Acts chapter 13 included one sermon by Paul with the doctrine that was in that sermon. Although Paul does not use the same wording as when he defined the gospel of salvation in First Corinthians 15, Paul does preach the facts of the gospel of salvation, in Acts 13, verses 27 through 39.

All who believe have forgiveness of sins because of this man who was slain on a tree, laid in a sepulchre, but God raised him from the dead. That is not merely the gospel of God, or the gospel of the kingdom, or the gospel of the circumcision, or the law and the prophets. That can only be the gospel of Christ to the Jew first and also to the Greek.

Notice that Paul addressed the sermon in Acts 13 as being to Jews and God-fearing Gentiles, not to all people.

**Acts 13:16**  Then Paul stood up, and beckoning with his hand said,

Men of Israel,

and ye that fear God,

give audience.

**Acts 13:26**  Men and brethren,

children of the stock of Abraham,

and whosoever among you feareth God,

to you is the word of **THIS SALVATION** sent.

After Paul identifies those to whom he is speaking as Jews and God-fearing Gentiles, he preaches "THIS SALVATION", starting with the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus in Acts 13, verses 27, through 30.

Then in Acts 13, verses 30, through 37, Paul preaches the identifying gospel of God, that Jesus was the risen Messiah, the one that God had prophesied.

**Deuteronomy 18:18**  I will raise them up a Prophet

from among their brethren,

like unto thee,

and will put **my words** in his mouth;

and he shall **speak unto them** all that I shall command him.

Then in Acts 13, verses 38, and 39, Paul preaches how individual believers can be forgiven and justified from all things before God. Acts 13, verse 48 confirms that they had believed and received Paul's gospel, the only gospel that offers eternal life immediately to all those who only believe the gospel, without adding their own works.