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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p><b>Chapter 1</b>            (1) The former treatise have I made, O Theophilus, of all that Jesus began both to do and teach,            (2) Until the day in which he was taken up, after that he through the Holy Ghost had given commandments unto the apostles whom he had chosen:            (3) To whom also he shewed himself alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God:            (4) And, being assembled together with <i>them</i>, commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but <b>wait for the promise of the Father, which, saith he, ye have heard of me.</b>            (5) <b>For John truly baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost not many days hence.</b>            (6) When they therefore were come together, they asked of him, saying, Lord, wilt thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel?            (7) And he said unto them, <b>It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in his own power.</b>            (8) <b>But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.</b></p>	<p><b>Chapter 1</b>            (1) The former writing I have made, O Theophilus {friend of God},<sup>a</sup> of all that Jesus began both to do and teach,            (2) Until the day in which He was taken up, after He through the Holy Spirit had given commandments to the apostles whom He had chosen:            (3) To whom also He showed Himself alive after His passion by many infallible proofs, being seen by them forty days,<sup>b</sup> and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God:<sup>c</sup>            (4) And, being assembled together with <i>them</i>, commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but <b>wait for the Promise of the Father, which, He said, you have heard from Me.</b>            (5) <b>Because John truly baptized with water; but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now.</b>            (6) When they had therefore come together, they asked Him, saying, Lord, will You at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel?            (7) And He said to them, <b>It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the Father has put in His own power.</b>            (8) <b>But you shall receive power, after the Holy Spirit has come upon you: and you shall be witnesses to Me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and to the uttermost parts of the earth.</b></p>
<p>1:1a – Theophilus {Θεόφιλος}– "friend of God" see Luke 1:3 - former treatise - writing - i.e. the Gospel of Luke            1:3b - being seen by them 40 days this puts His ascension 10 days before Pentecost - seen by over 500 at once I Cor. 15:5-8            1:3c – many bodies of the saints who slept also arose and appeared throughout the city Mat. 27:52-53            1:9d - see <a href="#">Appendix K: What Day of the Week Was Jesus Crucified?</a> See <a href="#">Appendix L: The Modern Jewish Calendar and Holy Days</a> and <a href="#">The Jewish Calendar</a> at <a href="http://www.TheWordNotes.com">www.TheWordNotes.com</a></p>	

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<p>(9) And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight.</p> <p>(10) And while they looked stedfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel;</p> <p>(11) Which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven.</p> <p>(12) Then returned they unto Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet, which is from Jerusalem a sabbath day's journey.</p> <p>(13) And when they were come in, they went up into an upper room, where abode both Peter, and James, and John, and Andrew, Philip, and Thomas, Bartholomew, and Matthew, James <i>the son</i> of Alphaeus, and Simon Zelotes, and Judas <i>the brother</i> of James.</p> <p>(14) These all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication, with the women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with his brethren.</p> <p>(15) And in those days Peter stood up in the midst of the disciples, and said, (the number of names together were about one hundred and twenty,)</p>	<p>(9) And when He had spoken these things, while they watched, He was taken up; and a cloud received Him out of their sight {Thursday, Iyar 26 [Apr.-May] 2/26/4071 A.H./C-29 A.D.}.<sup>d*</sup></p> <p>(10) And while they looked steadfastly towards heaven as He went up, two men stood by them in white robes;</p> <p>(11) Who also said, <b>You men of Galilee, why do you stand gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, Who has been taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as you have seen Him go into heaven.</b></p> <p>(12) Then they returned to Jerusalem from the mount of Olives,<sup>e</sup> which is from Jerusalem a sabbath day's journey {Saturday}<sup>f</sup>{about 1000 yds.; 0.91 km.}.</p> <p>(13) And when they had come in, they went up into an upper room,<sup>g</sup> where both Peter, and James, and John, and Andrew, Philip, and Thomas, Bartholomew, and Matthew, James <i>the son</i> of Alphaeus, and Simon Zelotes, and Judas <i>the brother</i> of James stayed.<sup>h</sup></p> <p>(14) These all continued with one accord in prayer and requests to God, with the women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with His brothers.</p> <p>(15) And in those days Peter stood up in the midst of the disciples, and said, (the number of names together were about one hundred and twenty,)</p>
<p>1:9d - see <a href="#">Appendix K: What Day of the Week Was Jesus Crucified?</a> See <a href="#">Appendix L: The Modern Jewish Calendar and Holy Days</a> and <a href="#">The Jewish Calendar</a> at <a href="http://www.TheWordNotes.com">www.TheWordNotes.com</a></p> <p>1:12e - Mount of Olives will split - Zech. 14:4</p> <p>1:12f - Sabbath's day journey - 2000 cubits, about 1000 yards or 0.91 kilometers - see <a href="#">Appendix J: Bible Weights and Measures</a></p> <p>1:13g - large upper room - Mat. 26:18f; Mark 14:15</p> <p>1:13h - see list of disciples at the end of Matthew</p> <p>483 years since Cyrus' decree to restore Jerusalem [*4071 A.H./C-29 A.D.] - See: <a href="#">Appendix G: World Time Line of Biblical History</a></p>	

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<p>(16) Men <i>and</i> brethren, this scripture must needs have been fulfilled, which the Holy Ghost by the mouth of David spake before concerning Judas, which was guide to them that took Jesus.</p> <p>(17) For he was numbered with us, and had obtained part of this ministry.</p> <p>(18) Now this man purchased a field with the reward of iniquity; and falling headlong, he burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels gushed out.</p> <p>(19) And it was known unto all the dwellers at Jerusalem; insomuch as that field is called in their proper tongue, Aceldama, that is to say, The field of blood.</p> <p>(20) For it is written in the book of Psalms, Let his habitation be desolate, and let no man dwell therein: and his bishoprick let another take.</p> <p>(21) Wherefore of these men which have companied with us all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us,</p> <p>(22) Beginning from the baptism of John, unto that same day that he was taken up from us, must one be ordained to be a witness with us of his resurrection.</p> <p>(23) And they appointed two, Joseph called Barsabas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias.</p> <p>(24) And they prayed, and said, Thou, Lord, which knowest the hearts of all <i>men</i>, shew whether of these two thou hast chosen,</p> <p>(25) That he may take part of this ministry and apostleship, from which Judas by transgression fell, that he might go to his own place.</p>	<p>(16) Men <i>and</i> brothers, this scripture must have been fulfilled, which the Holy Spirit by the mouth of David spoke before concerning Judas, who was guide to those who took Jesus.</p> <p>(17) Because he was numbered with us, and had obtained part of this ministry.</p> <p>(18) Now this man purchased a field with the reward of sin; and falling headlong, he burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels gushed out.<sup>i</sup></p> <p>(19) And it was known to all those who live in Jerusalem; insomuch as that field is called in their proper tongue, Aceldama, that is to say, The field of blood.<sup>j</sup></p> <p>(20) Because it is written in the book of Psalms,  <b>Let his home be desolate, and let no man live in it: and his position of authority let another take.</b><sup>k</sup></p> <p>(21) Therefore of these men who have accompanied us all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us,</p> <p>(22) Beginning from the baptism of John, to that same day that He was taken up from us, one must be ordained to be a witness with us of His resurrection.</p> <p>(23) And they appointed two, Joseph called Barsabas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias.<sup>l</sup></p> <p>(24) And they prayed, and said, You, Lord, Who know the hearts of all <i>men</i>, show which of these two You have chosen,</p> <p>(25) That he may take part of this ministry and apostleship, from which Judas by sin fell, that he might go to his own place.</p>
<p>1:18i - Judas hung himself - apparently the rope broke and his belly split open when he hit the ground - See Mat 27:5</p> <p>1:19j - Mat. 27:8; Zech. 11:12-13 - Aceldama [Aramaic] - field of blood</p> <p>1:20k - Ps. 109:8</p> <p>1:23l - these two fit the requirements of verse 22 - they had to have been with Jesus from the time of John's baptism until He was taken up to heaven</p>	

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<p>(26) And they gave forth their lots; and the lot fell upon Matthias; and he was numbered with the eleven apostles.</p> <p><b>Chapter 2</b></p> <p>(1) And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.</p> <p>(2) And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.</p> <p>(3) And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.</p> <p>(4) And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.</p> <p>(5) And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven.</p> <p>(6) Now when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own language.</p> <p>(7) And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galilaeans?</p> <p>(8) And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born?</p>	<p>(26) And they cast their lots; and the lot fell upon Matthias;<sup>m</sup> and he was numbered with the eleven apostles.</p> <p><b>Chapter 2</b></p> <p>(1) And when the day of Pentecost had fully come {Sunday, Sivan 7 [May-June] 3/7/4071 A.H./C-29 A.D.},<sup>a</sup> they were all with one accord in one place.</p> <p>(2) And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.</p> <p>(3) And there appeared to them split tongues like fire, and it sat upon each of them.</p> <p>(4) And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and began to speak with other languages,<sup>b</sup> as the Spirit gave them utterance.</p> <p>(5) And there were living at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every nation under heaven.</p> <p>(6) Now when this was told abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because every man heard them speak in his own language.</p> <p>(7) And they were all amazed and marveled, saying one to another, Look, are not all these who speak Galileans?</p> <p>(8) And how do we hear every man in our own tongue {language; dialect},<sup>c</sup> in which we were born?</p>
<p>1:26m - See "<a href="#">Equidistant Letter Sequences - Signature of God #2</a>" at <a href="http://www.TheWordNotes.com">www.TheWordNotes.com</a> - the Hebrew code lists Matthias [omitting Judas] in the list of disciples found in Isaiah 53 – see also: <a href="#">His Name Is Jesus</a> by Yacov Rambsel</p> <p>2:1a - see <a href="#">Appendix K: What Day of the Week Was Jesus Crucified?</a>; <a href="#">Appendix L: The Modern Jewish Calendar and Holy Days and The Jewish Calendar</a> at <a href="http://www.TheWordNotes.com">www.TheWordNotes.com</a>; Lev. 23:16</p> <p>2:4b - languages - tongues - glossais { γλωσσας }</p> <p>2:8c - tongue - dialect - dialektō - {δialekto}; language Note: What is taking place is the opposite of what happened at the tower of Babel. At the tower of Babel men had gathered together to "make a name" for themselves [Gen. 11:14] and God confounded their languages. Here men are gathered to worship God and God enables men to hear the Gospel in their own language.</p>	

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<p>(9) Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judaea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia,</p> <p>(10) Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes,</p> <p>(11) Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God.</p> <p>(12) And they were all amazed, and were in doubt, saying one to another, What meaneth this?</p> <p>(13) Others mocking said, These men are full of new wine.</p> <p>(14) But Peter, standing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and said unto them, Ye men of Judaea, and all <i>ye</i> that dwell at Jerusalem, be this known unto you, and hearken to my words:</p> <p>(15) For these are not drunken, as ye suppose, seeing it is <i>but</i> the third hour of the day.</p> <p>(16) But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel;</p> <p>(17) And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams:</p> <p>(18) And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy:</p>	<p>(9) Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and those who live in Mesopotamia, and in Judaea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia,</p> <p>(10) Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in Egypt, and in the parts of Libya about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes,</p> <p>(11) Cretes and Arabians, we hear them speaking in our languages the wonderful works of God.</p> <p>(12) And they were all amazed, and were wondering, saying one to another, What does this mean?</p> <p>(13) Others mocking said, These men are full of new wine.<sup>d</sup></p> <p>(14) But Peter, standing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and said to them, You men of Judaea, and all <i>you</i> who live in Jerusalem, let this be known to you, and listen to my words:</p> <p>(15) Because these are not drunk, as you suppose, since it is <i>but</i> the third hour of the day {9 a.m.}.<sup>e</sup></p> <p>(16) But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel;</p> <p>(17) <b>And it shall come to pass in the last days, says God, I will pour out of My Spirit upon all flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams:</b></p> <p>(18) <b>And on My servants and on My handmaidens I will pour out in those days of My Spirit; and they shall prophesy:</b></p>
<p>2:13d - new wine (sweet wine, alcoholic) gluekous {γλευκος} Note: King James Version does not make a distinction between "new wine" and "sweet wine", but it is clear from the context that the disciples were accused of being drunk. The Greek text uses the word gluekous [we get the word glucose from] which is sweet wine. Technically, "new wine" is grape juice that has not fermented, "sweet wine" is alcoholic [grape juice that has fermented].</p> <p>2:15e - third hour of the day - 9 o'clock in the morning - people who get drunk usually do so at night or late evening, not early in the morning</p>	

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<p>(19) And I will shew wonders in heaven above, and signs in the earth beneath; blood, and fire, and vapour of smoke:  (20) The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before that great and notable day of the Lord come:  (21) And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved.  (22) Ye men of Israel, hear these words; Jesus of Nazareth, a man approved of God among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which God did by him in the midst of you, as ye yourselves also know:  (23) Him, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and slain:  (24) Whom God hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death: because it was not possible that he should be holden of it.  (25) For David speaketh concerning him, I foresaw the Lord always before my face, for he is on my right hand, that I should not be moved:  (26) Therefore did my heart rejoice, and my tongue was glad; moreover also my flesh shall rest in hope:  (27) Because thou wilt not leave my soul in hell, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.</p>	<p>(19) <b>And I will show wonders in heaven above, and signs in the earth beneath; blood, and fire, and vapor of smoke:</b>  (20) <b>The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before that great and notable day of the Lord<sup>f</sup> comes:</b>  (21) <b>And it shall come to pass, that whoever shall call on the Name of the Lord shall be saved.<sup>s</sup></b>  (22) You men of Israel, hear these words; Jesus of Nazareth, a man approved of God among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which God did by Him in your midst, as you yourselves also know:  (23) He, being delivered by the predetermined counsel and foreknowledge of God, you have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and killed:  (24) Whom God has raised up, having loosed the pains of death: because it was not possible that He should be held by it.  (25) Because David spoke concerning Him, <b>I foresaw the Lord always before my face, because He is on my right hand, that I should not be moved:</b>  (26) <b>Therefore my heart rejoiced, and my tongue was glad; moreover also my flesh shall rest in hope:</b>  (27) <b>Because You will not leave my soul in hell,<sup>h</sup> neither will You allow Your Holy One to see corruption.<sup>i</sup></b></p>
<p>2:20f - the day of the Lord – Armageddon  2:19-21g - Joel 2:28-31  2:27h - hell - Hebrew: sheol {שְׁאוֹל} - place of souls after death for good and bad  - see Luke 16:19-31 – the rich man and Lazarus  2:27i - He did not see corruption - the Jews believed that the body began to decompose after three days [ this is why Martha told Jesus - "by this time he stinketh" referring to her brother Lazarus who had been in the tomb 4 days already John 11:39] – Ps. 16:10</p>	

