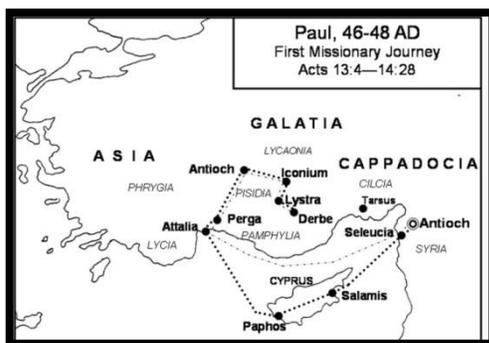


Acts 13:44 – Antioch  
 Pisidia... 95 miles to...  
 Acts 14:1 – Iconium...  
 ...20 miles south to...  
 Acts 14:8 – Lystra  
 Acts 14:20- Derbe



Photos from Carl Rasmussen's "Holy Land Photos" at [www.holylandphotos.org](http://www.holylandphotos.org)  
 Looking West from Lystra The Site of Lystra



13:44 – Paul's message is originally received positively by Jews and proselytes. The synagogue is filled with Gentiles who want to hear the gospel.

13:45 – Jealousy of the leading members of the synagogue are provoked by Paul's success.

13:47 – Paul uses Isaiah 49:6, "I will make you a light to the Gentiles that you may bring my salvation to the ends of the earth." Jesus referred to this idea in Acts 1:8 → Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria, Ends of the earth.

13:48 – "eternal life" is literally "life in the age to come." This new age has come through Jesus and that "eternal life" can be accessed.

13:49-50 – The believers spread the Word. Those who opposed the truth stirred up trouble.

13:50 – God-fearing woman are most likely Italian woman from Roman aristocratic elite who were settled there by Augustus. They supported the Jewish idea. The leading men were Roman officials.

13:51 – shook the dust is from Luke 9:5 and 10:11

**Iconium** – part of the Roman province of Galatia. The Phrygian dialect was still spoken there according to inscriptions from 150 AD. Iconium was on a major trade route called the **Via Sebaste** which connected eastern Syria to Ephesus. The fertile plateau area provided agriculture and water was plentiful. The gods were Cybele, Hercules, Zeus Megistos, Apollo. Inscriptions confirm that Christianity became popular here.

14:1 – Paul begins again in the synagogue, but the Jews who reject the message stir up the Gentiles. This happened in Antioch and will again happen in Thessalonica (17:5)

14:3 – signs and wonders which will be referred to by Paul in Galatians 3:5

14:6 – Lycaonian cities of Lystra and Derbe

**Lystra** – established in 26 BC by Augustus. Became a Roman colony in 6 AD. Twenty miles south of Iconium.

It was not on **Via Sebaste**, but was about a day's walk off the major highway. Heavily influenced by Rome and had many Latin inscriptions found here. Occupations were agriculture and raising livestock such as sheep.