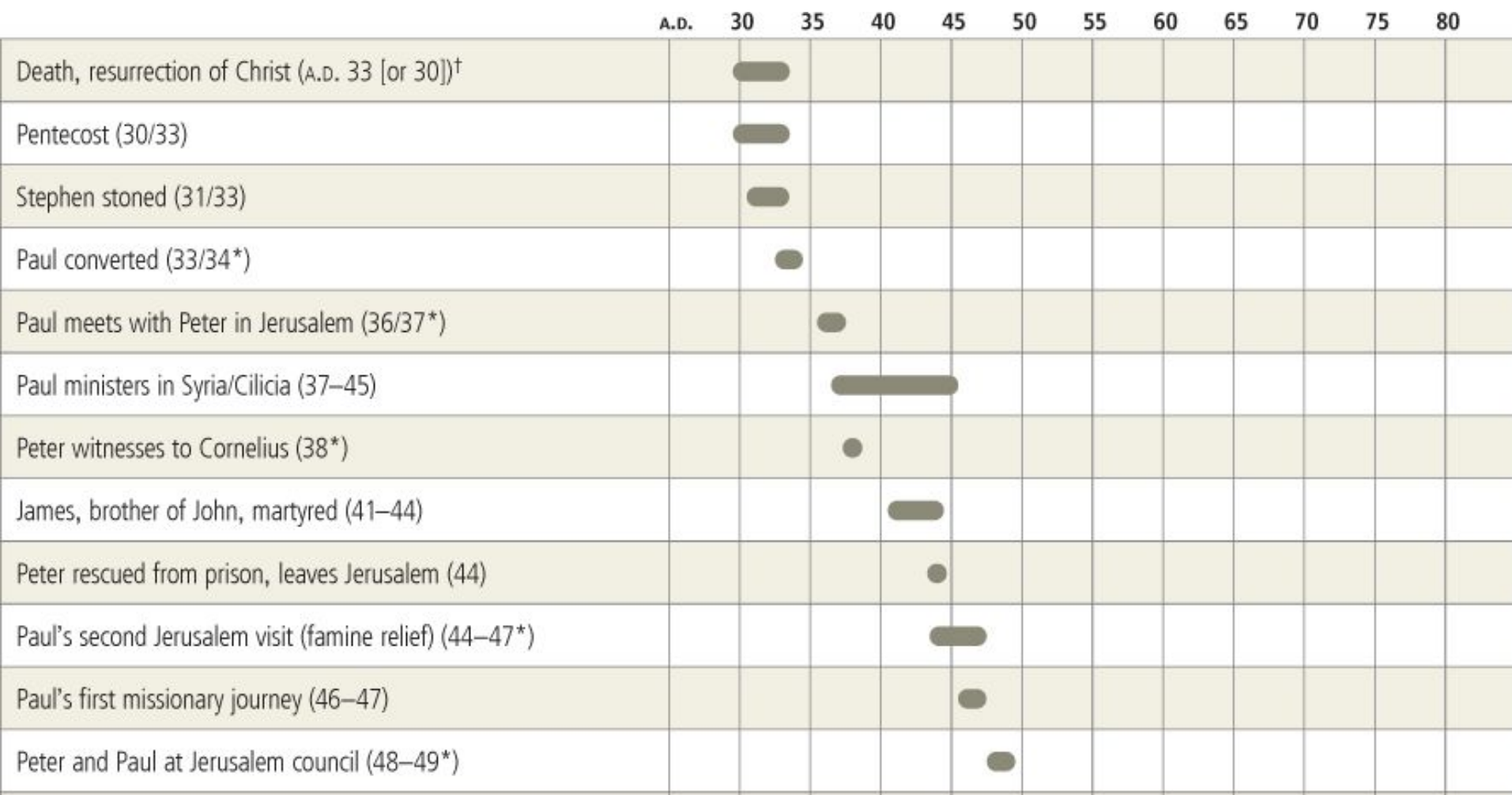


# Paul's sermon in the Antiochian synagogue

Acts 13:16-43

God's will for us as revealed in Scripture  
(as quoted from memory by Larry last Sunday)

1. Saved
2. Filled with the Spirit
3. Sanctified
4. Suffer for the Lord's sake
5. Submissive
6. Be thankful







“After the call to worship and the recitation of the appropriate prayers the scripture lessons were read—one from the Pentateuch and one from the Prophets. (The Pentateuch was read in sequence according to a triennial lectionary; the lesson from the Prophets was normally selected because of some relation to the Pentateuchal lesson.) Then an address was usually delivered by some suitable member of the congregation. It was part of the duties of the ruler or rulers of the synagogue to appoint someone to deliver the address.”

