

# **Acts 13: 6 – 52**

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MACEDONIA

THRACE

BLACK SEA

BITHYNIA AND PONTUS

GALATIA

ASIA

CAPPADOCIA

LEMNOS

SAMOTHRACE

LESBOS

CHIOS

EUBOEA

ACHAIA

SAMOS

PATMOS

SANTORINI

CRETE

LYCIA

PAMPHYLIA

CILICIA

SYRIA

PHOENICIA

ABILENE

NABATEA

Corinth

Cenchreae

Sparta

Athens

Thessalonica

Berea

Amphipolis

Philippi

Neapolis

Apollonia

Troas

Assos

Mitylene

Pergamum

Thyatira

Sardis

Philadelphia

Ephesus

Hierapolis

Laodicea

Colossae

Milet

Attalia

Patara

Paphos

Salamis

Antioch in Pisidia

Iconium

Lystra

Derbe

Tarsus

Seleucia Pieria

Antioch

Aleppo

Sidon

Tyre

Ptolemais (Acco)

Caesarea Maritima

Jerusalem

Paul & Barnabas receive great Jewish opposition to the Gospel

Paul & Barnabas flee to avoid being killed

Paul & Barnabas mistaken for gods Paul stoned

The Church at Antioch sends Paul & Barnabas on a missionary journey

Proconsul Sergius Paulus converted

Jerusalem Conference c. 49-50 AD

**PAUL'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY**

Acts 13 & 14

- City
- One of the "Seven Churches" - Rev. 2-3

0 100 200 Miles  
0 100 200 Kilometers

# **Barnabas and Saul in Cyprus (13: 6–12)**

A. Some people will be open to God's Word (13: 6–7).

B. Some people will oppose God's Word (13: 8–11).

C. Some people will embrace God's Word (13: 12).

## 7. WHAT WERE THE EVENTS THAT LED TO PAUL'S FIRST RECORDED MIRACLE?

1. In Salamis they preached in the synagogues of the Jews.
2. Sergius Paulus, the deputy of the country (proconsul), called for Barnabas and Saul, desiring to heard the word of God.
3. Elymas, a sorcerer, sought to turn Sergius Paulus away from the faith.

## 7. WHAT WERE THE EVENTS THAT LED TO PAUL'S FIRST RECORDED MIRACLE?

4. “Saul, who was also known as Paul, filled with the Holy Spirit...” (Acts 13: 9).

5. Paul struck the Jewish false prophet, and sorcerer, (Bar-Jesus [v. 6], Elymas {v. 8}) with blindness for a season. (Acts 11: 11)

6. “The proconsul believed when he saw what had happened, being amazed at the teaching of the Lord.” (Acts 13: 12).

8. WHAT HAPPENED WHEN PAUL AND HIS COMPANIONS PUT OUT TO SEA FROM PAPHOS?

## Acts 13: 13

13 Now Paul and his companions put out to sea from Paphos and came to Perga in Pamphylia; but **John left them and returned to Jerusalem.**

**John left them and returned to Jerusalem.**



## Acts 13: 14-15

14 But going on from Perga, they arrived at Pisidian Antioch, and on the Sabbath day **they went into the synagogue and sat down.**

15 After the reading of the Law and the Prophets the synagogue officials sent to them, saying, “Brethren, if you have any word of exhortation for the people, say it.” 7

**9. COMPARE PAUL'S SERMON (ACTS 13) TO PETER'S SERMON (ACTS 2) AND STEPHEN'S DEFENSE BEFORE THE SANHEDRIN (ACTS 7).**

# **Paul's 1<sup>st</sup> recorded sermon at Antioch in Pisidia**

## **Acts 13: 16-41**



## Acts 2: 22-38 - Peter

**22** “Men of Israel, listen to these words: **Jesus the Nazarene, a man attested to you by God with miracles and wonders and signs which God performed through Him in your midst, just as you yourselves know—**

**23** this Man, delivered over by the predetermined plan and foreknowledge of God, you nailed to a cross by the hands of godless men and put Him to death.