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<p>(28) Thou hast made known to me the ways of life; thou shalt make me full of joy with thy countenance.</p> <p>(29) Men <i>and</i> brethren, let me freely speak unto you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his sepulchre is with us unto this day.</p> <p>(30) Therefore being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him, that of the fruit of his loins, according to the flesh, he would raise up Christ to sit on his throne;</p> <p>(31) He seeing this before spake of the resurrection of Christ, that his soul was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see corruption.</p> <p>(32) This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we all are witnesses.</p> <p>(33) Therefore being by the right hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost, he hath shed forth this, which ye now see and hear.</p> <p>(34) For David is not ascended into the heavens: but he saith himself, The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand,</p> <p>(35) Until I make thy foes thy footstool.</p> <p>(36) Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly, that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ.</p> <p>(37) Now when they heard <i>this</i>, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, Men <i>and</i> brethren, what shall we do?</p>	<p>(28) <b>You have made known to me the ways of life; You shall make me full of joy with Your countenance {smile}J</b></p> <p>(29) Men <i>and</i> brothers, let me freely speak to you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his tomb is with us to this day.</p> <p>(30) Therefore being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him, that He would raise up Christ of his descent, according to the flesh, to sit on his throne;</p> <p>(31) He seeing this beforehand spoke of the resurrection of Christ, that His soul was not left in hell, neither did His flesh see corruption.</p> <p>(32) This Jesus God has raised up, of which we all are witnesses.</p> <p>(33) Therefore being exalted to the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, He has brought this forth, which you now see and hear.</p> <p>(34) Because David has not ascended into the heavens: but he said himself, <b>The LORD {Jehovah} said to my Lord, You sit on My right hand,</b></p> <p>(35) <b>Until I make Your enemies Your footstool.k</b></p> <p>(36) Therefore let all the house of Israel know with certainty, that God has made this same Jesus, Whom you have crucified, both Lord and Christ.</p> <p>(37) Now when they heard <i>this</i>, they were pricked in their heart, and said to Peter and to the rest of the apostles, Men <i>and</i> brothers, what shall we do?</p>
<p>2:25-28j - Ps. 16:8-11 - countenance - facial expression - light of Your smile 2:34-35k- Ps. 110:1</p>	

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<p>(38) Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.</p> <p>(39) For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, <i>even</i> as many as the Lord our God shall call.</p> <p>(40) And with many other words did he testify and exhort, saying, Save yourselves from this untoward generation.</p> <p>(41) Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added <i>unto them</i> about three thousand souls.</p> <p>(42) And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers.</p> <p>(43) And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and signs were done by the apostles.</p> <p>(44) And all that believed were together, and had all things common;</p> <p>(45) And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all <i>men</i>, as every man had need.</p> <p>(46) And they, continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart,</p> <p>(47) Praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.</p>	<p>(38) Then Peter said to them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the Name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of sins, and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>(39) Because the promise is to you, and to your children, and to all who are afar off, <i>even</i> as many as the Lord our God shall call.</p> <p>(40) And with many other words he did testify and encourage, saying, Save yourselves from this wicked generation.</p> <p>(41) Then those who gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added <i>to them</i> about three thousand souls.</p> <p>(42) And they continued holding firm to the apostles' teaching and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers.</p> <p>(43) And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and signs were done by the apostles.</p> <p>(44) And all who believed were together, and had all things common;</p> <p>(45) And sold their possessions and goods, and divided them to all <i>men</i>, as every man had need.</p> <p>(46) And they, continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, ate their food with gladness and singleness of heart,</p> <p>(47) Praising God, and having favor with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.</p>



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<p><b>Chapter 3</b></p> <p>(1) Now Peter and John went up together into the temple at the hour of prayer, <i>being</i> the ninth <i>hour</i>.</p> <p>(2) And a certain man lame from his mother's womb was carried, whom they laid daily at the gate of the temple which is called Beautiful, to ask alms of them that entered into the temple;</p> <p>(3) Who seeing Peter and John about to go into the temple asked an alms.</p> <p>(4) And Peter, fastening his eyes upon him with John, said, Look on us.</p> <p>(5) And he gave heed unto them, expecting to receive something of them.</p> <p>(6) Then Peter said, Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee: In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk.</p> <p>(7) And he took him by the right hand, and lifted <i>him</i> up: and immediately his feet and ankle bones received strength.</p> <p>(8) And he leaping up stood, and walked, and entered with them into the temple, walking, and leaping, and praising God.</p> <p>(9) And all the people saw him walking and praising God:</p> <p>(10) And they knew that it was he which sat for alms at the Beautiful gate of the temple: and they were filled with wonder and amazement at that which had happened unto him.</p> <p>(11) And as the lame man which was healed held Peter and John, all the people ran together unto them in the porch that is called Solomon's, greatly wondering.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 3</b></p> <p>(1) Now Peter and John went up together into the temple at the hour of prayer, <i>being</i> the ninth <i>hour</i> {3 p.m.}.<sup>a</sup></p> <p>(2) And a certain man lame from his mother's womb was carried, whom they laid daily at the gate of the temple which is called Beautiful,<sup>b</sup> to ask donations of those who entered into the temple;</p> <p>(3) Who seeing Peter and John about to go into the temple asked for a donation.</p> <p>(4) And Peter, fastening his eyes upon him with John, said, Look at us.</p> <p>(5) And he gave heed to them, expecting to receive something from them.</p> <p>(6) Then Peter said, Silver and gold I do not have; but such as I have I give you: In the Name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk.</p> <p>(7) And he took him by the right hand, and lifted <i>him</i> up: and immediately his feet and ankle bones received strength.<sup>c</sup></p> <p>(8) And he leaping up stood, and walked, and entered with them into the temple, walking, and leaping, and praising God.</p> <p>(9) And all the people saw him walking and praising God:</p> <p>(10) And they knew that it was he who sat for donations at the Beautiful gate of the temple: and they were filled with wonder and amazement at what had happened to him.</p> <p>(11) And as the lame man who was healed held Peter and John, all the people ran together to them in the porch that is called Solomon's,<sup>d</sup> greatly wondering.</p>
<p>3:1a - ninth hour - 3:00 in the afternoon</p> <p>3:2b - Beautiful Gate - there were three gates on the east, the middle gate which led directly to the Temple was called the Beautiful Gate - In the New Jerusalem [Rev. 21:13] there will be three gates on each side of the city</p> <p>3:7c - lame man cured – <a href="#">Appendix A: Recorded Miracles in the Bible</a></p> <p>3:11d - Solomon's Porch - a covered entry-way on the east side of the temple in the outer courtyard of the Gentiles - Herod had reconstructed the porch that Solomon had built - it was known for its beauty and was probably where Jesus' disciples were when they were showing Him the beauty of the building - see Mat. 24:1</p>	

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<p>(12) And when Peter saw <i>it</i>, he answered unto the people, Ye men of Israel, why marvel ye at this? or why look ye so earnestly on us, as though by our own power or holiness we had made this man to walk?</p> <p>(13) The God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob, the God of our fathers, hath glorified his Son Jesus; whom ye delivered up, and denied him in the presence of Pilate, when he was determined to let <i>him</i> go.</p> <p>(14) But ye denied the Holy One and the Just, and desired a murderer to be granted unto you;</p> <p>(15) And killed the Prince of life, whom God hath raised from the dead; whereof we are witnesses.</p> <p>(16) And his name through faith in his name hath made this man strong, whom ye see and know: yea, the faith which is by him hath given him this perfect soundness in the presence of you all.</p> <p>(17) And now, brethren, I wot that through ignorance ye did <i>it</i>, as <i>did</i> also your rulers.</p> <p>(18) But those things, which God before had shewed by the mouth of all his prophets, that Christ should suffer, he hath so fulfilled.</p> <p>(19) Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord;</p> <p>(20) And he shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you:</p> <p>(21) Whom the heaven must receive until the times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began.</p>	<p>(12) And when Peter saw <i>it</i>, he answered to the people, You men of Israel, why do you marvel at this? or why do you look so earnestly on us, as though by our own power or holiness we have made this man to walk?</p> <p>(13) The God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob, the God of our forefathers, has glorified His Son Jesus; Whom you delivered up, and denied Him in the presence of Pilate, when he was determined to let <i>Him</i> go.</p> <p>(14) But you denied the Holy One and the Just, and desired a murderer to be granted to you;</p> <p>(15) And killed the Prince of Life, Whom God has raised from the dead; of which we are witnesses.</p> <p>(16) And His Name through faith in His Name this man has been made strong, whom you see and know: yes, the faith which is by Him has given him this perfect wholeness in the presence of you all.</p> <p>(17) And now, brothers, I know that through ignorance you did <i>it</i>, as <i>did</i> also your rulers.</p> <p>(18) But those things, which God beforehand had shown by the mouth of all His prophets, that Christ should suffer, He has so fulfilled.</p> <p>(19) Repent therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out,<sup>e</sup> when the times of refreshing comes from the presence of the Lord;</p> <p>(20) And He shall send Jesus Christ, Who beforehand was preached to you:</p> <p>(21) Whom the heaven must receive until the times of restoring of all things,<sup>f</sup> which God has spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets since the world began.</p>
<p>3:19e - blotted out - literally - lifted out of the book  3:21f - times of restoring - Armageddon - when Christ returns to restore the earth and reign on the present earth for 1000 years</p>	

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<p>(22) For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever he shall say unto you.</p> <p>(23) And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> every soul, which will not hear that prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people.</p> <p>(24) Yea, and all the prophets from Samuel and those that follow after, as many as have spoken, have likewise foretold of these days.</p> <p>(25) Ye are the children of the prophets, and of the covenant which God made with our fathers, saying unto Abraham, And in thy seed shall all the kindreds of the earth be blessed.</p> <p>(26) Unto you first God, having raised up his Son Jesus, sent him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities.</p> <p><b>Chapter 4</b></p> <p>(1) And as they spake unto the people, the priests, and the captain of the temple, and the Sadducees, came upon them,</p> <p>(2) Being grieved that they taught the people, and preached through Jesus the resurrection from the dead.</p> <p>(3) And they laid hands on them, and put <i>them</i> in hold unto the next day: for it was now eventide.</p> <p>(4) Howbeit many of them which heard the word believed; and the number of the men was about five thousand.</p> <p>(5) And it came to pass on the morrow, that their rulers, and elders, and scribes,</p>	<p>(22) Because Moses truly said to the forefathers,</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><b>the Lord your God shall raise up a Prophet to you of your brothers, like me; Him you shall hear in all things whatever He shall say to you.</b></p> <p>(23) <b>And it shall come to pass, that every soul, which will not hear that Prophet, shall be destroyed from among the people.<sup>g</sup></b></p> <p>(24) Yes, and all the prophets from Samuel and those who followed after, as many as have spoken, have likewise foretold of these days.</p> <p>(25) You are the children of the prophets, and of the covenant which God made with our forefathers, saying to Abraham,</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;"><b>And in your Descendant shall all the peoples of the earth be blessed.<sup>h</sup></b></p> <p>(26) To you God, having raised up His Son Jesus, first sent Him to bless you, in turning everyone of you away from his sins.</p> <p><b>Chapter 4</b></p> <p>(1) And as they spoke to the people, the priests, and the captain of the temple, and the Sadducees, came upon them,</p> <p>(2) Being grieved that they taught the people, and preached through Jesus the resurrection from the dead.</p> <p>(3) And they laid hands on them, and put <i>them</i> in jail until the next day: because it was now evening.</p> <p>(4) Nevertheless many of those who heard the word believed; and the number of the men was about five thousand.</p> <p>(5) And it came to pass in the morning, that their rulers, and elders, and scribes,</p>
<p>3:22g- Deut. 18:18-19 3:25h - Gen. 22:18</p>	

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<p>(6) And Annas the high priest, and Caiaphas, and John, and Alexander, and as many as were of the kindred of the high priest, were gathered together at Jerusalem.</p> <p>(7) And when they had set them in the midst, they asked, By what power, or by what name, have ye done this?</p> <p>(8) Then Peter, filled with the Holy Ghost, said unto them, Ye rulers of the people, and elders of Israel,</p> <p>(9) If we this day be examined of the good deed done to the impotent man, by what means he is made whole;</p> <p>(10) Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, <i>even</i> by him doth this man stand here before you whole.</p> <p>(11) This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner.</p> <p>(12) Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.</p> <p>(13) Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were unlearned and ignorant men, they marvelled; and they took knowledge of them, that they had been with Jesus.</p> <p>(14) And beholding the man which was healed standing with them, they could say nothing against it.</p> <p>(15) But when they had commanded them to go aside out of the council, they conferred among themselves,</p> <p>(16) Saying, What shall we do to these men? for that indeed a notable miracle hath been done by them <i>is</i> manifest to all them that dwell in Jerusalem; and we cannot deny <i>it</i>.</p>	<p>(6) And Annas the high priest, and Caiaphas,<sup>a</sup> and John, and Alexander, and as many as were of the kin of the high priest, were gathered together at Jerusalem.</p> <p>(7) And when they had set them in the midst, they asked, By what power, or by what Name, have you done this?</p> <p>(8) Then Peter, filled with the Holy Spirit, said to them, You rulers of the people, and elders of Israel,</p> <p>(9) If we this day are being examined for the good deed done to the lame man, how it is he has been made whole;</p> <p>(10) Let it be known to you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the Name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, Whom you crucified, Whom God raised from the dead, <i>even</i> by Him this man stands here before you whole.</p> <p>(11) He is the Stone which was rejected by you builders, which has become the head of the corner.<sup>b</sup></p> <p>(12) Neither is there salvation in any other: because there is no other Name under heaven given among men, by which we must be saved.</p> <p>(13) Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were uneducated and ignorant men, they marveled; and they took knowledge of them, that they had been with Jesus.</p> <p>(14) And seeing the man who was healed standing with them, they could say nothing against it.</p> <p>(15) But when they had commanded them to go aside out of the council, they conferred among themselves,</p> <p>(16) Saying, What shall we do to these men? because indeed a notable miracle has been done by them which <i>is</i> evident to all those who live in Jerusalem; and we cannot deny <i>it</i>.</p>
<p>4:6a - Annas and Caiaphas high priests - Caiaphas is the son-in-law of Annas - we believe that Annas had been the high priest and then gave the title to his son-in-law, but out of respect both are still referred to as high priests – see John 18:13; Luke 3:2</p> <p>4:11b - Ps. 118:22-23; Is. 28:16</p>	

