





Region of Galatia

1st Missionary Journey of the Apostle Paul



The **inhabitants** of Antioch at this time were a mixture of Roman veterans and their families, descendents of the earlier Hellenistic settlers, and people of Phrygian and Pisidian background. Several of the Romans from Antioch became members of the Senate.

Antioch of Pisidia



Iconium was located in the central plateau region at the foot of the Taurus Mountains, a five to six thousand foot mountain range. Iconium had a good water supply and was well situated for defense. Iconium was like a garden in that arid region, and had been called "*the Damascus of Asia.*"

Iconium



Lystra is located about 18 miles southwest of Iconium and it was not positively identified until the discovery of an inscription in that area in 1885. The town now a place of fallen ruins lay in a small valley watered by a small river flowing to the east. Lystra had once been a military outpost of Rome but declined in population and importance after the area was subdued. It was off the main roads, and its inhabitants spoke their native Lycaonian language rather than the Greek used by most citizens of the Roman Empire in Paul's day.

Lystra



Derbe was a city in the district of Lycaonia in the Roman province of Galatia in south central Asia Minor. It sat on a major route connecting Iconium to Laranda and was about 60 miles from Lystra. This town was at the extreme edge of cities considered "Galatian". The town was small, but the work of Paul and Barnabas yielded a number of followers. Among them, Gaius was converted and much later joined Paul's team on the Third Mission Journey (cp. Acts 20:4).

Derbe



Regions of
Galatia
Mysia
Macedonia
and Achaia

2nd Missionary Journey of the Apostle Paul



After the three visited the church in Pisidian Antioch, the Holy Spirit forbade them to visit Ephesus in the province of Asia. They turned northward following the Roman road, and then arrived at the important junction at Dorylaeum. Here they turned northwest toward the important cities of Nicea and Nicomedia in the province of Bithynia. But again the Holy Spirit forbade them from entering Bithynia. So they passed by Mysia and arrived at the important port city of Alexandria Troas, near the city of Troy made famous in Homer's Iliad. Here Paul received a vision of a Macedonian man; at last the Holy Spirit provided clear direction.

Via Egnatia



A city of Mysia, south of ancient Troy, opposite the island Tenedos. It was the chief port between Macedonia and Asia Minor. The roads to the interior were good. The walls enclose a rectangle, one mile from East to West and one mile from North to South.

Troas



Thessalonica was a major port city in Macedonia, in what today is Greece. The harbor at Thessalonica was one of the major gateways into Macedonia. Ships crossing the Aegean Sea often stopped here. Goods could be brought from inland cities along the Egnatian Way (Via Egnatia), the major land route across the region. From Thessalonica's port, the goods could be shipped elsewhere for market.

Harbor of Thessalonica

Outline to 1 Thessalonians

Chapter 1 – Paul’s Commendation

Chapter 2 – Paul’s Compassion

Chapter 3 – Paul’s Concern

Chapter 4 – Paul’s Correction

Chapter 5 – Paul’s Charge