**24** “But God raised Him up again, putting an end to the agony of death, since it was impossible for Him to be held in its power.

Peter continues with the patriarch David who prophesied about Jesus the Messiah and explains that Jesus is the true Messiah, whom the Jews killed.

[Jesus in Prophecy](#)

## Acts 7: 2-53 - Stephen

Stephen starts with the promise to the Patriarch Abraham, going through the whole history of Israel and finishes with:

**51** “You men who are stiff-necked and uncircumcised in heart and ears are always resisting the Holy Spirit; you are doing just as your fathers did.

**52** “Which one of the prophets did your fathers not persecute? They killed those who had previously announced the coming of the Righteous One, whose betrayers and murderers you have now become;

**53** you who received the law as ordained by angels, and yet did not keep it.”

[Jesus in Prophecy](#)

## Acts 13: 16-41 - Paul

1. Paul explains how God’s work in history leads up to Jesus. (v. 16-23)

2. Paul uses examples of John the Baptist and the Jewish rulers to show how people both received and rejected Jesus. (v. 24-29)

3. Paul preaches the resurrected Jesus. (v. 30-37)

4. Paul applies the truth of who Jesus is and what He did for us. (v. 38-41)

[Jesus in Prophecy](#)

1. Paul explains how God's work in history leads up to Jesus. (v. 16-23)

**a. Men of Israel and you who fear God:**

Paul addressed both Jews and “you who fear God” at the synagogue on a typical sabbath.

# V. 16-23

## **b. According to the promise, God raised up for Israel a Savior; Jesus:**

In this survey of Israel's history, Paul noted important events – the choosing of the patriarchs, the deliverance from Egypt, the time in the wilderness, the conquest of Canaan, the time of the Judges, the creation of a monarchy – but it all led up to Jesus.

i. This survey of Israel's history demonstrates that God has a plan for history, and we need to sense a connection to that plan. Jesus is the goal of history, and as we are in Jesus, we are in the flow of God's great plan of redemption.

2. Paul uses examples of John the Baptist and the Jewish rulers to show how people both received and rejected Jesus. (v. 24-29)

**a. As John was finishing his discourse, he said:**

John the Baptist responded to Jesus the right way. He prepared the hearts of others for Jesus, and he saw Jesus as who He really was. John knew Jesus was the One greater than all others. He knew Jesus was more than a teacher; He was the Lord God we must all answer to.

## V. 24-29

**i. The sandals of whose feet I am not worthy to loose:**

This statement shows that John knew Jesus was high above him. In that day, it was not uncommon for a great teacher to have disciples follow him, and it was expected that the disciples would serve the teacher in various ways.

## V. 24-29

**b. For those who dwell in Jerusalem, and their rulers, because they did not know Him:**

Those who didn't know the Scriptures rejected Jesus and delivered Him to Pilate to be executed. This was true even though they lived **in Jerusalem** and were **rulers** among the Jews. Therefore, Jesus was executed and laid in a tomb.

**c. They took Him down from the tree:**

In calling the cross a **tree**, Paul drew on the idea from Deut. 21: 22-23. In that passage, it says that God curses a person who is hanged from a tree. Paul wanted to communicate the idea that Jesus was cursed so that we could be blessed (Gal. 3: 13-14).

## V. 30-37

3. Paul preaches the resurrected Jesus.  
(v. 30-37)

a. **But God....:**

These are wonderful words. Man did his best to fight against God – even to kill Him – **but God** was greater than man's sin and rebellion, and Jesus rose from the grave, winning over sin and death.



## V. 30-37

### **b. But God raised Him from the dead.**

Paul simply stated the fact. He reinforced this fact by citing Jesus' appearance to people who are now His witnesses to the people.

i. Paul focused on things that happened, not on philosophy or even theology.

## V. 30-37

**c. God has fulfilled this to us and our children:**

Paul applied the truth of Jesus' resurrection.

