Paul's Ist Missionary Journey

ACTS 13:1-3

13:4-12

13:13-52

14:1-6

14:7-20

14:21-28

	CITY HISTORY	PEOPLE	EVENTS
ANTIOCH &SELEUCIA	Overtaken by the Greeks during the reign of Alexander the GreatAfter his death, 12 years later in 311BC one of his generals, Seleucus gained control over Babylon and Syria. This became known as the Seleucid dynasty, until 63BC. It was a free city and retained numer- ous privileges.	Barnabas Paul Simeon (Niger) Lucius of Cyrene Manaen John Mark	Paul and Barnabas are appointed by the brethren (Simeon, Lucius, Manaen) to begin their first mission- ary journey, bringing the gospel to Jews and Greeks. They leave from Antioch to Seleucia, setting sail to Cyprus.
CYPRUS	Originally inhabited by Phoenicians but was conquered by the Greeks, eventually becoming a Roman Province in 58BC. Known for worshipping the god Venus. A cen- tre of commercial business.	Proconsul Sergius Paulus Elymas the sorcerer	The proconsul called to Paul and Barnabas, to hear the word of God. Elymas the sorcerer prevented them, and was made blind. The proconsul came to believe in the teaching of the Lord.
PISIDIA	A mountainous area, historically the home of warlike peoples. Had high rates of robbery. Alexander the Great had difficulty reducing their cities; they were finally subjugated by the Galatian King Amyntas. At his death in 25BC it became part of the Roman province, Galatia.	Jews Gentiles	While they passed through Perga, John Mark departed from them and went back to Jerusalem. In Pisidia, Paul and Barnabas went into the synagogue on Sabbath, the rulers asked them to exhort the people. Paul preached his famous gospel message, starting with the Exodus, and ending with Jesus, the forgiver of sins. This was widely received and the next Sabbath the whole city came to hear God's word. Some Jews were filled with envy and contradicted Paul and Barnabas. Paul noted that the message which had been for Jews first was rejected and now instead was given to the Gentiles. This angered many Jews and they were expelled from Pisidia.
ICONIUM	A dry region in the southern part of Phrygia extending along the Pisidian Mountains. The original people were indo-Germanic group from Armenia. The name comes from Phryges, a Thracian tribe which brought a degree of oriental civilization (especially art and mythol- ogy). (<i>Some argue Iconium was part of Lycaonia</i>)	Jews Gentiles	Paul and Barnabas spoke in the synagogue of which many Jews and Gentiles believed. A controversy was stirred up with many believing the apostles and many siding with the Jews. Violent attempts were made on their lives by angry Jews and Gentiles, so they fled to Lystra and Derbe.
LYSTRA	A flatland most suitable for pasturing sheep. The speech of the people was a mixture of Greek and Syriac. They notoriously wor- shipped Greek and Roman Gods, Mercury and Jupiter.	Crippled man Priest of Zeus Jews from Iconium & Antioch	Paul healed a crippled man, which greatly excited the people. They called Banabas and Paul gods among men, naming them Zeus and Hermes. The priest of Zeus brought sacrifices for the multitudes. Paul and Barnabas tore their clothes and emphatically corrected the people with the gospel. This did not stop the multitudes from trying to sacrifice to them. Jews from Iconium and Antioch came and stoned Paul. When surrounded by disciples, he departed to Derbe.
DERBE	A small town in the eastern plain of Lycaonia. It was first mentioned under the authority of Antipater, friend of Cicero the Roman orator of Cilicia. He was killed by Amnytas, and his principality was seized. When he passed in 25BC it was made into a province called Gala- tia.	Many converts Disciples	Paul and Barnabas preached the gospel and made many disciples. Subsequently, they returned to all previous cities set- ting up elders to churches, praying, and fasting with them. Then they returned to be with the disciples for a time.

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ANTIOCH