness of Christ through the gospel preached to them.
    - c. This Christ becomes in them the faith by which they believe and the capacity to believe through their appreciation of Him.
    - d. This faith creates an organic union in which they and Christ are one.
  - 3. Justification is not merely a matter of position; it is also an organic matter, a matter in life.
  - 4. It is by means of our organic union with Christ that God can reckon Christ as our righteousness; only in this way can we be justified by God—1 Cor. 1:30.
  - 5. We have life and live by faith—Gal. 3:11.
- D. Christ, a living person, is the focus of Paul's gospel; hence, the book of Galatians is emphatically Christ-centered—1:1, 3, 22; 2:16, 20; 3:1, 13, 26-27:
  - 1. Christ Himself is the center of the gospel—1:15-16; 2:20; 4:19.
  - 2. Christ was crucified to redeem us out of the curse of the law and to rescue us out of the evil religious course of the world—3:1, 13; 1:4, 15-16.
  - 3. Christ was resurrected from the dead in order to live in us—v. 1; 2:20.
  - 4. We were baptized into Christ, being identified with Him, and we have put on Christ, clothing ourselves with Him; thus, we are in Christ and have become one with Christ—3:27-29; 5:24.
  - 5. Christ has been revealed in us, He is now living in us, and He will be formed in us—1:16; 2:20; 4:19.
  - 6. In Christ we enjoy the blessing of the all-inclusive Spirit—3:14.
  - 7. In Christ we are sons of God, and in Him we all are one—vv. 26, 28.
- E. Paul's gospel is the unique gospel, the complete gospel—1:7; Col. 1:25:
  - 1. Paul's gospel includes all the aspects of the gospel in the four Gospels.
  - 2. Paul's gospel is the center of the New Testament revelation—Rom. 1:1, 9.
  - 3. Paul's gospel is a revelation of the Triune God processed to become the all-inclusive life-giving Spirit—1 Cor. 15:45b; 2 Cor. 3:17; Gal. 3:2, 5, 14.
  - 4. Paul's gospel is centered on the Triune God being our life in order to be one with us and to make us one with Him so that we may be the Body of Christ to express Christ in a corporate way—Rom. 8:11; 12:4-5; Eph. 1:22-23.
- F. According to Galatians, the focal point of the gospel is God Himself in His Trinity becoming the processed all-inclusive Spirit to be life and everything to us for our enjoyment so that He and we may be one to express Him for eternity—4:4, 6; 3:13-14, 26-28; 6:15.