F. F. Bruce, 252

It has been suggested that “Paul is actually following readings for that Sabbath from Deuteronomy 4:25-46 and 2 Samuel 7:6-16, using 1 Samuel 13:14 as a bridge text.”

David Peterson, 386

- 17-22 Preparation for Christ
- 23-37 Fulfillment in Christ
- 38-41 Peroration

F. F. Bruce



- 17-23 The Election of Israel and the Election of David
- 24-37 Jesus the Fulfiller of the Promise to David  
- defended with a narrative about his ministry,  
death, and resurrection (24-31), and a series of  
scriptural citations (32-37)
- 38-43 The Challenge Not to Miss Out on the Salvation  
Available through Jesus

David Peterson

- 16-25 The sermon's introduction: the Old Testament preparation
- 26-37 The sermon's focus: the death and resurrection of Jesus
- 38-43 The sermon's conclusion: the choice between life and death

John R. W. Stott

16	exordium or proem
17-25	narratio
26	propositio
27-37	probatio
38-41	peroratio

Ben Witherington III

So Paul stood up, and motioning with his hand said: “Men of Israel and you who fear God, listen. The God of this people Israel chose our fathers and made the people great during their stay in the land of Egypt, and with uplifted arm he led them out of it. And for about forty years he put up with them in the wilderness. And after destroying seven nations in the land of Canaan, he gave them their land as an inheritance. All this took about 450 years. And after that he gave them judges until Samuel the prophet.

Acts 13:16-20

Then they asked for a king, and God gave them Saul the son of Kish, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, for forty years. And when he had removed him, he raised up David to be their king, of whom he testified and said, 'I have found in David the son of Jesse a man after my heart, who will do all my will.' Of this man's offspring God has brought to Israel a Savior, Jesus, as he promised.

Acts 13:21-23

Before his coming, John had proclaimed a baptism of repentance to all the people of Israel. And as John was finishing his course, he said, 'What do you suppose that I am? I am not he. No, but behold, after me one is coming, the sandals of whose feet I am not worthy to untie.'

Acts 13:24-25

Brothers, sons of the family of Abraham, and those among you who fear God, to us has been sent the message of this salvation. For those who live in Jerusalem and their rulers, because they did not recognize him nor understand the utterances of the prophets, which are read every Sabbath, fulfilled them by condemning him. And though they found in him no guilt worthy of death, they asked Pilate to have him executed.

Acts 13:26-28

And when they had carried out all that was written of him, they took him down from the tree and laid him in a tomb. But God raised him from the dead, and for many days he appeared to those who had come up with him from Galilee to Jerusalem, who are now his witnesses to the people.

Acts 13:29-31



And we bring you the good news that what God promised to the fathers, this he has fulfilled to us their children by raising Jesus, as also it is written in the second Psalm,

“You are my Son,  
today I have begotten you.’

Acts 13:32-33

And as for the fact that he raised him from the dead, no more to return to corruption, he has spoken in this way,

“I will give you the holy and sure blessings of David.’

Therefore he says also in another psalm,

“You will not let your Holy One see corruption.’

Acts 13:34-35

For David, after he had served the purpose of God in his own generation, fell asleep and was laid with his fathers and saw corruption, but he whom God raised up did not see corruption.

Acts 13:36-37

Let it be known to you therefore, brothers, that through this man forgiveness of sins is proclaimed to you, and by him everyone who believes is freed from everything from which you could not be freed by the law of Moses.

Acts 13:38-39

Beware, therefore, lest what is said in the Prophets should come about:

“Look, you scoffers,  
be astounded and perish;  
for I am doing a work in your days,  
a work that you will not believe,  
even if one tells it to you.”

Acts 13:40-41

As they went out, the people begged that these things might be told them the next Sabbath. And after the meeting of the synagogue broke up, many Jews and devout converts to Judaism followed Paul and Barnabas, who, as they spoke with them, urged them to continue in the grace of God.

Acts 13:42-43

“The promises made to David and his posterity could not have been realized apart from the resurrection of the crucified Messiah. Centuries after the promises were made to David himself, God renewed them at the time of restoration after exile by assuring his people that he would yet give them the pledged tokens of his ‘steadfast, sure love for David’ (Isa. 55:3). One of these pledged tokens—indeed, the greatest of them—was the resurrection of the Son of David, in accordance with the assurance of Ps. 16:10....”

F. F. Bruce, 260

## Assignment:

Read this passage again, then immediately read the book of Galatians, which was written to these same people whom Paul is preaching to in this synagogue in Antioch.