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<p>(17) But that it spread no further among the people, let us straitly threaten them, that they speak henceforth to no man in this name.</p> <p>(18) And they called them, and commanded them not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus.</p> <p>(19) But Peter and John answered and said unto them, Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye.</p> <p>(20) For we cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard.</p> <p>(21) So when they had further threatened them, they let them go, finding nothing how they might punish them, because of the people: for all <i>men</i> glorified God for that which was done.</p> <p>(22) For the man was above forty years old, on whom this miracle of healing was shewed.</p> <p>(23) And being let go, they went to their own company, and reported all that the chief priests and elders had said unto them.</p> <p>(24) And when they heard that, they lifted up their voice to God with one accord, and said, Lord, thou <i>art</i> God, which hast made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all that in them is:</p> <p>(25) Who by the mouth of thy servant David hast said, Why did the heathen rage, and the people imagine vain things?</p> <p>(26) The kings of the earth stood up, and the rulers were gathered together against the Lord, and against his Christ.</p>	<p>(17) But that it spreads no further among the people, let us strictly threaten them, that they not from this time forward speak to any man in this Name.</p> <p>(18) And they called them, and commanded them to not speak at all nor teach in the Name of Jesus.</p> <p>(19) But Peter and John answered and said to them, Whether it is right in the sight of God to listen to you more than to God, you judge.</p> <p>(20) Because we cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard.</p> <p>(21) So when they had further threatened them, they let them go, finding no way that they might punish them, because of the people: because all <i>men</i> glorified God for that which was done.</p> <p>(22) Because the man was over forty years old, on whom this miracle of healing was shown.</p> <p>(23) And being let go, they went to their own company, and reported all that the chief priests and elders had said to them.</p> <p>(24) And when they heard that, they lifted up their voice to God with one accord, and said, Lord, You <i>are</i> God, Who has made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all that in them is:</p> <p>(25) Who by the mouth of Your servant David has said,</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Why did the heathen {ungodly nations} rage, and the people imagine vain things?</b></p> <p>(26) <b>The kings of the earth stood up, and the rulers were gathered together against the Lord, and against His Christ.°</b></p>
4:25-26c - Ps. 2:1-2	

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<p>(27) For of a truth against thy holy child Jesus, whom thou hast anointed, both Herod, and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel, were gathered together,</p> <p>(28) For to do whatsoever thy hand and thy counsel determined before to be done.</p> <p>(29) And now, Lord, behold their threatenings: and grant unto thy servants, that with all boldness they may speak thy word,</p> <p>(30) By stretching forth thine hand to heal; and that signs and wonders may be done by the name of thy holy child Jesus.</p> <p>(31) And when they had prayed, the place was shaken where they were assembled together; and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and they spake the word of God with boldness.</p> <p>(32) And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul: neither said any <i>of them</i> that ought of the things which he possessed was his own; but they had all things common.</p> <p>(33) And with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus: and great grace was upon them all.</p> <p>(34) Neither was there any among them that lacked: for as many as were possessors of lands or houses sold them, and brought the prices of the things that were sold,</p> <p>(35) And laid <i>them</i> down at the apostles' feet: and distribution was made unto every man according as he had need.</p>	<p>(27) Because truly against Your holy Child Jesus, Whom You have anointed, both Herod, and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles {non-Jews}, and the people of Israel, were gathered together,</p> <p>(28) In order to do whatever Your hand and Your counsel determined beforehand to be done.</p> <p>(29) And now, Lord, hear their threats: and grant to Your servants, that with all boldness they may speak Your word,</p> <p>(30) By stretching forth Your hand to heal; and that signs and wonders may be done by the Name of Your holy Child Jesus.</p> <p>(31) And when they had prayed, the place was shaken where they were assembled together; and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit,<sup>d</sup> and they spoke the word of God with boldness.</p> <p>(32) And the multitude of those who believed were of one heart and of one soul: neither did anyone say of any of the things which they possessed were his own; but they had all things in common.</p> <p>(33) And with great power the apostles gave witness to the resurrection of the Lord Jesus: and great grace was upon them all.</p> <p>(34) Neither was there any among them who lacked: because as many as possessed lands or houses sold them, and brought the money from the things that were sold,</p> <p>(35) And laid <i>it</i> down at the apostles' feet: and distribution was made to every man according to his need.</p>
<p>4:31d – filled with the Holy Spirit – they had been baptized by the Holy Spirit at Pentecost. Baptism of the Holy Spirit is a one-time event that occurs when a person believes in Jesus – the filling of the Holy Spirit may occur many times because we are earthen vessels with cracks and leaks – we need repeated filling!</p>	

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<p>(36) And Joses, who by the apostles was surnamed Barnabas, (which is, being interpreted, The son of consolation,) a Levite, <i>and</i> of the country of Cyprus, (37) Having land, sold <i>it</i>, and brought the money, and laid <i>it</i> at the apostles' feet.</p> <p><b>Chapter 5</b>  (1) But a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira his wife, sold a possession,  (2) And kept back <i>part</i> of the price, his wife also being privy <i>to it</i>, and brought a certain part, and laid <i>it</i> at the apostles' feet.  (3) But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost, and to keep back <i>part</i> of the price of the land?  (4) Whiles it remained, was it not thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thine own power? why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God.  (5) And Ananias hearing these words fell down, and gave up the ghost: and great fear came on all them that heard these things.  (6) And the young men arose, wound him up, and carried <i>him</i> out, and buried <i>him</i>.  (7) And it was about the space of three hours after, when his wife, not knowing what was done, came in.  (8) And Peter answered unto her, Tell me whether ye sold the land for so much? And she said, Yea, for so much.  (9) Then Peter said unto her, How is it that ye have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of the Lord? behold, the feet of them which have buried thy husband <i>are</i> at the door, and shall carry thee out.</p>	<p>(36) And Joses, who by the apostles was surnamed Barnabas, (which is, being interpreted, The son of consolation, {comfort}) a Levite, <i>and</i> of the country of Cyprus, (37) Having land, sold <i>it</i>, and brought the money, and laid <i>it</i> at the apostles' feet.</p> <p><b>Chapter 5</b>  (1) But a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira his wife, sold a possession,  (2) And kept back <i>part</i> of the price, his wife also knowing about <i>it</i>, and brought a certain part, and laid <i>it</i> at the apostles' feet.<sup>a</sup>  (3) But Peter said, Ananias, why has Satan filled your heart to lie to the Holy Spirit, and to keep back <i>part</i> of the price of the land?  (4) While it remained, was it not yours to own? and after it was sold, was it not in your own power? why have you conceived this thing in your heart? You have not lied to men, but to God.  (5) And Ananias hearing these words fell down, and gave up the spirit {he died}:<sup>b</sup> and great fear came on all those who heard these things.  (6) And the young men arose, wrapped him up, and carried <i>him</i> out, and buried <i>him</i>.  (7) And it was about the space of three hours later, when his wife, not knowing what had happened, came in.  (8) And Peter said to her, Tell me whether you sold the land for so much? And she said, Yes, for so much.  (9) Then Peter said to her, How is it that you have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of the Lord? Look, the feet of those who have buried your husband <i>are</i> at the door, and shall carry you out.</p>
<p>5:2a - kept back part of it - the land was his to do with as he chose - the problem was that apparently he claimed that he was giving all of the money to the apostles in order to receive the praise of people - see Acts 5:4,8  5:5b - gave up the ghost - gave up his spirit - i.e. he died</p>	

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<p>(10) Then fell she down straightway at his feet, and yielded up the ghost: and the young men came in, and found her dead, and, carrying <i>her</i> forth, buried <i>her</i> by her husband.</p> <p>(11) And great fear came upon all the church, and upon as many as heard these things.</p> <p>(12) And by the hands of the apostles were many signs and wonders wrought among the people; (and they were all with one accord in Solomon's porch.</p> <p>(13) And of the rest durst no man join himself to them: but the people magnified them.</p> <p>(14) And believers were the more added to the Lord, multitudes both of men and women.)</p> <p>(15) Insomuch that they brought forth the sick into the streets, and laid <i>them</i> on beds and couches, that at the least the shadow of Peter passing by might overshadow some of them.</p> <p>(16) There came also a multitude <i>out</i> of the cities round about unto Jerusalem, bringing sick folks, and them which were vexed with unclean spirits: and they were healed every one.</p> <p>(17) Then the high priest rose up, and all they that were with him, (which is the sect of the Sadducees,) and were filled with indignation,</p> <p>(18) And laid their hands on the apostles, and put them in the common prison.</p> <p>(19) But the angel of the Lord by night opened the prison doors, and brought them forth, and said,</p> <p>(20) Go, stand and speak in the temple to the people all the words of this life.</p>	<p>(10) Then she fell down immediately at his feet, and yielded up the spirit {died}: and the young men came in, and found her dead, and, carrying <i>her</i> forth, buried <i>her</i> by her husband.</p> <p>(11) And great fear came upon all the church, and upon as many as heard these things.</p> <p>(12) And by the hands of the apostles many signs and wonders were performed among the people; (and they were all with one accord in Solomon's porch.<sup>c</sup></p> <p>(13) And of the rest no man dared to join himself to them: but the people magnified them.</p> <p>(14) And more believers were added to the Lord, multitudes both of men and women.)</p> <p>(15) So much so that they brought forth the sick into the streets, and laid <i>them</i> on beds and couches, that at the least the shadow of Peter passing by might overshadow some of them.</p> <p>(16) There also came a multitude <i>out</i> of the cities all around Jerusalem, bringing sick folks, and those who were harassed by unclean spirits: and every one of them was healed.</p> <p>(17) Then the high priest rose up, and all those who were with him, (which is the sect of the Sadducees,) and were filled with indignation,</p> <p>(18) And laid their hands on the apostles, and put them in the common prison.</p> <p>(19) But the Angel of the Lord by night opened the prison doors, and brought them forth, and said,</p> <p>(20) <b>Go, stand and speak in the temple to the people all the words of this Life.</b></p>
5:12c – Acts 3:11	



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<p>(21) And when they heard <i>that</i>, they entered into the temple early in the morning, and taught. But the high priest came, and they that were with him, and called the council together, and all the senate of the children of Israel, and sent to the prison to have them brought.</p> <p>(22) But when the officers came, and found them not in the prison, they returned, and told,</p> <p>(23) Saying, The prison truly found we shut with all safety, and the keepers standing without before the doors: but when we had opened, we found no man within.</p> <p>(24) Now when the high priest and the captain of the temple and the chief priests heard these things, they doubted of them whereunto this would grow.</p> <p>(25) Then came one and told them, saying, Behold, the men whom ye put in prison are standing in the temple, and teaching the people.</p> <p>(26) Then went the captain with the officers, and brought them without violence: for they feared the people, lest they should have been stoned.</p> <p>(27) And when they had brought them, they set <i>them</i> before the council: and the high priest asked them,</p> <p>(28) Saying, Did not we straitly command you that ye should not teach in this name? and, behold, ye have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine, and intend to bring this man's blood upon us.</p> <p>(29) Then Peter and the <i>other</i> apostles answered and said, We ought to obey God rather than men.</p> <p>(30) The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew and hanged on a tree.</p>	<p>(21) And when they heard <i>that</i>, they entered into the temple early in the morning, and taught. But the high priest came, and those who were with him, and called the council together, and all the senate of the children of Israel, and sent to the prison to have them brought.</p> <p>(22) But when the officers came, and did not find them in the prison, they returned, and told <i>them</i>,</p> <p>(23) Saying, The prison we truly found shut with all security, and the keepers standing outside in front of the doors: but when we had opened, we found no man inside.</p> <p>(24) Now when the high priest and the captain of the temple and the chief priests heard these things, they questioned of themselves where this would lead.</p> <p>(25) Then one came and told them, saying, Indeed, the men whom you put in prison are standing in the temple, and teaching the people.</p> <p>(26) Then the captain went with the officers, and brought them without violence: because they feared the people, lest they should have been stoned.</p> <p>(27) And when they had brought them, they set <i>them</i> before the council: and the high priest asked them,</p> <p>(28) Saying, Did we not strictly command you that you should not teach in this Name? and, indeed, you have filled Jerusalem with your teaching, and intend to bring this Man's blood upon us.</p> <p>(29) Then Peter and the <i>other</i> apostles answered and said, We ought to obey God rather than men.</p> <p>(30) The God of our forefathers raised up Jesus, Whom you killed and hung on a tree.</p>

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<p>(31) Him hath God exalted with his right hand <i>to be</i> a Prince and a Saviour, for to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins.</p> <p>(32) And we are his witnesses of these things; and <i>so is</i> also the Holy Ghost, whom God hath given to them that obey him.</p> <p>(33) When they heard <i>that</i>, they were cut <i>to the heart</i>, and took counsel to slay them.</p> <p>(34) Then stood there up one in the council, a Pharisee, named Gamaliel, a doctor of the law, had in reputation among all the people, and commanded to put the apostles forth a little space;</p> <p>(35) And said unto them, Ye men of Israel, take heed to yourselves what ye intend to do as touching these men.</p> <p>(36) For before these days rose up Theudas, boasting himself to be somebody; to whom a number of men, about four hundred, joined themselves: who was slain; and all, as many as obeyed him, were scattered, and brought to nought.</p> <p>(37) After this man rose up Judas of Galilee in the days of the taxing, and drew away much people after him: he also perished; and all, <i>even</i> as many as obeyed him, were dispersed.</p> <p>(38) And now I say unto you, Refrain from these men, and let them alone: for if this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought:</p> <p>(39) But if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God.</p> <p>(40) And to him they agreed: and when they had called the apostles, and beaten <i>them</i>, they commanded that they should not speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go.</p>	<p>(31) God has exalted Him with His right hand <i>to be</i> a Prince and a Savior, in order to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins.</p> <p>(32) And we are His witnesses of these things; and <i>so is</i> also the Holy Spirit, Whom God has given to those who obey Him.</p> <p>(33) When they heard <i>this</i>, they were cut <i>to the heart</i>, and took counsel to kill them.</p> <p>(34) Then there stood up one in the council, a Pharisee, named Gamaliel,<sup>d</sup> a doctor of the law, who had a reputation among all the people, and commanded that the apostles be put forth a little distance;</p> <p>(35) And said to them, You men of Israel, take heed to yourselves what you intend to do concerning these men.</p> <p>(36) Because before these days Theudas rose up, boasting himself to be somebody; to whom a number of men, about four hundred, joined themselves: who was killed; and all, as many as obeyed him, were scattered, and brought to nothing.</p> <p>(37) After this man rose up Judas of Galilee in the days of the taxing, and drew away many people after him: he also perished; and all, <i>even</i> as many as obeyed him, were dispersed.</p> <p>(38) And now I say to you, Refrain from these men, and let them alone: because if<sup>e</sup> this counsel or this work is of men, it will come to nothing:</p> <p>(39) But if<sup>f</sup> it is of God, you cannot overthrow it; lest perhaps you are found even to fight against God.</p> <p>(40) And to him they agreed: and when they had called the apostles, and beaten <i>them</i>, they commanded that they should not speak in the Name of Jesus, and let them go.</p>
<p>5:34d - Gamaliel - Acts 22:3  5:38e - "if this counsel or this work is of men" - the Greek word for "if" in this verse is ean {ecv} which suggests that Gamaliel really suspected that it wasn't of men  5:39f - "if it is of God" - the Greek word for "if" in this verse is ei {ei} which implies that Gamaliel suspected that it was of God</p>	

