



And now we are here to bring you this Good News. Acts 13:32

Bible Study:



Bible reference: Acts 13 & 14. After spending a year in Antioch, Saul and Barnabas were **called** by the Holy Spirit to spread the Good News of Jesus. Members of the Antioch church affirmed this, prayed over them and **sent** them along with John-Mark, on the first *long-distance* missionary journey recorded in Scripture. In the next one to two years, the travelers brought the Good News to many towns and /received lots of attention as they cared for people, preached, and dealt with opposition. See the attached extra page for capsule summaries of each of the cities visited.

The gospel in the story:



Through Jesus Christ, God fulfilled His promises to Israel by sending the Savior, who died for sins and rose from the dead. Through Him, everyone who believes—Jew and Gentile alike—receives forgiveness of sins and is justified before God by faith, not by keeping the Law. As Paul proclaimed this good news on his first missionary journey, many Jews and Gentiles believed and rejoiced, and churches were established across Asia Minor. Despite intense opposition and persecution, the gospel spread beyond Israel to the nations demonstrating that God's salvation was for all peoples who would trust in Christ. And from the time of that mission, thousands and thousands of missionaries have risked their lives to bring the most important news there is to the whole world.

Application

Head: **What did we learn?**

- Q: What does the word missionary mean? A: A person who brings the Good News of Jesus to others.
- Q: Who were the first two missionaries in the world? A: Paul and Barnabas.
- Q: Who did Paul and Barnabas minister to? A: Jews and Gentiles (Gentile = all nations that are not Jewish).
- Q: Why did Paul perform a miracle to cause someone to go blind? A: The man was a sorcerer.
- Q: What disability did the man who was miraculously healed have? A: He was crippled.

Heart: **Application**

Consider how much the missionaries risked and sacrificed to make this journey. Their sacrifices were justified; the message they carried was of prime importance. That remains true to this day. Some in this church body may bring that message of hope to distant lands. Most will stay behind in their homelands, yet the message of hope is no less urgent here. Discuss how to be missionaries to your family, friends, neighbors and co-workers wherever you live.

Prayer:



Read and pray Psalm 67. Ask God to show you ways you can be missionaries to your neighborhood.

Summary

	Key Events & Details	Biblical Reference
Syrian Antioch	Commissioned by the church leaders, Paul and Barnabas set sail from the nearby port of Seleucia.	Acts 13:1–3
Cyprus (Salamis)	Sailed to the island (Barnabas's home) and preached in Jewish synagogues.	Acts 13:4–5
Cyprus (Paphos)	Paul blinded the sorcerer Elymas. The Roman proconsul Sergius Paulus believed. Saul begins to be called "Paul".	Acts 13:6–12
Perga (Pamphylia)	John Mark abandoned the group and returned to Jerusalem.	Acts 13:13
Antioch in Pisidia	Paul delivered a major sermon in the synagogue. Faced intense Jewish opposition, prompting them to turn to the Gentiles.	Acts 13:14–52
Iconium	Preached with great success, but a plot was made to stone them, forcing them to flee.	Acts 14:1–5
Lystra	Paul healed a crippled man, leading crowds to temporarily mistake them for gods (Zeus and Hermes). Paul was later stoned by a mob and left for dead.	Acts 14:8–20
Derbe	Successfully preached and made many disciples.	Acts 14:20–21
Return to Antioch	Retraced their route through Lystra, Iconium, Pisidian Antioch, and Perga to strengthen and appoint elders in the new churches.	Acts 14:21–26
Syrian Antioch	Sailed back from the port of Attalia. Reported to the sending church that God had "opened a door of faith to the Gentiles".	Acts 14:26–28