

Acts 13:13-52 - The Gospel in Galatia

➤ Background Information

1. Having left C_____, Paul and his c_____ go to the region of G_____ and land in Perga the capital of P_____. This is s_____ miles inland.
2. We will consider why J_____ M_____ left them at a later date (Acts 15:36-41).
3. Paul then takes a very d_____ river and land trip to A_____ (Pisidia) which is 3,600 feet above sea level and 100 miles from P_____. It is a R_____ colony with many former s_____ and a J_____ population (II Corinthians 11:26, Acts 2:10).
4. Synagogues had four groups of attenders: those b_____ Jews, c_____ to Judaism, God-fearers who were G_____ that were u_____, and inquiring G_____.
5. Antioch had both an outdoor t_____ and a s_____ that could have been used to s_____ the “whole city” (verse 44).
6. When a location was d_____, even its d_____ was considered c_____. Hence, the s_____ of d_____ off the f_____ (Acts 13:51, Luke 9:5)

➤ **Paul's Sermon and the People's Response**

1. It r_____ the history of God's people in the Old Testament, the p_____ of the M_____, and the story of the l_____, d_____, and r_____ of Jesus.
2. It is remarkably similar to P_____ sermons in Acts 2 and 3 and to S_____ sermon in Acts 7. Paul is now p_____ the same message that had previously e_____ him!
3. Paul, like P_____ and S_____, also calls upon the people to respond to the g_____ (verses 38-41, 43).
4. There really are only two possible r_____ to the gospel - r_____ it or r_____ it.
5. Paul's m_____ to the G_____ begins in earnest after the J_____ turned away from the gospel.
6. In spite of p_____, the new converts were filled with j_____ and with the H_____ S_____ (Acts 4:31 and 5:41-42).