

THE LIFE OF PAUL

LESSON III FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY

1. Note the order of the missionaries names; Saul and Barnabas or Barnabas and Saul. What is the significance, if any? Acts 13:1-2,7,13,43; Acts 15:2,12,22,35 **(Acts 13:1-2 - Now in the church that was at Antioch there were certain prophets and teachers: Barnabas, Simeon who was called Niger, Lucius of Cyrene, Manaen who had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch, and Saul. As they ministered to the Lord and fasted, the Holy Spirit said, "Now separate to Me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them." Acts 13:7 - who was with the proconsul, Sergius Paulus, an intelligent man. This man called for Barnabas and Saul and sought to hear the word of God. Acts 13:13 - Now when Paul and his party set sail from Paphos, they came to Perga in Pamphylia; and John, departing from them, returned to Jerusalem. Acts 13:43 - Now when the congregation had broken up, many of the Jews and devout proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas, who, speaking to them, persuaded them to continue in the grace of God.) (Acts 15:2 - Therefore, when Paul and Barnabas had no small dissension and dispute with them, they determined that Paul and Barnabas and certain others of them should go up to Jerusalem, to the apostles and elders, about this question. Acts 15:12 Then all the multitude kept silent and listened to Barnabas and Paul declaring how many miracles and wonders God had worked through them among the Gentiles. Acts 15:22 - Then it pleased the apostles and elders, with the whole church, to send chosen men of their own company to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas, namely, Judas who was also named Barsabas, and Silas, leading men among the brethren. Acts 15:35 - Paul and Barnabas also remained in Antioch, teaching and preaching the word of the Lord, with many others also.)**
2. When did the name order change in Luke's writing? Why do you think such a change occurred? Acts 13:6-13; Note Acts 14:14 **(Acts 13:6-13 - Now when they had gone through the island to Paphos, they found a certain sorcerer, a false prophet, a Jew whose name was Bar-Jesus, who was with the proconsul, Sergius Paulus, an intelligent man. This man called for Barnabas and Saul and sought to hear the word of God. But Elymas the sorcerer (for so his name is translated) withstood them, seeking to turn the proconsul away from the faith. Then Saul, who also is called Paul, filled with the Holy Spirit, looked intently at him and said, "O full of all deceit and all fraud, you son of the devil, you enemy of all righteousness, will you not cease perverting the straight ways of the Lord? "And now, indeed, the hand of the Lord is upon you, and you shall be blind, not seeing the sun for a time." And immediately a dark mist fell on him, and he went around seeking someone to lead him by the hand. Then the proconsul believed, when he saw what had been done, being astonished at the teaching of the Lord. Now when Paul and his party set sail from Paphos, they came to Perga in Pamphylia; and John, departing from them, returned to Jerusalem.) (Acts 14:14 - But when the apostles Barnabas and Paul heard this, they tore their clothes and ran in among the multitude, crying out) It appears that at the time that Paul opposed Elymas, his name was changed to Paul and the Holy Spirit recognized him as the missionary group's leader. Even though there is a lack of absolute consistency such as Acts 14:14 and Acts 15:12, A large majority of the scriptures show that Paul had taken over the leadership role. Perhaps some of the people had difficulty in recognizing the leadership change.**