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<p>(41) And they departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer shame for his name.</p> <p>(42) And daily in the temple, and in every house, they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ.</p> <p><b>Chapter 6</b></p> <p>(1) And in those days, when the number of the disciples was multiplied, there arose a murmuring of the Grecians against the Hebrews, because their widows were neglected in the daily ministrations.</p> <p>(2) Then the twelve called the multitude of the disciples <i>unto them</i>, and said, It is not reason that we should leave the word of God, and serve tables.</p> <p>(3) Wherefore, brethren, look ye out among you seven men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom, whom we may appoint over this business.</p> <p>(4) But we will give ourselves continually to prayer, and to the ministry of the word.</p> <p>(5) And the saying pleased the whole multitude: and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Ghost, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolas a proselyte of Antioch:</p> <p>(6) Whom they set before the apostles: and when they had prayed, they laid <i>their</i> hands on them.</p> <p>(7) And the word of God increased; and the number of the disciples multiplied in Jerusalem greatly; and a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith.</p> <p>(8) And Stephen, full of faith and power, did great wonders and miracles among the people.</p>	<p>(41) And they departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer shame for His Name.</p> <p>(42) And daily in the temple, and in every house, they did not cease to teach and preach Jesus Christ.</p> <p><b>Chapter 6</b></p> <p>(1) And in those days, when the number of the disciples was multiplied, there arose a murmuring of the Grecians against the Hebrews, because their widows were neglected in the daily ministry of food.<sup>a</sup></p> <p>(2) Then the twelve called the multitude of the disciples <i>to themselves</i>, and said, It is not reasonable that we should leave the word of God, and serve tables.</p> <p>(3) Therefore, brothers, seek out among you seven men of honest report, full of the Holy Spirit and wisdom, whom we may appoint over this business.</p> <p>(4) But we will give ourselves continually to prayer, and to the ministry of the word.</p> <p>(5) And the saying pleased the whole multitude: and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit, and Philip, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolas a proselyte of Antioch:<sup>b</sup></p> <p>(6) Whom they set before the apostles: and when they had prayed, they laid <i>their</i> hands on them.</p> <p>(7) And the word of God increased; and the number of the disciples multiplied in Jerusalem greatly; and a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith.</p> <p>(8) And Stephen, full of faith and power, did great wonders and miracles among the people.</p>
<p>6:1a - the law of Moses specifically provided for widows, but apparently the widows who were Greek speaking Jews from other parts of the country were not being provided for - see Deut. 14:29</p> <p>6:5b - we believe these are the first deacons - their job was to make sure that all those, primarily the widows, needs were provided for</p>	

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<p>(9) Then there arose certain of the synagogue, which is called <i>the synagogue</i> of the Libertines, and Cyrenians, and Alexandrians, and of them of Cilicia and of Asia, disputing with Stephen.</p> <p>(10) And they were not able to resist the wisdom and the spirit by which he spake.</p> <p>(11) Then they suborned men, which said, We have heard him speak blasphemous words against Moses, and <i>against</i> God.</p> <p>(12) And they stirred up the people, and the elders, and the scribes, and came upon <i>him</i>, and caught him, and brought <i>him</i> to the council,</p> <p>(13) And set up false witnesses, which said, This man ceaseth not to speak blasphemous words against this holy place, and the law:</p> <p>(14) For we have heard him say, that this Jesus of Nazareth shall destroy this place, and shall change the customs which Moses delivered us.</p> <p>(15) And all that sat in the council, looking stedfastly on him, saw his face as it had been the face of an angel.</p> <p><b>Chapter 7</b></p> <p>(1) Then said the high priest, Are these things so?</p> <p>(2) And he said, Men, brethren, and fathers, hearken; The God of glory appeared unto our father Abraham, when he was in Mesopotamia, before he dwelt in Charran,</p> <p>(3) And said unto him, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and come into the land which I shall shew thee.</p>	<p>(9) Then there arose certain ones of the synagogue, which is called <i>the synagogue</i> of the Libertines, and Cyrenians, and Alexandrians, and of those of Cilicia<sup>c</sup> and of Asia, disputing with Stephen.</p> <p>(10) But they were not able to resist the wisdom and the spirit by which he spoke.</p> <p>(11) Then they recruited men, who said, We have heard him speak blasphemous words against Moses, and <i>against</i> God.</p> <p>(12) And they stirred up the people, and the elders, and the scribes, and came upon <i>him</i>, and caught him, and brought <i>him</i> to the council,</p> <p>(13) And set up false witnesses, which said, This man does not cease to speak blasphemous words against this holy place, and the law:</p> <p>(14) Because we have heard him say, that this Jesus of Nazareth shall destroy this place, and shall change the customs which Moses delivered to us.</p> <p>(15) And all who sat in the council, looking steadfastly on him, saw his face as it had been the face of an angel.</p> <p><b>Chapter 7</b></p> <p>(1) Then the high priest said, Are these things so?</p> <p>(2) And he {Stephen} answered, Men, brothers, and fathers, listen; The God of glory appeared to our forefather Abraham, when he was in Mesopotamia, before he lived in Haran,<sup>a</sup></p> <p>(3) And said to him, <b>Get out of your country, and away from your kindred, and come into the land which I shall show you.</b><sup>b</sup></p>
<p>6:9c - Libertines, Cyrenians, Alexandrians, Cilicians, and of Asia - Jews from the various parts of the Roman empire, possibly gathered together for the Feast of Pentecost or one of the other feasts: Libertine, Cyrene, Alexandria, Cilicia, etc.</p> <p>7:2a - Charran - Haran {The "Ch" is a variant in transliteration of the Hebrew}</p> <p>7:3b - Gen. 12:1</p>	

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<p>(4) Then came he out of the land of the Chaldaeans, and dwelt in Charran: and from thence, when his father was dead, he removed him into this land, wherein ye now dwell.</p> <p>(5) And he gave him none inheritance in it, no, not <i>so much as</i> to set his foot on: yet he promised that he would give it to him for a possession, and to his seed after him, when <i>as yet</i> he had no child.</p> <p>(6) And God spake on this wise, That his seed should sojourn in a strange land; and that they should bring them into bondage, and entreat <i>them</i> evil four hundred years.</p> <p>(7) And the nation to whom they shall be in bondage will I judge, said God: and after that shall they come forth, and serve me in this place.</p> <p>(8) And he gave him the covenant of circumcision: and so <i>Abraham</i> begat Isaac, and circumcised him the eighth day; and Isaac <i>begat</i> Jacob; and Jacob <i>begat</i> the twelve patriarchs.</p> <p>(9) And the patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into Egypt: but God was with him,</p> <p>(10) And delivered him out of all his afflictions, and gave him favour and wisdom in the sight of Pharaoh king of Egypt; and he made him governor over Egypt and all his house.</p>	<p>(4) Then he came out of the land of the Chaldaeans, and lived in Haran: and from there, when his father was dead,<sup>c</sup> he removed himself into this land, in which you now live.</p> <p>(5) But He gave him no inheritance in it, no, not <i>so much as</i> to set his foot on: yet He promised that He would give it to him for a possession, and to his descendants after him, when <i>as yet</i> he had no child.</p> <p>(6) And God spoke in this manner, That his descendants should live in a strange land; and that they should bring them into bondage, and treat <i>them</i> evil four hundred years.<sup>d</sup></p> <p>(7) <b>And the nation to whom they shall be in bondage I will judge, said God: and after that they shall come forth, and serve Me in this place.</b><sup>e</sup></p> <p>(8) And He gave him the covenant of circumcision: and so <i>Abraham</i> fathered Isaac, and circumcised him the eighth day; and Isaac <i>fathered</i> Jacob; and Jacob <i>fathered</i> the twelve patriarchs.</p> <p>(9) And the patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into Egypt: but God was with him,</p> <p>(10) And delivered him out of all his afflictions, and gave him favor and wisdom in the sight of Pharaoh king of Egypt; and he made him governor over Egypt and all his house.</p>
<p>7:4c – when his father was dead – by this we know that Abraham came to Canaan following the death of his father who was 205 at the time {Gen. 11:31-32} and Abraham was 75 years old at the time {Gen. 11:32 –12:5} which means that Terah was 130 (205-75=130) when Abraham was born. See note on Gen. 11:26. - See <a href="#">Appendix G: WorldTime Line of Biblical History</a></p> <p>7:6d - treated evil 400 years and put into bondage - see Gen. 15:13 - note: based on Gal. 3:17 we know that Israel was not in bondage for 400 years since there was only 430 years from the time the promise was given to Abraham until Moses received the Law [Gal. 3:17]. Israel was in Egypt 215 years – see <a href="#">How Long Was Israel in Egypt?</a> at <a href="http://www.TheWordNotes.com">www.TheWordNotes.com</a> The 400 years is counted from Isaac's 5<sup>th</sup> birthday. See note on Gen. 15:13 and <a href="#">Appendix G: World Time Line of Biblical History</a></p> <p>7:7e - Gen. 15:14, 16</p>	

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<p>(11) Now there came a dearth over all the land of Egypt and Chanaan, and great affliction: and our fathers found no sustenance.</p> <p>(12) But when Jacob heard that there was corn in Egypt, he sent out our fathers first.</p> <p>(13) And at the second <i>time</i> Joseph was made known to his brethren; and Joseph's kindred was made known unto Pharaoh.</p> <p>(14) Then sent Joseph, and called his father Jacob to <i>him</i>, and all his kindred, threescore and fifteen souls.</p> <p>(15) So Jacob went down into Egypt, and died, he, and our fathers,</p> <p>(16) And were carried over into Sychem, and laid in the sepulchre that Abraham bought for a sum of money of the sons of Emmor <i>the father</i> of Sychem.</p> <p>(17) But when the time of the promise drew nigh, which God had sworn to Abraham, the people grew and multiplied in Egypt,</p> <p>(18) Till another king arose, which knew not Joseph.</p> <p>(19) The same dealt subtilly with our kindred, and evil entreated our fathers, so that they cast out their young children, to the end they might not live.</p> <p>(20) In which time Moses was born, and was exceeding fair, and nourished up in his father's house three months:</p> <p>(21) And when he was cast out, Pharaoh's daughter took him up, and nourished him for her own son.</p> <p>(22) And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds.</p> <p>(23) And when he was full forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren the children of Israel.</p>	<p>(11) Now there came a famine over all the land of Egypt and Canaan,<sup>f</sup> and great affliction: and our forefathers found no food.<sup>g</sup></p> <p>(12) But when Jacob heard that there was corn in Egypt, he sent out our forefathers first.</p> <p>(13) And at the second <i>time</i> Joseph was made known to his brothers; and Joseph's kindred were made known to Pharaoh.<sup>h</sup></p> <p>(14) Then Joseph sent, and called his father Jacob to <i>him</i>, and all his kindred, seventy-five souls.<sup>i</sup></p> <p>(15) So Jacob went down into Egypt, and died, he, and our forefathers,</p> <p>(16) And were carried over into Sychem, and laid in the tomb that Abraham bought for a sum of money from the sons of Emmor <i>the father</i> of Sychem.<sup>j</sup></p> <p>(17) But when the time of the promise drew near, which God had sworn to Abraham, the people grew and multiplied in Egypt,</p> <p>(18) Until another king arose, who did not know Joseph.<sup>k</sup></p> <p>(19) The same dealt subtly with our kindred, and treated our forefathers evilly, so that they cast out their young children, intending to kill them.</p> <p>(20) During that time Moses was born, and was exceedingly fair, and nourished up in his father's house three months:</p> <p>(21) And when he was cast out, Pharaoh's daughter took him up, and nourished him for her own son.</p> <p>(22) And Moses was educated in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds.</p> <p>(23) And when he was full forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brothers the children of Israel.</p>
<p>7:11f - Chanaan - Canaan - See note on 7:2  7:11g - Gen. 42:1-2  7:13h - Gen. 45:1  7:14i - Jacob's kindred, seventy-five souls in all. See notes on Gen. 46:26 and 46:27  7:16j - Gen. 23:1-2  7:18k - Ex. 1:8</p>	

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<p>(24) And seeing one <i>of them</i> suffer wrong, he defended <i>him</i>, and avenged him that was oppressed, and smote the Egyptian:</p> <p>(25) For he supposed his brethren would have understood how that God by his hand would deliver them: but they understood not.</p> <p>(26) And the next day he shewed himself unto them as they strove, and would have set them at one again, saying, Sirs, ye are brethren; why do ye wrong one to another?</p> <p>(27) But he that did his neighbour wrong thrust him away, saying, Who made thee a ruler and a judge over us?</p> <p>(28) Wilt thou kill me, as thou diddest the Egyptian yesterday?</p> <p>(29) Then fled Moses at this saying, and was a stranger in the land of Madian, where he begat two sons.</p> <p>(30) And when forty years were expired, there appeared to him in the wilderness of mount Sina an angel of the Lord in a flame of fire in a bush.</p> <p>(31) When Moses saw <i>it</i>, he wondered at the sight: and as he drew near to behold <i>it</i>, the voice of the Lord came unto him,</p> <p>(32) <i>Saying</i>, I <i>am</i> the God of thy fathers, the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. Then Moses trembled, and durst not behold.</p> <p>(33) Then said the Lord to him, Put off thy shoes from thy feet: for the place where thou standest is holy ground.</p>	<p>(24) And seeing one <i>of them</i> suffer wrong, he defended <i>him</i>, and avenged him who was oppressed, and struck the Egyptian:<sup>l</sup></p> <p>(25) Because he supposed his brothers would have understood how that God by his hand would deliver them: but they did not understand.</p> <p>(26) And the next day he showed himself to them as they strove, and would have set them at one again, saying, Sirs, you are brothers; why do you wrong one to another?</p> <p>(27) But he who did his neighbor wrong pushed him away, saying, Who made you a ruler and a judge over us?</p> <p>(28) Will you kill me, as you did the Egyptian yesterday?<sup>m</sup></p> <p>(29) Then Moses fled at this saying, and was a stranger in the land of Midian,<sup>n</sup> where he fathered two sons.</p> <p>(30) And when forty years had expired, there appeared to him in the wilderness of mount Sinai an Angel of the Lord in a flame of fire in a bush.<sup>o</sup></p> <p>(31) When Moses saw <i>it</i>, he wondered at the sight: and as he drew near to see <i>it</i>, the voice of the Lord came to him,</p> <p>(32) <i>Saying, I am the God of your forefathers, the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob.</i><sup>p</sup></p> <p>Then Moses trembled, and dared not look.</p> <p>(33) Then the Lord said to him, <b>Remove your shoes from your feet: because the place where you stand is holy ground.</b><sup>q</sup></p>
<p>7:24l- Ex. 2:11-12  7:28m - Ex. 2:13-15  7:29n - Madian – Midian  7:30o - Ex. 3:2-3  7:32p - Ex. 3:6 - see Mat. 22:32  7:33q - Ex. 3:5</p>	

