## THE CHURCH'S FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY BEGINS (Acts 13:1-13)

- I. THE CHURCH'S WITNESS FOR CHRIST IN JERUSALEM (1–7)
- II. THE CHURCH'S WITNESS FOR CHRIST IN JUDEA, SAMARIA, & SYRIA (8–12)
- III. THE CHURCH'S WITNESS FOR CHRIST TO THE ENDS OF THE EARTH (13–28)
  - A. The FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY of Paul & Barnabas (13-14)

	on protein at Anticch for the First Missionery, Journey, (12:1-2)
a. Thoug	gh the church at Antioch was only 5-6 years old, it had,,
• I	Barnabas (Acts 4:36; 9:27; 11:25-30; 12:25)
• 5	Simeon who was called Niger (Mark 15:21; Rom. 16:13)
• I	Lucius of Cyrene (Acts 11:19-20)
• 1	Manean who had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch
• 5	Saul / Paul (Acts 13:9, 13)
Jesus	direction of Barnabas and Saul's ministry and separation was "
• 1	Why did they fast and what does this say about their prayers? (Col. 4:12)
• 1	Why did they lay hands on Barnabas & Saul? (Acts 6:6; 8:17-18; 9:17; 19:6)
c. The cl	church at Antioch was a model church in several ways, including being a:
	church (Acts 11:21);
	church (Acts 11:18-19; 13:1; 1 Cor. 12:4-6);
	church (Acts 11:26; 13:1; 15:35);
	oriented church (Acts 14:26; 15:35);
	church (Acts 11:27-30; 12:25);

\_\_\_\_\_/ \_\_\_\_ church (13:1-3; 14:26; 15:35, 40); and a

-directed and enabled church (13:2, 4).

2. The Progress of the Mission through Cyprus (13:4-6a)
a. The first destination of Barnabas and Saul's mission trip was the island of (v. 4) where Barnabas was originally from (Acts 4:36) and would return to eventually with John Mark (Acts 15:39) and where the gospel had already gone (Acts 11:19).
b. The of Barnabas and Saul's mission trip was to the the
• What particular message did they preach? (Acts 8:25; 13:44, 48-49; 14:3; 15:7)
3. The Resistance to the Gospel by Elymas (13:6b-11)
a. When the gospel is preached, expect
b. The led Paul to rebuke Elymas, the false prophet, and to temporarily stri him blind. (vv. 9-11)
4. The Reception of the Gospel by Sergius Paulus (13:7, 12)
a. Sergius Paulus was the of Cyprus, being under the rule of the Roman as proconsul, and an man who to hear the word of God. (v. 7)
b. Sergius Paulus responded by the teaching of the Lord, showing that when the gospel is preached we should also expect some to it. (v. 12)
5. The Return of John Mark to Jerusalem (13:13)
a. After Cyprus, Paul and his party sailed to Perga in southern (Modern Turke for the next stage of their missionary journey. (v. 13)
b. Once in Perga, John Mark left the mission team and back to Jerusalem. (v. 1
• Why did John Mark do this?

• What can we learn from all this?

What else does this passage and the rest of the NT say about the local church & missions?