The resurrection means that Jesus truly is the unique Son of God (Ps. 2: 7), and it proves that He was utterly holy even in His work on the cross (Ps. 16: 10).

4. Paul applies the truth of who Jesus is and what He did for us. (v. 38-41)

**a. Through this Man is preached to you the forgiveness of sins:**

The promise is that, because of who Jesus is and what He did for us, **forgiveness** is offered to us freely in Jesus.

We may be **justified from all things from which you could not be justified by the law of Moses.**

# V. 38-41

i. We can never justify ourselves before God.

*“For by grace you have been saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God, not of works, lest anyone should boast.”* (Eph. 2: 8-9)

ii. Some refuse to embrace the salvation of Jesus in the secret place of their heart, because they want a salvation of their *own* making. They want to be saved the old-fashioned way – they want to *earn* it.

iii. Only a few months after this, Paul wrote a letter to these churches in Galatia, dealing with these same themes of being justified by God’s grace, and not by keeping the law.

## V. 38-41

**b. Everyone who believes is justified:**

Jesus does not only forgive us, but we are also **justified** by Him.

**Forgiveness takes care of the debt of sin.**

**Justification puts a positive credit on our account before God.**

## V. 38-41

### **c. Beware, therefore....:**

The warning is that if we do not embrace the person and work of Jesus with our whole lives, we will perish.

10. What did the people beg Paul and Barnabas to do?

## **Acts 13: 42-43**

**42** As Paul and Barnabas were going out, the people kept begging that these things might be **spoken to them the next Sabbath.**

**43** Now when *the meeting* of the synagogue had broken up, **many of the Jews and of the God-fearing proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas, who, speaking to them, were urging them to continue in the grace of God.**

**1. Speak to them on the next Sabbath.**



# 11. What happened on the next Sabbath?

## Acts 13: 44-46

**44** The next Sabbath nearly the whole city assembled to hear the word of the Lord.

**45** But when the Jews saw the crowds, they were filled with jealousy and *began* contradicting the things spoken by Paul and were blaspheming.

**46** Paul and Barnabas spoke out boldly and said, “It was necessary that the word of God be spoken to you first; since you repudiate it and judge yourselves unworthy of eternal life, behold, we are turning to the Gentiles.

## V. 44-46

1. The whole city assembled to hear the word of the Lord.
2. The Jews saw the crowds and were filled with jealousy (NKJV - envious) and were contradicting and blaspheming Paul and Barnabas.
3. Paul and Barnabas spoke out boldly “It was **necessary that the word of God be spoken to you first; since you repudiate it and judge yourselves unworthy of eternal life, behold, we are turning to the Gentiles.**”

## 12. What was the reaction of the Gentiles?

**Acts 13: 47-48**

**47 “For so the Lord has commanded us, ‘I have placed You as a light for the Gentiles, That You may bring salvation to the end of the earth.’”**

**48 When the **Gentiles** heard this, they *began* rejoicing and glorifying the word of the Lord; and as many as had been appointed to eternal life believed.**

The Gentiles began to rejoice and glorify the word of God because they will have eternal life.

# 13. What was happening in the region?

**Acts 13: 49**

**49 And the word of the Lord was being spread through the whole region.**

**The word of the Lord was being spread through the whole region.**

## 14. How did the Jews treat Paul and Barnabas?

**Acts 13: 50-52**

**50 But the Jews stirred up the devout and prominent women and the chief men of the city, raised up persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and expelled them from their region.**

**51 But they shook off the dust from their feet against them and came to Iconium.**

**52 And the disciples were filled with joy and with the Holy Spirit.**

## V. 50-52

1. The Jews stirred up the devout and prominent women and the leading men of the city.
2. Instigated a persecution against Paul and Barnabas.
3. Drove them out of the district.

## V. 50-52

### **The response of Paul and Barnabas:**

1. They shook off the dust of their feet in protest against them.
2. They went to Iconium.
3. They were filled with joy and the Holy Spirit.