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<p>(34) I have seen, I have seen the affliction of my people which is in Egypt, and I have heard their groaning, and am come down to deliver them. And now come, I will send thee into Egypt.</p> <p>(35) This Moses whom they refused, saying, Who made thee a ruler and a judge? the same did God send <i>to be</i> a ruler and a deliverer by the hand of the angel which appeared to him in the bush.</p> <p>(36) He brought them out, after that he had shewed wonders and signs in the land of Egypt, and in the Red sea, and in the wilderness forty years.</p> <p>(37) This is that Moses, which said unto the children of Israel, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear.</p> <p>(38) This is he, that was in the church in the wilderness with the angel which spake to him in the mount Sina, and <i>with</i> our fathers: who received the lively oracles to give unto us:</p> <p>(39) To whom our fathers would not obey, but thrust <i>him</i> from them, and in their hearts turned back again into Egypt,</p> <p>(40) Saying unto Aaron, Make us gods to go before us: for <i>as for</i> this Moses, which brought us out of the land of Egypt, we wot not what is become of him.</p> <p>(41) And they made a calf in those days, and offered sacrifice unto the idol, and rejoiced in the works of their own hands.</p>	<p>(34) <b>I have surely seen the affliction of My people who are in Egypt, and I have heard their groaning, and have come down to deliver them. And come now, I will send you into Egypt.</b><sup>r</sup></p> <p>(35) This Moses whom they refused, saying, Who made you a ruler and a judge? the same God sent <i>to be</i> a ruler and a deliverer by the hand of The Angel Who appeared to him in the bush.</p> <p>(36) He brought them out, after he had shown wonders and signs in the land of Egypt, and in the Red Sea, and in the wilderness forty years.</p> <p>(37) This is that Moses, who said to the children of Israel,  <b>The Lord your God shall raise up a Prophet to you of your brothers, like me; Him you shall hear.</b><sup>s</sup></p> <p>(38) This is He, Who was in the church in the wilderness with the Angel Who spoke to him in the mount Sinai, and <i>with</i> our forefathers: who received the living oracles to give to us:</p> <p>(39) To whom our forefathers would not obey, but pushed <i>him</i> from them, and in their hearts turned back again into Egypt,</p> <p>(40) Saying to Aaron, Make for us gods to go before us: because <i>as for</i> this Moses, who brought us out of the land of Egypt, we do not know what has become of him.<sup>t</sup></p> <p>(41) And they made a calf in those days, and offered sacrifices to the idol, and rejoiced in the works of their own hands.</p>
<p>7:34r - Ex. 3:9-10  7:37s - Deut. 18:15  7:40t - Ex. 32:1</p>	



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<p>(42) Then God turned, and gave them up to worship the host of heaven; as it is written in the book of the prophets, O ye house of Israel, have ye offered to me slain beasts and sacrifices <i>by the space of forty years</i> in the wilderness?</p> <p>(43) Yea, ye took up the tabernacle of Moloch, and the star of your god Remphan, figures which ye made to worship them: and I will carry you away beyond Babylon.</p> <p>(44) Our fathers had the tabernacle of witness in the wilderness, as he had appointed, speaking unto Moses, that he should make it according to the fashion that he had seen.</p> <p>(45) Which also our fathers that came after brought in with Jesus into the possession of the Gentiles, whom God drave out before the face of our fathers, unto the days of David;</p> <p>(46) Who found favour before God, and desired to find a tabernacle for the God of Jacob.</p> <p>(47) But Solomon built him an house.</p> <p>(48) Howbeit the most High dwelleth not in temples made with hands; as saith the prophet,</p> <p>(49) Heaven is my throne, and earth is my footstool: what house will ye build me? saith the Lord: or what is the place of my rest?</p> <p>(50) Hath not my hand made all these things?</p>	<p>(42) Then God turned, and gave them up to worship the host of heaven; as it is written in the book of the prophets,  <b>O you house of Israel, have you offered to Me slain beasts and sacrifices for the space of forty years in the wilderness?</b></p> <p>(43) <b>Yes, you took up the tabernacle of Moloch, and the star of your god Remphan, figures which you made to worship them: and I will carry you away beyond Babylon.<sup>u</sup></b></p> <p>(44) Our forefathers had the tabernacle of witness in the wilderness, as He had appointed, speaking to Moses, that he should make it according to the fashion that he had seen.</p> <p>(45) Which our forefathers who came in afterward also brought in with Jesus {Joshua}<sup>v</sup> into the possession of the Gentiles, whom God drove out before the face of our forefathers, until the days of David;</p> <p>(46) Who found favor before God, and desired to find a tabernacle for the God of Jacob.</p> <p>(47) But Solomon built Him a house {temple}.</p> <p>(48) However the most High does not live in temples made with hands; as the prophet says,</p> <p>(49) <b>Heaven is My throne, and earth is My footstool: what house {temple} will you build Me? Says the Lord: or what is the place of My rest?</b></p> <p>(50) <b>Has not My hand made all these things?<sup>w</sup></b></p>
<p>7:42-43u - Amos 5:25-26  7:45v - Jesus - i.e. Joshua [Jesus {Ἰησοῦς} is Greek for the Hebrew name Joshua {יְהוֹשֻׁעַ} which means Jehovah saves] – See note on Mat. 1:21 and Lk. 1:31  7:49-50w - Is. 66:1-2</p>	

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<p>(51) Ye stiffnecked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, ye do always resist the Holy Ghost: as your fathers <i>did</i>, so <i>do</i> ye.</p> <p>(52) Which of the prophets have not your fathers persecuted? and they have slain them which shewed before of the coming of the Just One; of whom ye have been now the betrayers and murderers:</p> <p>(53) Who have received the law by the disposition of angels, and have not kept <i>it</i>.</p> <p>(54) When they heard these things, they were cut to the heart, and they gnashed on him with <i>their</i> teeth.</p> <p>(55) But he, being full of the Holy Ghost, looked up stedfastly into heaven, and saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing on the right hand of God,</p> <p>(56) And said, Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of man standing on the right hand of God.</p> <p>(57) Then they cried out with a loud voice, and stopped their ears, and ran upon him with one accord,</p> <p>(58) And cast <i>him</i> out of the city, and stoned <i>him</i>: and the witnesses laid down their clothes at a young man's feet, whose name was Saul.</p> <p>(59) And they stoned Stephen, calling upon <i>God</i>, and saying, Lord Jesus, receive my spirit.</p> <p>(60) And he kneeled down, and cried with a loud voice, Lord, lay not this sin to their charge. And when he had said this, he fell asleep.</p>	<p>(51) You stubborn and uncircumcised in heart and ears,<sup>x</sup> you always resist the Holy Spirit: as your forefathers <i>did</i>, so <i>do</i> you.</p> <p>(52) Which of the prophets have your forefathers not persecuted? and they have killed those who showed beforehand the coming of the Just One; of Whom you have now been the betrayers and murderers:</p> <p>(53) Who have received the law delivered by angels, and have not kept <i>it</i>.</p> <p>(54) When they heard these things, they were cut to the heart, and they gnashed at him with <i>their</i> teeth.</p> <p>(55) But he, being full of the Holy Spirit, looked up intently into heaven, and saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing<sup>y</sup> on the right hand of God,</p> <p>(56) And said, Look, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of Man standing on the right hand of God.</p> <p>(57) Then they cried out with a loud voice, and covered their ears, and ran upon him with one accord,</p> <p>(58) And cast <i>him</i> out of the city, and stoned <i>him</i>: and the witnesses laid down their coats at a young man's feet, whose name was Saul.<sup>z</sup></p> <p>(59) And they stoned Stephen, even as he was calling upon <i>God</i>, and saying, Lord Jesus, receive my spirit.</p> <p>(60) And he kneeled down, and cried with a loud voice, Lord, do not lay this sin to their charge. And when he had said this, he fell asleep.</p>
<p>7:51x - uncircumcised of heart and ears - i.e. they act like ungodly unbelievers  7:55y - Jesus is standing - showing His love and support of Stephen and his testimony  7:58z - Acts 22:20</p>	

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<p><b>Chapter 8</b></p> <p>(1) And Saul was consenting unto his death. And at that time there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judaea and Samaria, except the apostles.</p> <p>(2) And devout men carried Stephen <i>to his burial</i>, and made great lamentation over him.</p> <p>(3) As for Saul, he made havock of the church, entering into every house, and haling men and women committed <i>them</i> to prison.</p> <p>(4) Therefore they that were scattered abroad went every where preaching the word.</p> <p>(5) Then Philip went down to the city of Samaria, and preached Christ unto them.</p> <p>(6) And the people with one accord gave heed unto those things which Philip spake, hearing and seeing the miracles which he did.</p> <p>(7) For unclean spirits, crying with loud voice, came out of many that were possessed <i>with them</i>: and many taken with palsies, and that were lame, were healed.</p> <p>(8) And there was great joy in that city.</p> <p>(9) But there was a certain man, called Simon, which beforetime in the same city used sorcery, and bewitched the people of Samaria, giving out that himself was some great one:</p> <p>(10) To whom they all gave heed, from the least to the greatest, saying, This man is the great power of God.</p> <p>(11) And to him they had regard, because that of long time he had bewitched them with sorceries.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 8</b></p> <p>(1) And Saul was consenting to his death. And at that time there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria, except the apostles.</p> <p>(2) And devout men carried Stephen <i>to his burial</i>, and cried greatly over him.</p> <p>(3) As for Saul, he made havoc of the church, entering into every house, and taking men and women putting <i>them</i> into prison.</p> <p>(4) Therefore those who were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word.</p> <p>(5) Then Philip went down to the city of Samaria, and preached Christ to them.</p> <p>(6) And the people with one accord gave heed to those things which Philip spoke, hearing and seeing the miracles which he did.</p> <p>(7) Because unclean spirits, crying with loud voices, came out of many who were possessed <i>with them</i>: and many taken with paralysis, and who were lame, were healed.</p> <p>(8) And there was great joy in that city.</p> <p>(9) But there was a certain man, called Simon, who previously in the same city used sorcery {magic; fake miracles},<sup>a</sup> and deceived the people of Samaria, pretending that he himself was some great one:</p> <p>(10) To whom they all gave heed, from the least to the greatest, saying, This man has the great power of God.</p> <p>(11) And to him they had regard, because for a long time he had deceived them with sorceries {magic; fake miracles}.</p>
<p>8:9a - sorcery - literally: magic {μαγευων}</p>	

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<p>(12) But when they believed Philip preaching the things concerning the kingdom of God, and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women.</p> <p>(13) Then Simon himself believed also: and when he was baptized, he continued with Philip, and wondered, beholding the miracles and signs which were done.</p> <p>(14) Now when the apostles which were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent unto them Peter and John:</p> <p>(15) Who, when they were come down, prayed for them, that they might receive the Holy Ghost:</p> <p>(16) (For as yet he was fallen upon none of them: only they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.)</p> <p>(17) Then laid they <i>their</i> hands on them, and they received the Holy Ghost.</p> <p>(18) And when Simon saw that through laying on of the apostles' hands the Holy Ghost was given, he offered them money,</p> <p>(19) Saying, Give me also this power, that on whomsoever I lay hands, he may receive the Holy Ghost.</p> <p>(20) But Peter said unto him, Thy money perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the gift of God may be purchased with money.</p> <p>(21) Thou hast neither part nor lot in this matter: for thy heart is not right in the sight of God.</p> <p>(22) Repent therefore of this thy wickedness, and pray God, if perhaps the thought of thine heart may be forgiven thee.</p> <p>(23) For I perceive that thou art in the gall of bitterness, and <i>in</i> the bond of iniquity.</p>	<p>(12) But when they believed Philip preaching the things concerning the kingdom of God, and the Name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women.</p> <p>(13) Then Simon himself believed also: and when he was baptized, he continued with Philip, and wondered, seeing the miracles and signs which were done.<sup>b</sup></p> <p>(14) Now when the apostles who were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent to them Peter and John:</p> <p>(15) Who, when they had come down, prayed for them, that they might receive the Holy Spirit:</p> <p>(16) (Because as yet He had not fallen upon any of them: but they were only baptized in the Name of the Lord Jesus.)<sup>c</sup></p> <p>(17) Then they laid <i>their</i> hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>(18) And when Simon saw that through laying on of the apostles' hands the Holy Spirit was given, he offered them money,</p> <p>(19) Saying, Give me also this power, that on whomever I lay hands, he may receive the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>(20) But Peter said to him, Your money perish with you, because you have thought that the gift of God may be purchased with money.</p> <p>(21) You have neither part nor lot in this matter: because your heart is not right in the sight of God.</p> <p>(22) Repent therefore of this your wickedness, and pray to God, if perhaps the thought of your heart may be forgiven you.</p> <p>(23) Because I perceive that you are caught up with bitterness, and <i>in</i> the bonds of sin.</p>
<p>8:13b - Simon who previously practiced magic (which is fake) now saw true power and recognized that it was real</p> <p>8:16c - They had been baptized in the Name of Jesus, but had not received the Holy Spirit - it was necessary for the Jewish apostles to see for themselves that the Samaritans believed and the laying on of hands was an identification both to the Jews and to the Samaritans that Jesus was Savior for all and they were one body in Christ Jesus.</p>	