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3. When was Saul's name changed to Paul? Where did this name come from? Why does Luke go back to Saul in Acts 22:7; and Acts 26:14? Why do you think Saul's name was changed? **We see the name change in Acts 13:9 at the time Saul opposed Elymas. Paul is the Roman name for Saul. We should remember that Paul came from Tarsus, a free city, but he was a Roman citizen, by birth. In Acts 22 & 26, Luke was recording the time when Paul was rehearsing his conversion, which took place before his name change. 1 Cor 9:22; For though I am free from all men, I have made myself a servant to all, that I might win the more; and to the Jews I became as a Jew, that I might win Jews; to those who are under the law, as under the law, that I might win those who are under the law; to those who are without law, as without law(not being without law toward God, but under law toward Christ), that I might win those who are without law; NKJV. Since Paul was commissioned to teach the Gentiles, it makes sense that he have a Gentile name.**
4. How and by what authority did the mission work of Paul and Barnabas begin? Acts 9:15-16,20,22;13:2-4;14:23,26-27; Gal. 1:1-12, 15-16.20; 2:2,7-9,19-21
 - a) **Acts 9:15-16 - But the Lord said to him, "Go, for he is a chosen vessel of Mine to bear My name before Gentiles, kings, and the children of Israel. "For I will show him how many things he must suffer for My name's sake."**
 - b) **Acts 9:20 - Immediately he preached the Christ in the synagogues, that He is the Son of God. Acts 9:22 - But Saul increased all the more in strength, and confounded the Jews who dwelt in Damascus, proving that this Jesus is the Christ.**
 - c) **Acts 13:2-4 - As they ministered to the Lord and fasted, the Holy Spirit said, "Now separate to Me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them." Then, having fasted and prayed, and laid hands on them, they sent them away. So, being sent out by the Holy Spirit, they went down to Seleucia, and from there they sailed to Cyprus.**
 - d) **Gal 1:1 - Paul, an apostle (not from men nor through man, but through Jesus Christ and God the Father who raised Him from the dead),**
 - e) **Gal 1:11-12 - But I make known to you, brethren, that the gospel which was preached by me is not according to man. For I neither received it from man, nor was I taught it, but it came through the revelation of Jesus Christ.**
5. Who went with Barnabas and Saul on their first missionary journey? Acts 13:5 (**Acts 13:5 - And when they arrived in Salamis, they preached the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews. They also had John as their assistant.**)
6. Where did the missionaries generally begin their teaching when going into a new area? Acts 13:5,14; 14:1 (**Acts 13:5 - And when they arrived in Salamis, they preached the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews. They also had John as their assistant.**) (**Acts 13:14 - But when they departed from Perga, they came to Antioch in Pisidia, and went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day and sat down.**) (**Acts 14:1 - Now it happened in Iconium that they went together to the synagogue of the Jews, and so spoke that a great multitude both of the Jews and of the Greeks believed.**)
7. Why did they start their teaching there? Acts 13:42-49; Rom. 1:16 (**Rom 1:16 - For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek.**) (**Acts 13:16 - Then Paul stood up, and motioning with his hand said, "Men of Israel, and you**

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who fear God, listen:..... 13:42 - So when the Jews went out of the synagogue, the Gentiles begged that these words might be preached to them the next Sabbath.)

8. What was the result of this type of effort by the missionaries? Acts 13:46-52; 14:1-19; Gal. 1:6-7; 3:1-4; 4:8-9,14,15 **(Acts 13:46-52 - Then Paul and Barnabas grew bold and said, "It was necessary that the word of God should be spoken to you first; but since you reject it, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, behold, we turn to the Gentiles. "For so the Lord has commanded us: 'I have set you as a light to the Gentiles, that you should be for salvation to the ends of the earth.' " Now when the Gentiles heard this, they were glad and glorified the word of the Lord. And as many as had been appointed to eternal life believed. And the word of the Lord was being spread throughout all the region. 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. But they shook off the dust from their feet against them, and came to Iconium. And the disciples were filled with joy and with the Holy Spirit.) (Acts 14:1-2 - Now it happened in Iconium that they went together to the synagogue of the Jews, and so spoke that a great multitude both of the Jews and of the Greeks believed. But the unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles and poisoned their minds against the brethren.) (Gal 1:6-7 - I marvel that you are turning away so soon from Him who called you in the grace of Christ, to a different gospel, which is not another; but there are some who trouble you and want to pervert the gospel of Christ.) (Gal 3:1 - O foolish Galatians! Who has bewitched you that you should not obey the truth, before whose eyes Jesus Christ was clearly portrayed among you as crucified?)**
9. Who was Sergius Paulus? Acts 13:6-7 Read several translations. **(Acts 13:6-7 - Now when they had gone through the island to Paphos, they found a certain sorcerer, a false prophet, a Jew whose name was Bar-Jesus, who was with the proconsul, Sergius Paulus, an intelligent man. This man called for Barnabas and Saul and sought to hear the word of God.)** Sergius Paulus was proconsul or the deputy appointed by the senate.
10. Who was Elymas? Acts 13:6-8 **(Acts 13:6-8 - Now when they had gone through the island to Paphos, they found a certain sorcerer, a false prophet, a Jew whose name was Bar-Jesus, who was with the proconsul, Sergius Paulus, an intelligent man. This man called for Barnabas and Saul and sought to hear the word of God. But Elymas the sorcerer (for so his name is translated) withstood them, seeking to turn the proconsul away from the faith.)**
11. What was Paul's health status when reaching the region of Galatia? Gal. 4:13-15 **(Gal 4:13-15 - You know that because of physical infirmity I preached the gospel to you at the first. And my trial which was in my flesh you did not despise or reject, but you received me as an angel of God, even as Christ Jesus. What then was the blessing you enjoyed? For I bear you witness that, if possible, you would have plucked out your own eyes and given them to me.)** Paul had a physical infirmity when with the Galatians. Some believe the infirmity was his eyes because of his statement in verse 15.
12. What seemingly minor event took place in Perga of Pamphylia, but turned out to be very major? Acts 13:13; 15:36-40 **(Acts 13:13 - Now when Paul and his party set sail from Paphos, they came to Perga in Pamphylia; and John, departing from them, returned to Jerusalem.) (Acts 15:36-40 - Then after some days Paul said to Barnabas, "Let us now go back and visit our brethren in every city where we have preached the word of the Lord, and see how they are doing Now Barnabas was**

