

The Acts of the Apostles

Part II: Paul and His Companions Witness in Asia Minor and Europe (Acts 13:1-21:16)

Session 2: Paul's First Missionary Journey (Chapter 14)

Videos of this Bible Study may be found on YouTube under "Joseph Polzin" or through this link: <https://bit.ly/2WWBV1t>

- I. What sounds familiar in v. 1 to what had just happened in Antioch in Pisidia? (cf. 13:14)
 - a. What else sounds familiar in v. 2? (cf. 13:45, 50)

- II. Note that in v. 4 both Paul and Barnabas are called apostles. Remember the qualifications of an apostle in Acts 1:21-22. What does this imply about Barnabas?

- III. Paul and Barnabas weren't only fleeing *from* persecution, but always moving toward another opportunity. How is this shown in vv. 6-7?
 - a. Why is this an important truth for us to realize in our own lives?

- IV. What did Paul "see" in v. 9? "To be made well," literally in Greek, from the verb *sozo*, "to be saved" (cf. 15:1; Luke 7:50 and 8:48).
 - a. What is the role of faith in this man's "being made well"?

- V. What did the people say about Paul and Barnabas after the miracle? (vv. 11-13)
 - a. How did the apostles respond? (v. 14)

 - b. How do they describe God in v. 15?

 - c. What did they say God allowed in v. 16? What did he leave as a "witness"? (v. 17)

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Page 2

- i. Read Romans 1:19-23. How is this similar to what Paul says there?

- d. Did the people listen to them? (v. 18)

- VI. Who was persuaded to stone Paul in v. 19? (!)

- VII. Is v. 20 anything short of a miracle? Why?

- VIII. What's significant about the trip mentioned in v. 21? What gets accomplished? (vv. 22-23)

- IX. What do Paul and Barnabas say is part of entering the kingdom of God? (v. 22) (cf. 2 Timothy 3:10-14)

- X. What did they declare when they returned to Antioch in Syria? (v. 27) Why is this significant?