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<p>(24) Then answered Simon, and said, Pray ye to the Lord for me, that none of these things which ye have spoken come upon me.</p> <p>(25) And they, when they had testified and preached the word of the Lord, returned to Jerusalem, and preached the gospel in many villages of the Samaritans.</p> <p>(26) And the angel of the Lord spake unto Philip, saying, Arise, and go toward the south unto the way that goeth down from Jerusalem unto Gaza, which is desert.</p> <p>(27) And he arose and went: and, behold, a man of Ethiopia, an eunuch<sup>d</sup> of great authority under Candace queen of the Ethiopians, who had the charge of all her treasure, and had come to Jerusalem for to worship,</p> <p>(28) Was returning, and sitting in his chariot read Esaias the prophet.</p> <p>(29) Then the Spirit said unto Philip, Go near, and join thyself to this chariot.</p> <p>(30) And Philip ran thither to <i>him</i>, and heard him read the prophet Esaias, and said, Understandest thou what thou readeſt?</p> <p>(31) And he said, How can I, except some man should guide me? And he desired Philip that he would come up and sit with him.</p> <p>(32) The place of the scripture which he read was this, He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and like a lamb dumb before his shearer, so opened he not his mouth:</p> <p>(33) In his humiliation his judgment was taken away: and who shall declare his generation? for his life is taken from the earth.</p>	<p>(24) Then Simon answered, and said, You pray to the Lord for me, that none of these things which you have spoken come upon me.</p> <p>(25) And they, when they had testified and preached the word of the Lord, returned to Jerusalem, and preached the gospel in many villages of the Samaritans.</p> <p>(26) And the Angel of the Lord spoke to Philip, saying, <b>Arise, and go towards the south to the road that goes down from Jerusalem to Gaza, which is desert.</b></p> <p>(27) And he arose and went: and, a man of Ethiopia, an eunuch<sup>d</sup> of great authority under Candace queen of the Ethiopians, who had the charge of all her treasure, and had come to Jerusalem to worship,</p> <p>(28) Was returning, and sitting in his chariot reading Isaiah the prophet.</p> <p>(29) Then the Spirit said to Philip, <b>Go near, and join yourself to this chariot.</b></p> <p>(30) And Philip ran there to <i>him</i>, and heard him reading the prophet Isaiah, and said, Do you understand what you read?</p> <p>(31) And he said, How can I, unless some man should guide me?<sup>e</sup> And he desired that Philip would come up and sit with him.</p> <p>(32) The place of the scripture which he read was this,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><b>He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and like a lamb who is dumb before his shearer, so He did not open His mouth:</b></p> <p>(33) <b>In His humiliation His judgment was taken away: and who shall declare His generation? Because His life is taken from the earth.</b><sup>f</sup></p>
<p>8:27d - eunuch - a man who has been castrated or for some other reason is unable to perform sex - eunuchs were often put in charge of harems since there was no possibility of them having sex with the women - being a eunuch, he would not be allowed to enter the temple [Lev. 21:17-23] so he would not have access to learning from the teachers of the law - see Deut. 23:1; Acts 8:31; Mat. 19:12</p> <p>8:31e - See Acts 8:27</p> <p>8:32-33f - Is. 53:7-8</p>	

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<p>(34) And the eunuch answered Philip, and said, I pray thee, of whom speaketh the prophet this? of himself, or of some other man?</p> <p>(35) Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus.</p> <p>(36) And as they went on <i>their</i> way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, <i>here is</i> water; what doth hinder me to be baptized?</p> <p>(37) And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.</p> <p>(38) And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him.</p> <p>(39) And when they were come up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip, that the eunuch saw him no more: and he went on his way rejoicing.</p> <p>(40) But Philip was found at Azotus: and passing through he preached in all the cities, till he came to Caesarea.</p> <p><b>Chapter 9</b></p> <p>(1) And Saul, yet breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord, went unto the high priest,</p> <p>(2) And desired of him letters to Damascus to the synagogues, that if he found any of this way, whether they were men or women, he might bring them bound unto Jerusalem.</p> <p>(3) And as he journeyed, he came near Damascus: and suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven:</p> <p>(4) And he fell to the earth, and heard a voice saying unto him, <b>Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?</b></p>	<p>(34) And the eunuch answered Philip, and said, I ask you, of whom does the prophet speak these things? of himself, or of some other man?</p> <p>(35) Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached to him Jesus.</p> <p>(36) And as they went on <i>their</i> way, they came to a certain body of water: and the eunuch said, See, <i>here is</i> water; what hinders me to be baptized?</p> <p>(37) And Philip said, If you believe with all your heart, you may be. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.<sup>s</sup></p> <p>(38) And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they both went down into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him.</p> <p>(39) And when they had come up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught Philip away, that the eunuch saw him no more: and he went on his way rejoicing.</p> <p>(40) But Philip was found at Azotus: and passing through he preached in all the cities, until he came to Caesarea.</p> <p><b>Chapter 9</b></p> <p>(1) And Saul, still breathing out threats and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord, went to the high priest,</p> <p>(2) And desired of him letters to Damascus to the synagogues, that if he found any of this Way, whether they were men or women, he might bring them bound to Jerusalem.</p> <p>(3) And as he journeyed, he came near Damascus: and suddenly there shone around him a light from heaven:</p> <p>(4) And he fell to the earth, and heard a voice saying to him, <b>Saul, Saul, why do you persecute Me?</b><sup>a</sup></p>
<p>8:37g – modern translations leave out this verse all together because the authors don't believe it - See <a href="#">Appendix I: Examples of Missing Words and Verses in Modern Translations</a></p> <p>9:4a – Acts 22:7; 26:14</p>	

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<p>(5) And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, <b>I am Jesus whom thou persecutest: it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.</b></p> <p>(6) And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord <i>said</i> unto him, <b>Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do.</b></p> <p>(7) And the men which journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man.</p> <p>(8) And Saul arose from the earth; and when his eyes were opened, he saw no man: but they led him by the hand, and brought <i>him</i> into Damascus.</p> <p>(9) And he was three days without sight, and neither did eat nor drink.</p> <p>(10) And there was a certain disciple at Damascus, named Ananias; and to him said the Lord in a vision, <b>Ananias.</b> And he said, Behold, <i>I am here</i>, Lord.</p> <p>(11) And the Lord <i>said</i> unto him, <b>Arise, and go into the street which is called Straight, and enquire in the house of Judas for one called Saul, of Tarsus: for, behold, he prayeth,</b></p> <p>(12) <b>And hath seen in a vision a man named Ananias coming in, and putting his hand on him, that he might receive his sight.</b></p> <p>(13) Then Ananias answered, Lord, I have heard by many of this man, how much evil he hath done to thy saints at Jerusalem:</p> <p>(14) And here he hath authority from the chief priests to bind all that call on thy name.</p> <p>(15) But the Lord said unto him, <b>Go thy way: for he is a chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel:</b></p>	<p>(5) And he said, Who are You, Lord? And the Lord said, <b>I am Jesus Whom you persecute: it is hard for you to kick against the thorns.</b></p> <p>(6) And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what will You have me to do? And the Lord <i>said</i> to him, <b>Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told to you what you must do.</b></p> <p>(7) And the men who traveled with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man.<sup>b</sup></p> <p>(8) And Saul arose from the earth; and when his eyes were opened, he saw no man: but they led him by the hand, and brought <i>him</i> into Damascus.</p> <p>(9) And he was three days without sight, and neither did he eat nor drink.</p> <p>(10) And there was a certain disciple at Damascus, named Ananias; and to him the Lord said in a vision, <b>Ananias.</b> And he said, Look, <i>I am here</i>, Lord.</p> <p>(11) And the Lord <i>said</i> to him, <b>Arise, and go into the street which is called Straight, and inquire at the house of Judas for one called Saul, of Tarsus: because, indeed, he is praying,</b></p> <p>(12) <b>And has seen in a vision a man named Ananias coming in, and putting his hand on him, that he might receive his sight.</b></p> <p>(13) Then Ananias answered, Lord, I have heard by many of this man, how much evil he has done to Your saints at Jerusalem:</p> <p>(14) And here he has authority from the chief priests to bind all who call on Your Name.</p> <p>(15) But the Lord said to him, <b>Go your way: because he is a chosen vessel to Me, to bear My Name before the Gentiles {non-Jews}<sup>c</sup> and kings, and the children of Israel:</b></p>
<p>9:7b - Acts 22:9            9:15c - Gentiles - non-Jews - people of other nations</p>	

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<p>(16) <b>For I will shew him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake.</b></p> <p>(17) And Ananias went his way, and entered into the house; and putting his hands on him said, Brother Saul, the Lord, <i>even</i> Jesus, that appeared unto thee in the way as thou camest, hath sent me, that thou mightest receive thy sight, and be filled with the Holy Ghost.</p> <p>(18) And immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales: and he received sight forthwith, and arose, and was baptized.</p> <p>(19) And when he had received meat, he was strengthened. Then was Saul certain days with the disciples which were at Damascus.</p> <p>(20) And straightway he preached Christ in the synagogues, that he is the Son of God.</p> <p>(21) But all that heard <i>him</i> were amazed, and said; Is not this he that destroyed them which called on this name in Jerusalem, and came hither for that intent, that he might bring them bound unto the chief priests?</p> <p>(22) But Saul increased the more in strength, and confounded the Jews which dwelt at Damascus, proving that this is very Christ.</p> <p>(23) And after that many days were fulfilled, the Jews took counsel to kill him:</p> <p>(24) But their laying await was known of Saul. And they watched the gates day and night to kill him.</p> <p>(25) Then the disciples took him by night, and let <i>him</i> down by the wall in a basket.</p> <p>(26) And when Saul was come to Jerusalem, he assayed to join himself to the disciples: but they were all afraid of him, and believed not that he was a disciple.</p>	<p>(16) <b>Because I will show him what great things that he must suffer for My Name's sake.</b></p> <p>(17) And Ananias went his way, and entered into the house; and putting his hands on him said, Brother Saul, the Lord, <i>even</i> Jesus, Who appeared to you on the road as you came, has sent me, that you might receive your sight, and be filled with the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>(18) And immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales: and he immediately received sight, and arose, and was baptized.</p> <p>(19) And when he had received food, he was strengthened. Then Saul was certain days with the disciples who were at Damascus.</p> <p>(20) And immediately he preached Christ in the synagogues, that He is the Son of God.</p> <p>(21) But all who heard <i>him</i> were amazed, and said; Is this not he who destroyed those who called on this Name in Jerusalem, and came here with that intent, that he might bring them bound to the chief priests?</p> <p>(22) But Saul increased the more in strength, and confounded the Jews who lived at Damascus, proving that this {Jesus} is truly Christ.</p> <p>(23) And after many days were fulfilled, the Jews took counsel to kill him:</p> <p>(24) But their laying in wait was made known to Saul. And they watched the gates day and night to kill him.</p> <p>(25) Then the disciples took him by night, and let <i>him</i> down by the wall in a basket.<sup>d</sup></p> <p>(26) And when Saul had come to Jerusalem, he determined to join himself to the disciples: but they were all afraid of him, and did not believe that he was a disciple.</p>
<p>9:25d - basket - hamper - large basket - see Mat. 14:20; Mat. 15:37</p>	



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<p>(27) But Barnabas took him, and brought <i>him</i> to the apostles, and declared unto them how he had seen the Lord in the way, and that he had spoken to him, and how he had preached boldly at Damascus in the name of Jesus.</p> <p>(28) And he was with them coming in and going out at Jerusalem.</p> <p>(29) And he spake boldly in the name of the Lord Jesus, and disputed against the Grecians: but they went about to slay him.</p> <p>(30) <i>Which</i> when the brethren knew, they brought him down to Caesarea, and sent him forth to Tarsus.</p> <p>(31) Then had the churches rest throughout all Judaea and Galilee and Samaria, and were edified; and walking in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, were multiplied.</p> <p>(32) And it came to pass, as Peter passed throughout all <i>quarters</i>, he came down also to the saints which dwelt at Lydda.</p> <p>(33) And there he found a certain man named Aeneas, which had kept his bed eight years, and was sick of the palsy.</p> <p>(34) And Peter said unto him, Aeneas, Jesus Christ maketh thee whole: arise, and make thy bed. And he arose immediately.</p> <p>(35) And all that dwelt at Lydda and Saron saw him, and turned to the Lord.</p> <p>(36) Now there was at Joppa a certain disciple named Tabitha, which by interpretation is called Dorcas: this woman was full of good works and almsdeeds which she did.</p> <p>(37) And it came to pass in those days, that she was sick, and died: whom when they had washed, they laid <i>her</i> in an upper chamber.</p>	<p>(27) But Barnabas took him, and brought <i>him</i> to the apostles, and declared to them how he had seen the Lord on the road, and that He had spoken to him, and how he had preached boldly at Damascus in the Name of Jesus.</p> <p>(28) And he was with them coming in and going out at Jerusalem.</p> <p>(29) And he spoke boldly in the Name of the Lord Jesus, and disputed against the Grecians:<sup>e</sup> but they went about to kill him.</p> <p>(30) <i>Which</i> when the brothers found out, they brought him down to Caesarea, and sent him forth to Tarsus.<sup>f</sup></p> <p>(31) Then the churches had rest throughout all Judea and Galilee and Samaria, and were encouraged; and walking in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Spirit, were multiplied.</p> <p>(32) And it came to pass, as Peter passed throughout all <i>quarters</i>, he came down also to the saints who lived at Lydda.</p> <p>(33) And there he found a certain man named Aeneas, who had been bedfast eight years, and was sick with paralysis.</p> <p>(34) And Peter said to him, Aeneas, Jesus Christ makes you whole: arise, and make your bed. And he arose immediately.<sup>g</sup></p> <p>(35) And all who lived at Lydda and Sharon saw him, and turned to the Lord.</p> <p>(36) Now there was at Joppa a certain disciple named Tabitha {deer [in Aramaic]},<sup>h</sup> which by interpretation is called Dorcas {deer [in Greek]}:<sup>i</sup> this woman was full of good works and charity which she did.</p> <p>(37) And it came to pass in those days, that she was sick, and died: whom when they had washed, they laid <i>her</i> in an upper chamber.</p>
<p>9:29e – Grecians – Greek speaking Jews            9:30f – Tarsus – Paul’s home town            9:34g – see <a href="#">Appendix A: Recorded Miracles in the Bible</a>            9:36h - Tabitha - Aramaic for deer            9:36i - Dorcas - Greek for deer</p>	