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determined to take with them John called Mark. But Paul insisted that they should not take with them the one who had departed from them in Pamphylia, and had not gone with them to the work. Then the contention became so sharp that they parted from one another. And so Barnabas took Mark and sailed to Cyprus; but Paul chose Silas and departed, being commended by the brethren to the grace of God.)

13. Describe Paul's sermon in Antioch of Pisidia. Acts 13:14-42 (**Acts 13:14-16 - But when they departed from Perga, they came to Antioch in Pisidia, and went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day and sat down. And after the reading of the Law and the Prophets, the rulers of the synagogue sent to them, saying, "Men and brethren, if you have any word of exhortation for the people, say on." Then Paul stood up, and motioning with his hand said, "Men of Israel, and you who fear God, listen:**)
- a) **History**
 - i) **God's people are delivered from Egypt. (17)**
 - ii) **The land promise to Abraham fulfilled. (18-19)**
 - iii) **Period of the Judges. (20)**
 - iv) **Period of the kings. (21)**
 - v) **God raises up David. (22)**
 - vi) **Christ from the seed of David. (23)**
 - b) **Christ the deliverer**
 - i) **John the Baptist. (24-25)**
 - ii) **Christ rejected. (26-29)**
 - iii) **Resurrection. (30-37)**
 - c) **Paul's appeal**
 - i) **Encouragement. (38-39)**
 - ii) **Warnings of the prophets. (40-41)**
14. What did the Gentiles think of Paul's sermon? Acts 13:42,48 (**Acts 13:42 - So when the Jews went out of the synagogue, the Gentiles begged that these words might be preached to them the next Sabbath.**) (**Acts 13:48 - Now when the Gentiles heard this, they were glad and glorified the word of the Lord. And as many as had been appointed to eternal life believed.**)
15. How did the Jews receive the sermon? Acts 13:45,50 (**Acts 13:45 - But when the Jews saw the multitudes, they were filled with envy; and contradicting and blaspheming, they opposed the things spoken by Paul.**) (**Acts 13:50 - 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.**)
16. What happened in Iconium? Acts 14:1-6 (**Acts 14:1-6 - Now it happened in Iconium that they went together to the synagogue of the Jews, and so spoke that a great multitude both of the Jews and of the Greeks believed. But the unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles and poisoned their minds against the brethren. Therefore they stayed there a long time, speaking boldly in the Lord, who was bearing witness to the word of His grace, granting signs and wonders to be done by their hands. But the multitude of the city was divided: part sided with the Jews, and part with the apostles. And when a violent attempt was made by both the Gentiles and Jews, with their rulers, to abuse and stone them, they became aware of it and fled to Lystra and Derbe, cities of Lycaonia, and to the surrounding region.)**

