

First Missionary Journey Continues – Acts 14:1-7

• Another Geography Lesson

1. Paul and Barnabas are forced out of A_____ of P_____ in the region of G_____.
2. They remain in Galatia and go e_____ for about e_____ miles. Paul is heading into t_____ that he had most l_____ been in before as a citizen of T_____. At the beginning of the second missionary journey, P_____ revisits this a_____ - (Acts 15:41-16:1).
3. It appears that L_____ (or at least part of it) was a sub-region of G_____. L_____ was about twenty miles from I_____. D_____ was close to Lystra.
4. Lycaonia is described in the following manner: “A region 3,300 feet above sea level, it is a flat, dry, and almost treeless plain, extremely dusty at the end of the summer and inhospitably cold in winter.”

• Iconium Ministry

1. Paul and Barnabas f_____ go to the s_____ and are given the o_____ to speak.
2. Converts are no longer l_____ to the J_____ race (Acts 18:4, 19:10 and 17).
3. Still there are only two ways to r_____ to the g_____ - those who believed and those who did not. A full explanation of the word u_____ (verse 2) is “those who did not allow themselves to be persuaded in obstinate disobedience.”
4. Paul and Barnabas did not allow o_____ to prevent them from preaching b_____ for a long time in I_____ (Acts 5:40-42).
5. They also did m_____ like the other a_____ to verify their gospel message (Acts 5:12-16, Galatians 3:5).
6. Christians are now seen as b_____.
7. Paul and Barnabas proclaimed a g_____ of g_____ (Ephesians 2:8-9, Galatians).
8. Just as J_____ and G_____ believed, J_____ and G_____ opposed the gospel.