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<p>(38) And forasmuch as Lydda was nigh to Joppa, and the disciples had heard that Peter was there, they sent unto him two men, desiring <i>him</i> that he would not delay to come to them.</p> <p>(39) Then Peter arose and went with them. When he was come, they brought him into the upper chamber: and all the widows stood by him weeping, and shewing the coats and garments which Dorcas made, while she was with them.</p> <p>(40) But Peter put them all forth, and kneeled down, and prayed; and turning <i>him</i> to the body said, Tabitha, arise. And she opened her eyes: and when she saw Peter, she sat up.</p> <p>(41) And he gave her <i>his</i> hand, and lifted her up, and when he had called the saints and widows, presented her alive.</p> <p>(42) And it was known throughout all Joppa; and many believed in the Lord.</p> <p>(43) And it came to pass, that he tarried many days in Joppa with one Simon a tanner.</p> <p><b>Chapter 10</b></p> <p>(1) There was a certain man in Caesarea called Cornelius, a centurion of the band called the Italian <i>band</i>,</p> <p>(2) A devout <i>man</i>, and one that feared God with all his house, which gave much alms to the people, and prayed to God alway.</p> <p>(3) He saw in a vision evidently about the ninth hour of the day an angel of God coming in to him, and saying unto him, Cornelius.</p> <p>(4) And when he looked on him, he was afraid, and said, What is it, Lord? And he said unto him, Thy prayers and thine alms are come up for a memorial before God.</p>	<p>(38) And since Lydda was near to Joppa, and the disciples had heard that Peter was there, they sent to him two men, desiring <i>him</i> that he would not delay to come to them.</p> <p>(39) Then Peter arose and went with them. When he had come, they brought him into the upper chamber: and all the widows stood by him weeping, and showing the coats and clothes which Dorcas had made, while she was with them.</p> <p>(40) But Peter put them all out, and kneeled down, and prayed; and turning <i>himself</i> to the body said, Tabitha, arise. And she opened her eyes: and when she saw Peter, she sat up.†</p> <p>(41) And he gave her <i>his</i> hand, and lifted her up, and when he had called the saints and widows, presented her alive.</p> <p>(42) And it was known throughout all Joppa; and many believed in the Lord.</p> <p>(43) And it came to pass, that he stayed many days in Joppa with one Simon a tanner.</p> <p><b>Chapter 10</b></p> <p>(1) There was a certain man in Caesarea called Cornelius, a centurion<sup>a</sup> of the band called the Italian <i>band</i>,</p> <p>(2) A devout <i>man</i>, and one who feared God with all his household, who gave many gifts to the people, and prayed to God always.</p> <p>(3) He saw in a vision evidently about the ninth hour of the day {3 p.m.}†<sup>b</sup> an Angel of God coming in to him, and saying to him, <b>Cornelius.</b></p> <p>(4) And when he looked on Him, he was afraid, and said, What is it, Lord? And He said to him, <b>Your prayers and your gifts have come up for a memorial before God.</b></p>
<p>9:40j – see <a href="#">Appendix A: Recorded Miracles in the Bible</a>  10:1a - centurion - officer in charge of 100 men  10:3b - ninth hour of the day - 3:00 in the afternoon - the hour of prayer - see Acts 3:1</p>	

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<p>(5) And now send men to Joppa, and call for <i>one</i> Simon, whose surname is Peter:</p> <p>(6) He lodgeth with one Simon a tanner, whose house is by the sea side: he shall tell thee what thou oughtest to do.</p> <p>(7) And when the angel which spake unto Cornelius was departed, he called two of his household servants, and a devout soldier of them that waited on him continually;</p> <p>(8) And when he had declared all <i>these</i> things unto them, he sent them to Joppa.</p> <p>(9) On the morrow, as they went on their journey, and drew nigh unto the city, Peter went up upon the housetop to pray about the sixth hour:</p> <p>(10) And he became very hungry, and would have eaten: but while they made ready, he fell into a trance,</p> <p>(11) And saw heaven opened, and a certain vessel descending unto him, as it had been a great sheet knit at the four corners, and let down to the earth:</p> <p>(12) Wherein were all manner of fourfooted beasts of the earth, and wild beasts, and creeping things, and fowls of the air.</p> <p>(13) And there came a voice to him, Rise, Peter; kill, and eat.</p> <p>(14) But Peter said, Not so, Lord; for I have never eaten any thing that is common or unclean.</p> <p>(15) And the voice <i>spake</i> unto him again the second time, What God hath cleansed, <i>that</i> call not thou common.</p> <p>(16) This was done thrice: and the vessel was received up again into heaven.</p> <p>(17) Now while Peter doubted in himself what this vision which he had seen should mean, behold, the men which were sent from Cornelius had made enquiry for Simon's house, and stood before the gate,</p>	<p>(5) <b>And now send men to Joppa, and call for <i>one</i> Simon, whose surname is Peter:</b></p> <p>(6) <b>He is staying with one Simon a tanner, whose house is by the sea side: he will tell you what you should do.</b></p> <p>(7) And when the Angel Who spoke to Cornelius had departed, he called two of his household servants, and a devout soldier of those who waited on him continually;</p> <p>(8) And when he had declared all <i>these</i> things to them, he sent them to Joppa.</p> <p>(9) In the morning, as they went on their journey, and drew near to the city, Peter went up upon the housetop to pray about the sixth hour {noon}:<sup>c</sup></p> <p>(10) And he became very hungry, and would have eaten: but while they made ready, he fell into a trance,</p> <p>(11) And saw heaven opened, and a certain vessel descending towards him, as it had been a great sheet held at the four corners, and let down to the earth:</p> <p>(12) In which were all manner of four footed beasts of the earth, and wild beasts, and crawling things, and birds of the air.<sup>d</sup></p> <p>(13) And there came a voice to him, <b>Rise, Peter; kill, and eat.</b></p> <p>(14) But Peter said, Not so, Lord; because I have never eaten anything that is common or unclean.</p> <p>(15) And the voice <i>spoke</i> to him again the second time, <b>What God has cleansed, that you shall not call common {or unclean}.</b><sup>e</sup></p> <p>(16) This was done three times: and the vessel was received up again into heaven.</p> <p>(17) Now while Peter questioned in himself what this vision which he had seen meant, the men who were sent from Cornelius had made inquiry for Simon's house, and stood before the gate,</p>
<p>10:9c - sixth hour - noon  10:12d - "unclean" animals that the Jews were not permitted to eat - Lev. 11; Deut. 14  10:15e - common or unclean - see Acts 10:28; 11:8</p>	

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<p>(18) And called, and asked whether Simon, which was surnamed Peter, were lodged there.</p> <p>(19) While Peter thought on the vision, the Spirit said unto him, Behold, three men seek thee.</p> <p>(20) Arise therefore, and get thee down, and go with them, doubting nothing: for I have sent them.</p> <p>(21) Then Peter went down to the men which were sent unto him from Cornelius; and said, Behold, I am he whom ye seek: what is the cause wherefore ye are come?</p> <p>(22) And they said, Cornelius the centurion, a just man, and one that feareth God, and of good report among all the nation of the Jews, was warned from God by an holy angel to send for thee into his house, and to hear words of thee.</p> <p>(23) Then called he them in, and lodged <i>them</i>. And on the morrow Peter went away with them, and certain brethren from Joppa accompanied him.</p> <p>(24) And the morrow after they entered into Caesarea. And Cornelius waited for them, and had called together his kinsmen and near friends.</p> <p>(25) And as Peter was coming in, Cornelius met him, and fell down at his feet, and worshipped <i>him</i>.</p> <p>(26) But Peter took him up, saying, Stand up; I myself also am a man.</p> <p>(27) And as he talked with him, he went in, and found many that were come together.</p> <p>(28) And he said unto them, Ye know how that it is an unlawful thing for a man that is a Jew to keep company, or come unto one of another nation; but God hath shewed me that I should not call any man common or unclean.</p>	<p>(18) And called, and asked whether Simon, who was surnamed Peter, was staying there.</p> <p>(19) While Peter thought about the vision, the Spirit said to him, <b>Look, three men seek you.</b></p> <p>(20) <b>Arise therefore, and get yourself down, and go with them, questioning nothing; because I have sent them.</b></p> <p>(21) Then Peter went down to the men who were sent to him from Cornelius; and said, Indeed, I am he whom you seek: what is the reason that you have come?</p> <p>(22) And they said, Cornelius the centurion, a just man, and one who fears God, and of good report among all the nation of the Jews, was warned from God by a holy angel to send for you to come into his house, and to hear words from you.</p> <p>(23) Then he called them in, and lodged <i>them</i>. And in the morning Peter went away with them, and certain brothers from Joppa accompanied him.<sup>f</sup></p> <p>(24) And the morning after they entered into Caesarea. And Cornelius waited for them, and had called together his kinsmen and close friends.</p> <p>(25) And as Peter was coming in, Cornelius met him, and fell down at his feet, and worshiped <i>him</i>.</p> <p>(26) But Peter lifted him up, saying, Stand up; I myself also am a man.</p> <p>(27) And as he talked with him, he went in, and found many who had come together.</p> <p>(28) And he said to them, You know how that it is an unlawful thing for a man who is a Jew to keep company, or come to one of another nation; but God has shown me that I should not call any man common or unclean.</p>
10:23f - 6 men in all went with Peter - Acts 11:12	

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<p>(29) Therefore came I <i>unto you</i> without gainsaying, as soon as I was sent for: I ask therefore for what intent ye have sent for me?</p> <p>(30) And Cornelius said, Four days ago I was fasting until this hour; and at the ninth hour I prayed in my house, and, behold, a man stood before me in bright clothing,</p> <p>(31) And said, Cornelius, thy prayer is heard, and thine alms are had in remembrance in the sight of God.</p> <p>(32) Send therefore to Joppa, and call hither Simon, whose surname is Peter; he is lodged in the house of <i>one</i> Simon a tanner by the sea side: who, when he cometh, shall speak unto thee.</p> <p>(33) Immediately therefore I sent to thee; and thou hast well done that thou art come. Now therefore are we all here present before God, to hear all things that are commanded thee of God.</p> <p>(34) Then Peter opened <i>his</i> mouth, and said, Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons:</p> <p>(35) But in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with him.</p> <p>(36) The word which <i>God</i> sent unto the children of Israel, preaching peace by Jesus Christ: (he is Lord of all:)</p> <p>(37) That word, <i>I say</i>, ye know, which was published throughout all Judaea, and began from Galilee, after the baptism which John preached;</p> <p>(38) How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with him.</p>	<p>(29) Therefore I came <i>to you</i> without hesitation, as soon as I was sent for: I ask therefore for what reason you have sent for me?</p> <p>(30) And Cornelius said, Four days ago I was fasting until this hour; and at the ninth hour {3 p.m.}<sup>g</sup> I prayed in my house, and a man stood before me in bright clothing,</p> <p>(31) And said, <b>Cornelius, your prayer is heard, and your gifts are had in remembrance in the sight of God.</b></p> <p>(32) <b>Therefore send to Joppa, and call to here Simon, whose surname is Peter; he is staying in the house of one Simon a tanner by the sea side: who, when he comes, will speak to you.</b></p> <p>(33) Therefore I immediately sent to you; and you have done well that you have come. Now therefore we are all here present before God, to hear all things that are commanded of you by God.</p> <p>(34) Then Peter opened <i>his</i> mouth, and said, Truly I perceive that God is no respecter of persons:<sup>h</sup></p> <p>(35) But in every nation those who fear Him, and work righteousness, are accepted by Him.</p> <p>(36) The word which <i>God</i> sent to the children of Israel, preaching peace by Jesus Christ: (He is Lord of all:)</p> <p>(37) That word, <i>I say</i>, you know, which was published throughout all Judea, and began from Galilee, after the baptism which John preached;</p> <p>(38) How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Spirit and with power: Who went about doing good, and healing all who were oppressed of the devil; because God was with Him.</p>
<p>10:30g - ninth hour - 3:00 p.m.  10:34h - no respecter of persons - no person is more important to the Lord than any other person. A person's social status or wealth mean nothing to the Lord. Anything a person has is a gift from the Lord and totally undeserved.</p>	

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<p>(39) And we are witnesses of all things which he did both in the land of the Jews, and in Jerusalem; whom they slew and hanged on a tree:</p> <p>(40) Him God raised up the third day, and shewed him openly;</p> <p>(41) Not to all the people, but unto witnesses chosen before of God, <i>even</i> to us, who did eat and drink with him after he rose from the dead.</p> <p>(42) And he commanded us to preach unto the people, and to testify that it is he which was ordained of God <i>to be</i> the Judge of quick and dead.</p> <p>(43) To him give all the prophets witness, that through his name whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins.</p> <p>(44) While Peter yet spake these words, the Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word.</p> <p>(45) And they of the circumcision which believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because that on the Gentiles also was poured out the gift of the Holy Ghost.</p> <p>(46) For they heard them speak with tongues, and magnify God. Then answered Peter,</p> <p>(47) Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we?</p> <p>(48) And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord. Then prayed they him to tarry certain days.</p> <p><b>Chapter 11</b></p> <p>(1) And the apostles and brethren that were in Judaea heard that the Gentiles had also received the word of God.</p> <p>(2) And when Peter was come up to Jerusalem, they that were of the circumcision contended with him,</p>	<p>(39) And we are witnesses of all things which He did both in the land of the Jews, and in Jerusalem; Whom they killed and hung on a tree:</p> <p>(40) God raised Him up the third day, and showed Him openly;</p> <p>(41) Not to all the people, but to witnesses chosen beforehand by God, <i>even</i> to us, who ate and drank with Him after He arose from the dead.</p> <p>(42) And He commanded us to preach to the people, and to testify that it is He Who was ordained by God <i>to be</i> the Judge of the living and dead.</p> <p>(43) To Him all the prophets give witness, that through His Name whoever believes in Him shall receive forgiveness of sins.</p> <p>(44) While Peter yet spoke these words, the Holy Spirit fell on all those who heard the word.</p> <p>(45) And those of the circumcision who believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out on the Gentiles {non-Jews} also.</p> <p>(46) Because they heard them speak with other languages,<sup>i</sup> and magnify God. Then Peter said,</p> <p>(47) Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized, who have received the Holy Spirit as well as we?</p> <p>(48) And he commanded them to be baptized in the Name of the Lord. Then they asked him to stay certain days.</p> <p><b>Chapter 11</b></p> <p>(1) And the apostles and brothers who were in Judea heard that the Gentiles {non Jews} had also received the word of God.</p> <p>(2) And when Peter had come up to Jerusalem, those who were of the circumcision contended with him,</p>
10:46i - Acts 19:6	

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<p>(3) Saying, Thou wentest in to men uncircumcised, and didst eat with them.</p> <p>(4) But Peter rehearsed <i>the matter</i> from the beginning, and expounded <i>it</i> by order unto them, saying,</p> <p>(5) I was in the city of Joppa praying: and in a trance I saw a vision, A certain vessel descend, as it had been a great sheet, let down from heaven by four corners; and it came even to me:</p> <p>(6) Upon the which when I had fastened mine eyes, I considered, and saw fourfooted beasts of the earth, and wild beasts, and creeping things, and fowls of the air.</p> <p>(7) And I heard a voice saying unto me, Arise, Peter; slay and eat.</p> <p>(8) But I said, Not so, Lord: for nothing common or unclean hath at any time entered into my mouth.</p> <p>(9) But the voice answered me again from heaven, What God hath cleansed, <i>that</i> call not thou common.</p> <p>(10) And this was done three times: and all were drawn up again into heaven.</p> <p>(11) And, behold, immediately there were three men already come unto the house where I was, sent from Caesarea unto me.</p> <p>(12) And the Spirit bade me go with them, nothing doubting. Moreover these six brethren accompanied me, and we entered into the man's house:</p> <p>(13) And he shewed us how he had seen an angel in his house, which stood and said unto him, Send men to Joppa, and call for Simon, whose surname is Peter;</p> <p>(14) Who shall tell thee words, whereby thou and all thy house shall be saved.</p>	<p>(3) Saying, You went in to uncircumcised men, and ate with them.</p> <p>(4) But Peter rehearsed <i>the matter</i> from the beginning, and explained to them, in order saying,</p> <p>(5) I was in the city of Joppa praying: and in a trance I saw a vision, A certain vessel descend, as it had been a great sheet, let down from heaven by four corners; and it came even to me:</p> <p>(6) Upon which when I had fastened my eyes, I considered, and saw four-footed beasts of the earth, and wild beasts, and crawling things, and birds of the air.</p> <p>(7) And I heard a voice saying to me, <b>Arise, Peter; kill and eat.</b></p> <p>(8) But I said, Not so, Lord: because nothing common or unclean has at any time entered into my mouth.<sup>a</sup></p> <p>(9) But the voice answered me again from heaven, <b>What God has cleansed, that you shall not call common {or unclean}.</b></p> <p>(10) And this was done three times: and all were drawn up again into heaven.</p> <p>(11) And, indeed, immediately there were three men who had already come to the house where I was, sent from Caesarea to me.</p> <p>(12) And the Spirit told me to go with them, questioning nothing. Furthermore these six brothers accompanied me, and we entered into the man's house:</p> <p>(13) And he showed us how he had seen an Angel in his house, which stood and said to him, <b>Send men to Joppa, and call for Simon, whose surname is Peter;</b></p> <p>(14) <b>Who shall tell you words, by which you and all your household shall be saved.<sup>b</sup></b></p>
<p>11:8a – Acts 10:15, 28  11:14b – Acts 10:5-7</p>	

