

# FMZBC



## *In the footsteps of Paul*

### *2nd Destination: Pisidian Antioch*

*You, Paul and Barnabas left Paphos and sailed inland to Perga. From Perga you will all travel by foot about 95 miles to Pisidian Antioch. You have to travel through rugged mountainous terrain periled with rivers and local tyrants/robbers. Pisidian Antioch was a city of mixed ethnicity including Jews, Phrygian, Greeks and Romans. This was the first place Paul preached to the Gentiles (non-Jews). The word of the Lord was spreading through the region. Some of the Jews did not like this so they stirred up persecution against Paul and Barnabas and expelled them from their region.*

### **Acts 13:13-52**

#### **In Pisidian Antioch**

<sup>13</sup>From Paphos, Paul and his companions sailed to Perga in Pamphylia, where John left them to return to Jerusalem. <sup>14</sup>From Perga they went on to Pisidian Antioch. On the Sabbath they entered the synagogue and sat down. <sup>15</sup>After the reading from the Law and the Prophets, the synagogue rulers sent word to them, saying, "Brothers, if you have a message of encouragement for the people, please speak."

<sup>16</sup>Standing up, Paul motioned with his hand and said: "Men of Israel and you Gentiles who worship God, listen to me! <sup>17</sup>The God of the people of Israel chose our fathers; he

made the people prosper during their stay in Egypt, with mighty power he led them out of that country, <sup>18</sup>he endured their conduct for about forty years in the desert, <sup>19</sup>he overthrew seven nations in Canaan and gave their land to his people as their inheritance. <sup>20</sup>All this took about 450 years.

"After this, God gave them judges until the time of Samuel the prophet. <sup>21</sup>Then the people asked for a king, and he gave them Saul son of Kish, of the tribe of Benjamin, who ruled forty years. <sup>22</sup>After removing Saul, he made David their king. He testified concerning him: 'I have found David son of Jesse a man after my own heart; he will do everything I want him to do.'

<sup>23</sup>"From this man's descendants God has brought to Israel the Savior Jesus, as he promised. <sup>24</sup>Before the coming of Jesus, John preached repentance and baptism to all the people of Israel. <sup>25</sup>As John was completing his work, he said: 'Who do you think I am? I am not that one. No, but he is coming after me, whose sandals I am not worthy to untie.'

<sup>26</sup>"Brothers, children of Abraham, and you God-fearing Gentiles, it is to us that this message of salvation has been sent. <sup>27</sup>The people of Jerusalem and their rulers did not recognize Jesus, yet in condemning him they fulfilled the words of the prophets that are read every Sabbath. <sup>28</sup>Though they found no proper ground for a death sentence, they asked Pilate to have him executed. <sup>29</sup>When they had carried out all that was written about him, they took him down from the tree and laid him in a tomb. <sup>30</sup>But God raised him from the dead, <sup>31</sup>and for many days he was seen by those who had traveled with him from Galilee to Jerusalem. They are now his witnesses to our people.

<sup>32</sup>"We tell you the good news: What God promised our fathers <sup>33</sup>he has fulfilled for us, their children, by raising up Jesus. As it is written in the second Psalm:

" 'You are my Son;

today I have become your Father.<sup>34</sup>The fact that God raised him from the dead, never to decay, is stated in these words:

" 'I will give you the holy and sure blessings promised to David.'<sup>35</sup>So it is stated elsewhere:

" 'You will not let your Holy One see decay.'

<sup>36</sup>"For when David had served God's purpose in his own generation, he fell asleep; he was buried with his fathers and his body decayed. <sup>37</sup>But the one whom God raised from the dead did not see decay.

<sup>38</sup>"Therefore, my brothers, I want you to know that through Jesus the forgiveness of sins is proclaimed to you. <sup>39</sup>Through him everyone who believes is justified from everything you could not be justified from by the law of Moses. <sup>40</sup>Take care that what the prophets have said does not happen to you:

<sup>41</sup>" 'Look, you scoffers, wonder and perish, for I am going to do something in your days that you would never believe, even if someone told you.'"

<sup>42</sup>As Paul and Barnabas were leaving the synagogue, the people invited them to speak further about these things on the next Sabbath. <sup>43</sup>When the congregation was dismissed, many of the Jews and devout converts to Judaism followed Paul and Barnabas, who talked with them and urged them to continue in the grace of God.

<sup>44</sup>On the next Sabbath almost the whole city gathered to hear the word of the Lord. <sup>45</sup>When the Jews saw the crowds, they were filled with jealousy and talked abusively against what Paul was saying.

<sup>46</sup>Then Paul and Barnabas answered them boldly: "We had to speak the word of God to you first. Since you reject it and do not consider yourselves worthy of eternal life, we now turn to the Gentiles. <sup>47</sup>For this is what the Lord has commanded us:

" 'I have made you a light for the Gentiles,  
that you may bring salvation to the ends of the earth.'"

<sup>48</sup>When the Gentiles heard this, they were glad and honored the word of the Lord; and all who were appointed for eternal life believed.

<sup>49</sup>The word of the Lord spread through the whole region. <sup>50</sup>But the Jews incited the God-fearing women of high standing and the leading men of the city. They stirred up persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and expelled them from their region. <sup>51</sup>So they shook the dust from their feet in protest against them and went to Iconium. <sup>52</sup>And the disciples were filled with joy and with the Holy Spirit.

## Antioch of Pisidia

The city was founded in the 3rd century by either Antiochus I or II, but it only achieved prominence after its refounding as a Roman colony by Augustus in 25 B.C.

Three members of the imperial family served as honorary magistrates of the city from 15 B.C. to 35 A.D., attesting to the importance of this Galatian city.



## Triple-Arched Gate

This triumphal arch gateway was excavated by the University of Michigan in 1924.

The gate was built in the second century A.D. and was dedicated by Hadrian in 129 A.D. on his tour of Asia Minor.



## Hellenistic City Wall

The city was a major Hellenistic center in the centuries before Paul's arrival. It was located along the route from Ephesus to Cilicia.

Jewish inhabitants were brought to the city by the Romans for political and commercial reasons and it was to this community that Paul preached on his first missionary journey.

## Temple of Augustus

As Augustus was regarded as the city's founder, this temple dedicated to him was built after 2 B.C. and became the focal point of the city.

This podium temple was constructed in front of a two-story semi-circular portico and adjacent to a large colonnaded courtyard. The temple was first excavated by Ramsay in 1912-14.



## Church of St. Peter

The remains of this Byzantine church are the traditional location of the synagogue that Paul preached in (Acts 13:14-52).

Recent excavations have revealed a 1st century building underneath the church which has been identified as the synagogue. In the church a mosaic floor has been found with Psalm 42:4 inscribed on it.



## *Next Destination: Iconium*

*After Paul and Barnabas were expelled from Pisidian Antioch they traveled about 70 miles to Iconium. Walk in Paul's footsteps 70 miles then click on destination #3 to receive your next packet.*