

Barnabas & Saul in Pisidian Antioch
Lesson #10
Acts 13:13-48

Barnabas & Saul Travel on – Acts 13:13-16

1. It was in the church at Antioch (Syria) that the Holy Spirit had said, “*Set apart for me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them.*” (Acts 13:2) Taking John Mark with them, these first missionaries sailed to the island of Cyprus. Who did they share the word of the Lord with on Cyprus? (Acts 13:5 & 7)
 - What was the result of this trip? (Acts 13:12)
2. The three companions sailed from Paphos, Cyprus to Perga in Pamphylia. What took place when they arrived in Pamphylia? (Acts 13:13)
3. Barnabas and Saul traveled 110 miles from Perga to the Roman colony of Pisidian Antioch. When the Sabbath arrived they went to the local synagogue and sat down for the daily reading. What took place in the synagogue after the day’s reading? (Acts 13:15)
4. In verse 16 there is a dramatic change. Saul uses his Roman name “Paul” and assumes the leadership role. What began as “Barnabas and Saul” will change from this point on to “Paul and Barnabas.” Paul stood up and motioned for quiet. Who did Luke say was in the synagogue? (Acts 13:16)
5. From Paul’s introduction in verses 17-19, make a list of what he said God had done for the people of Israel.
 - How long did Paul say that part of their history took? (Acts 13:20a)
6. After that, God gave them judges. Who was the last judge/prophet mentioned? (Acts 13:20b)

7. What happened while he was judge/prophet? (Acts 13:21)
8. That was as disastrous as God had forewarned so, *"After removing Saul, he (God) made David their king."* What did God testify concerning David? (Acts 13:22)
9. After establishing David's character as seen through God's eyes, what does Paul say about Jesus? (Acts 13:23)
10. Before giving this audience the good news, Paul mentioned John (the Baptist). What did he say about John? (Acts 13:24, 25)
11. Having established the background Paul needed, how did Paul gain their full attention? (Acts 13:26)
12. What did Paul say about the people of Jerusalem? (Acts 13:27)
13. What else did he say took place in Jerusalem? (Acts 13:28)
14. Paul stated that, *"When they had carried out all that was written about him, they took him down from the tree and laid him in a tomb."* But, Jesus did not remain in the tomb; God raised him from the dead! How did Paul say they could be assured of that truth? (Acts 13:30, 31)
15. What good news did Paul say he and Barnabas brought to this audience? (Acts 13:32, 33a)

16. As Paul continued speaking, he opened their understanding by explaining the Scriptures. First, he showed that the promised one is God's Son through Psalm 2:7, "*You are my Son; today I have become your Father.*" What was Paul's second point? (Acts 13:34, 35)

17. In quoting Isaiah 55:3, Paul linked Jesus to David and the promises given to David. How did Paul continue to prove that those promises were not about David but Jesus? (Acts 13:36, 37)

18. Verse 38 begins with the word "therefore" indicating that everything Paul had said before this was to prepare his audience for what he was about to say. What was Paul's main point? (Acts 13:38, 39)

19. Paul ended with a warning from the prophet Habakkuk (1:5). What was that warning? (Acts 13:40, 41)

20. How were the words of Paul received by the people of Pisidian Antioch?
 - Acts 13:42:

 - Acts 13:43:

21. What was the next Sabbath like at that synagogue? (Acts 13:44)

22. What was the reaction to this? (Acts 13:45)

23. Using Acts 13:46:

- How did Paul and Barnabas answer?

- What were Paul's three definitive statements to answer the "abuse?"

24. Paul ended by quoting Isaiah 49:6. What did Paul tell this audience the Lord had commanded them to do? (Acts 13:47)

25. Think back to the story of Jesus' birth. When he was one month old, he was taken to the Temple to be dedicated to the Lord. At that time a righteous and devout man named Simeon took Jesus in his arms and prophesied concerning him. What did he say? (Luke 2:25-32)

26. What else had Simeon prophesied that day? (Lk. 2:34, 35a)

Reflect: How is that being fulfilled in the current situation through Paul and Barnabas?

27. So while the Jews reacted by speaking abusively against Paul's teaching that Jesus is the Holy One and that through Jesus there is forgiveness of sin, what was the reaction of the Gentiles present? (Acts 13:48)