


Lesson 28. The Leadership of the Church 215

the capital and chief city of this province (Acts 19:1, 10). Today this area is part of Turkey, but the name is used for the whole continent. (You will study more provinces of Asia Minor in Lesson 30.)

- Italy 3. This peninsula was the Roman homeland and the site of Rome, the capital city. Aquila and Priscilla had recently come from this land when Paul first met them (Acts 18:2). Later, Paul sailed there as a prisoner (Acts 27:1).
- Syria 4. In New Testament times, this Roman province included the entire region along the eastern coast of the Mediterranean Sea. Antioch, its capital and largest city, was in the north. This province officially included Palestine, but usually Palestine is considered separately. Near the end of Paul's third missionary journey, he took a ship to this province, landing in Tyre (Acts 21:3).
- Spain 5. Paul expressed a desire to take the Gospel to this peninsula in southwestern Europe, but we do not know whether he ever made that journey (Romans 15:24).
- Macedonia, Achaia 6. These two regions were the areas in Europe that Paul visited during his missionary journeys. Paul's epistles to the Corinthians and the Thessalonians were addressed to churches in these regions. In 1 Thessalonians 1:7, he commended the Christians of Thessalonica for being good examples.
- Illyricum 7. This region was across the Adriatic Sea from Italy. In Romans 15:19, Paul said that he had fully preached the Gospel from Jerusalem to this region. It is called Dalmatia in 2 Timothy 4:10.

 Some Roman provinces are not mentioned in the New Testament, including Gaul, Thrace, and Armenia. Find a map that shows the locations of these three regions, and label them on the map below.