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17. What miracle was performed in Lycaonia? Acts 14:8-11 (**Acts 14:8-11 - And in Lystra a certain man without strength in his feet was sitting, a cripple from his mother's womb, who had never walked. This man heard Paul speaking. Paul, observing him intently and seeing that he had faith to be healed, said with a loud voice, "Stand up straight on your feet!" And he leaped and walked. Now when the people saw what Paul had done, they raised their voices, saying in the Lycaonian language, "The gods have come down to us in the likeness of men!"**)
18. In Lystra, who did the people think Paul and Barnabas were? Acts 14:12 (**Acts 14:12 And Barnabas they called Zeus {Jupiter}, and Paul, Hermes {Mercury}, because he was the chief speaker.) They thought they were Greek/Roman gods and attempted to worship them as such.**)
19. How bold and courageous were Paul and Barnabas? How close were they to Paul's hometown when they retraced their route and started to make their return back to Antioch? Acts 13:46; 14:21-26 (**Acts 13:46 - Then Paul and Barnabas grew bold and said, "It was necessary that the word of God should be spoken to you first; but since you reject it, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, behold, we turn to the Gentiles.) (Acts 14:21-26 - And when they had preached the gospel to that city (Derbe) and made many disciples, they returned to Lystra, Iconium, and Antioch, strengthening the souls of the disciples, exhorting them to continue in the faith, and saying, "We must through many tribulations enter the kingdom of God." So when they had appointed elders in every church, and prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord in whom they had believed. And after they had passed through Pisidia, they came to Pamphylia. Now when they had preached the word in Perga, they went down to Attalia. From there they sailed to Antioch, where they had been commended to the grace of God for the work which they had completed.)**)
20. What tragedy almost took place in Lystra? Acts 14:19-20 (**Acts 14:19-20 - Then Jews from Antioch and Iconium came there; and having persuaded the multitudes, they stoned Paul and dragged him out of the city, supposing him to be dead. However, when the disciples gathered around him, he rose up and went into the city. And the next day he departed with Barnabas to Derbe.)**)
21. Were any souls converted to Christ in Lystra? Acts 14:20 (**Acts 14:20 - However, when the disciples gathered around him, he rose up and went into the city. And the next day he departed with Barnabas to Derbe.)**)
22. What appears to be an important need in the church, that Paul and Barnabas responded to on their way back to Antioch? Acts 14:22-23 (**Acts 14:21-23 - And when they had preached the gospel to that city and made many disciples, they returned to Lystra, Iconium, and Antioch, strengthening the souls of the disciples, exhorting them to continue in the faith, and saying, "We must through many tribulations enter the kingdom of God." So when they had appointed elders in every church, and prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord in whom they had believed.)**)
23. What did the missionaries do after returning to Antioch? Acts 14:26-28 (**Acts 14:26-28 - From there they sailed to Antioch, where they had been commended to the grace of God for the work which they had completed. Now when they had come and gathered the church together, they reported all that God had done with them, and that He had opened the door of faith to the Gentiles. So they stayed there a long time with the disciples.)**)

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24. Make a list of all the places the missionaries went, the people they met and the events that took place on this first missionary journey.

<p>Paul and Barnabas make their first missionary journey:</p> <p>1. They went to:</p> <p>a) Syria</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) Antioch</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii) Selucia</p> <p>b) Cyprus</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) Salamis</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii) Paphos</p> <p>c) Pamphylia</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) Perga</p> <p>d) Pisida</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) Antioch</p> <p>e) Lyconia</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) Iconium</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii) Lystra</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iii) Derbe</p> <p>2. They returned from:</p> <p>a) Lyconium</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) Derbe</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii) Lystra</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iii) Iconium</p> <p>b) Pisida</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) Antioch</p> <p>c) Pamphylia</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) Perga</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii) Attalia</p> <p>d) Syria</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) Antioch</p>	<p>Acts 13:4 (<u>Paul, Barnabas & John Mark</u>)</p> <p>Acts 13:6 They preached in the synagogue. <u>They met Sergius Paulus and confronted Elymas, the sorcerer.</u></p> <p>Acts 13:13 <u>John Mark returns to Jerusalem.</u></p> <p>Acts 13:14 They preached in the synagogue (Paul's great sermon). The Jews provoked persecution and expelled them from that region.</p> <p>Acts 13:51 (An attempt to stone the missionaries)</p> <p>Acts 14:6 (crippled man from birth was healed)</p> <p>Acts 14:6</p> <p>Acts 14:19 (Jews from Antioch & Iconium persuaded the multitude to stone Paul and left outside the city presumed to be dead.)</p> <p>Acts 14:21 (Strengthened the saints & exhorted them to remain faithful)</p> <p>Acts 14:23 They ordained elders in every city.</p> <p>Acts 14:24</p> <p>Acts 14:25 (Preached the word)</p> <p>Acts 14:26, 27 Paul and Barnabas make their report to Antioch & stayed there for a long time.</p>
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