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<p>(15) And as I began to speak, the Holy Ghost fell on them, as on us at the beginning.</p> <p>(16) Then remembered I the word of the Lord, how that he said, <b>John indeed baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost.</b></p> <p>(17) Forasmuch then as God gave them the like gift as <i>he did</i> unto us, who believed on the Lord Jesus Christ; what was I, that I could withstand God?</p> <p>(18) When they heard these things, they held their peace, and glorified God, saying, Then hath God also to the Gentiles granted repentance unto life.</p> <p>(19) Now they which were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen travelled as far as Phenice, and Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching the word to none but unto the Jews only.</p> <p>(20) And some of them were men of Cyprus and Cyrene, which, when they were come to Antioch, spake unto the Grecians, preaching the Lord Jesus.</p> <p>(21) And the hand of the Lord was with them: and a great number believed, and turned unto the Lord.</p> <p>(22) Then tidings of these things came unto the ears of the church which was in Jerusalem: and they sent forth Barnabas, that he should go as far as Antioch.</p> <p>(23) Who, when he came, and had seen the grace of God, was glad, and exhorted them all, that with purpose of heart they would cleave unto the Lord.</p> <p>(24) For he was a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith: and much people was added unto the Lord.</p> <p>(25) Then departed Barnabas to Tarsus, for to seek Saul:</p>	<p>(15) And as I began to speak, the Holy Spirit fell on them, as it did on us at the beginning.</p> <p>(16) Then I remembered the word of the Lord, how that He said, <b>John indeed baptized with water; but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit.<sup>c</sup></b></p> <p>(17) Since God gave them the same gift as <i>He did</i> to us, who believed on the Lord Jesus Christ; who was I, that I could withstand God?<sup>d</sup></p> <p>(18) When they heard these things, they held their peace, and glorified God, saying, Then God has also granted repentance for eternal life to the Gentiles {non-Jews}.</p> <p>(19) Now those who were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen traveled as far as Phenice, and Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching the word to no one but to the Jews only.</p> <p>(20) And some of them were men of Cyprus and Cyrene, who, when they had come to Antioch, spoke to the Grecians,<sup>e</sup> preaching the Lord Jesus.</p> <p>(21) And the hand of the Lord was with them: and a great number believed, and turned to the Lord.</p> <p>(22) Then news of these things came to the ears of the church which was in Jerusalem: and they sent forth Barnabas, that he should go as far as Antioch.</p> <p>(23) Who, when he came, and had seen the grace of God, was glad, and encouraged them all, that with purpose of heart they would cling to the Lord.</p> <p>(24) Because he was a good man, and full of the Holy Spirit and of faith: and many people were added to the Lord.</p> <p>(25) Then Barnabas departed to Tarsus, in order to seek Saul:</p>
<p>11:16c - Acts 1:5  11:17d - Acts 10:44-47  11:20e - Grecians - Greek speaking Jews</p>	



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<p>(26) And when he had found him, he brought him unto Antioch. And it came to pass, that a whole year they assembled themselves with the church, and taught much people. And the disciples were called Christians first in Antioch.</p> <p>(27) And in these days came prophets from Jerusalem unto Antioch.</p> <p>(28) And there stood up one of them named Agabus, and signified by the Spirit that there should be great dearth throughout all the world: which came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar.</p> <p>(29) Then the disciples, every man according to his ability, determined to send relief unto the brethren which dwelt in Judaea:</p> <p>(30) Which also they did, and sent it to the elders by the hands of Barnabas and Saul.</p> <p><b>Chapter 12</b></p> <p>(1) Now about that time Herod the king stretched forth <i>his</i> hands to vex certain of the church.</p> <p>(2) And he killed James the brother of John with the sword.</p> <p>(3) And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (Then were the days of unleavened bread.)</p>	<p>(26) And when he had found him, he brought him to Antioch. And it came to pass, that for a whole year they assembled themselves with the church, and taught many people. And the disciples were first called Christians in Antioch.</p> <p>(27) And in these days prophets came from Jerusalem to Antioch.</p> <p>(28) And there stood up one of them named Agabus,<sup>f</sup> and signified by the Spirit that there should be a great famine throughout all the world: which came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar.<sup>s</sup></p> <p>(29) Then the disciples, every man according to his ability, determined to send relief to the brothers who lived in Judaea:</p> <p>(30) Which they also did, and sent it to the elders by the hands of Barnabas and Saul.</p> <p><b>Chapter 12</b></p> <p>(1) Now about that time Herod the king<sup>a</sup> stretched forth <i>his</i> hands to harass certain of the church.</p> <p>(2) And he killed James the brother of John with the sword.</p> <p>(3) And because he saw it pleased the Jews, he proceeded further to take Peter also. (These were the days of Unleavened Bread.)<sup>b</sup></p>
<p>11:28f – Agabus – Acts 21:10  11:28g - See Acts 18:2; 21:10  12:1a – Herod Agrippa I – son of Herod Antipas the 5<sup>th</sup> son of Herod I – see notes on Mat. 2:1; Mat. 14:1; Lk. 3:1; Lk. 13:31; Lk. 23:7; Acts 25:13 – See <a href="#">Appendix O: The Herods of Scripture</a>.  12:3b - days of Unleavened Bread - seven days beginning with Passover – Lev. 23:5-6</p>	

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<p>(4) And when he had apprehended him, he put <i>him</i> in prison, and delivered <i>him</i> to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people.</p> <p>(5) Peter therefore was kept in prison: but prayer was made without ceasing of the church unto God for him.</p> <p>(6) And when Herod would have brought him forth, the same night Peter was sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains: and the keepers before the door kept the prison.</p> <p>(7) And, behold, the angel of the Lord came upon <i>him</i>, and a light shined in the prison: and he smote Peter on the side, and raised him up, saying, Arise up quickly. And his chains fell off from <i>his</i> hands.</p> <p>(8) And the angel said unto him, Gird thyself, and bind on thy sandals. And so he did. And he saith unto him, Cast thy garment about thee, and follow me.</p> <p>(9) And he went out, and followed him; and wist not that it was true which was done by the angel; but thought he saw a vision.</p> <p>(10) When they were past the first and the second ward, they came unto the iron gate that leadeth unto the city; which opened to them of his own accord: and they went out, and passed on through one street; and forthwith the angel departed from him.</p> <p>(11) And when Peter was come to himself, he said, Now I know of a surety, that the Lord hath sent his angel, and hath delivered me out of the hand of Herod, and <i>from</i> all the expectation of the people of the Jews.</p>	<p>(4) And when he had apprehended him, he put <i>him</i> in prison, and delivered <i>him</i> to sixteen soldiers<sup>c</sup> to keep him; intending after Easter<sup>d</sup> to bring him forth to the people.</p> <p>(5) Peter therefore was kept in prison: but prayer was made without ceasing by the church to God for him.</p> <p>(6) And when Herod would have brought him forth, the same night Peter was sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains: and the keepers before the door kept the prison.</p> <p>(7) And the Angel of the Lord came upon <i>him</i>, and a light shone in the prison: and He struck Peter on the side, and raised him up, saying, <b>Get up quickly.</b> And his chains fell off from <i>his</i> hands.</p> <p>(8) And the Angel said to him, <b>Put your belt on, and tie your sandals.</b> And he did so. And He said to him, <b>Put your coat on and follow Me.</b></p> <p>(9) And he went out, and followed Him; and did not know that what the Angel was doing was real; but he thought he was seeing a vision.</p> <p>(10) When they were past the first and the second ward, they came to the iron gate that lead to the city; which opened to them of its own accord: and they went out, and passed on through one street; and immediately the Angel left him.</p> <p>(11) And when Peter had come to himself, he said, Now I know of a certainty, that the Lord had sent His Angel, and has delivered me out of the hand of Herod, and <i>from</i> all the expectation of the people of the Jews.</p>
<p>12:4c - quaternions - four soldiers, so 4 quaternions = 16 soldiers  12:4d - Easter - modern translations incorrectly say Passover, but if it is the days of Unleavened Bread [v. 3], Passover has already passed. – this is one of the places where the King James version varies from the Greek Received Text which also says “Passover” rather than “Easter” – the verse could read: “after the Passover holidays” but the King James version solves this problem by using the word “Easter.” The Bishops Bible published in 1568 also uses Easter.</p>	

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<p>(12) And when he had considered <i>the thing</i>, he came to the house of Mary the mother of John, whose surname was Mark; where many were gathered together praying.</p> <p>(13) And as Peter knocked at the door of the gate, a damsel came to hearken, named Rhoda.</p> <p>(14) And when she knew Peter's voice, she opened not the gate for gladness, but ran in, and told how Peter stood before the gate.</p> <p>(15) And they said unto her, Thou art mad. But she constantly affirmed that it was even so. Then said they, It is his angel.</p> <p>(16) But Peter continued knocking: and when they had opened <i>the door</i>, and saw him, they were astonished.</p> <p>(17) But he, beckoning unto them with the hand to hold their peace, declared unto them how the Lord had brought him out of the prison. And he said, Go shew these things unto James, and to the brethren. And he departed, and went into another place.</p> <p>(18) Now as soon as it was day, there was no small stir among the soldiers, what was become of Peter.</p> <p>(19) And when Herod had sought for him, and found him not, he examined the keepers, and commanded that <i>they</i> should be put to death. And he went down from Judaea to Caesarea, and <i>there</i> abode.</p> <p>(20) And Herod was highly displeased with them of Tyre and Sidon: but they came with one accord to him, and, having made Blastus the king's chamberlain their friend, desired peace; because their country was nourished by the king's <i>country</i>.</p> <p>(21) And upon a set day Herod, arrayed in royal apparel, sat upon his throne, and made an oration unto them.</p>	<p>(12) And when he had considered <i>the thing</i>, he came to the house of Mary the mother of John, whose surname was Mark; where many were gathered together praying.</p> <p>(13) And as Peter knocked at the door of the gate, a young girl came to answer the door, named Rhoda.</p> <p>(14) And when she recognized Peter's voice, she did not open the gate because of gladness, but ran in, and told how Peter stood before the gate.</p> <p>(15) And they said to her, You are mad. But she constantly affirmed that it was so. Then they said, It is his angel.</p> <p>(16) But Peter continued knocking: and when they had opened <i>the door</i>, and saw him, they were astonished.<sup>e</sup></p> <p>(17) But he, motioning to them with the hand to hold their peace, declared to them how the Lord had brought him out of the prison. And he said, Go tell these things to James, and to the brothers. And he departed, and went into another place.</p> <p>(18) Now as soon as it was day, there was no small stir among the soldiers, what had become of Peter.</p> <p>(19) And when Herod had sought for him, and did not find him, he examined the keepers, and commanded that <i>they</i> should be put to death. And he went down from Judea to Caesarea, and stayed <i>there</i>.</p> <p>(20) And Herod was highly displeased with those of Tyre and Sidon: but they came with one accord to him, and, having made Blastus the king's chamberlain their friend, desired peace; because their country was nourished by the king's <i>country</i>.</p> <p>(21) And upon a set day Herod, arrayed in royal apparel, sat upon his throne, and made a speech to them.</p>
12:16e – they had been praying for him for days, but were astonished at how God had answered their prayers	

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<p>(22) And the people gave a shout, <i>saying</i>, <i>It is the voice of a god, and not of a man.</i></p> <p>(23) And immediately the angel of the Lord smote him, because he gave not God the glory: and he was eaten of worms, and gave up the ghost.</p> <p>(24) But the word of God grew and multiplied.</p> <p>(25) And Barnabas and Saul returned from Jerusalem, when they had fulfilled <i>their</i> ministry, and took with them John, whose surname was Mark.</p> <p><b>Chapter 13</b></p> <p>(1) Now there were in the church that was at Antioch certain prophets and teachers; as Barnabas, and Simeon that was called Niger, and Lucius of Cyrene, and Manaen, which had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch, and Saul.</p> <p>(2) As they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Ghost said, Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them.</p> <p>(3) And when they had fasted and prayed, and laid <i>their</i> hands on them, they sent <i>them</i> away.</p> <p>(4) So they, being sent forth by the Holy Ghost, departed unto Seleucia; and from thence they sailed to Cyprus.</p> <p>(5) And when they were at Salamis, they preached the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews: and they had also John to <i>their</i> minister.</p> <p>(6) And when they had gone through the isle unto Paphos, they found a certain sorcerer, a false prophet, a Jew, whose name <i>was</i> Barjesus:</p>	<p>(22) And the people gave a shout, <i>saying</i>, <i>It is the voice of a god, and not of a man.</i></p> <p>(23) And immediately the Angel of the Lord struck him, because he did not give God the glory: and he was eaten by worms, and gave up the spirit {he died}.</p> <p>(24) But the word of God grew and multiplied.</p> <p>(25) And Barnabas and Saul returned from Jerusalem, when they had fulfilled <i>their</i> ministry, and took with them John, whose surname was Mark.</p> <p><b>Chapter 13</b></p> <p>(1) Now there were in the church that was at Antioch certain prophets and teachers; as Barnabas, and Simeon who was called Niger,<sup>a</sup> and Lucius of Cyrene, and Manaen, who had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch, and Saul.</p> <p>(2) As they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Spirit said, <b>Separate for Me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them.</b></p> <p>(3) And when they had fasted and prayed, and laid <i>their</i> hands on them, they sent <i>them</i> away.</p> <p>(4) So they, being sent forth by the Holy Spirit, departed to Seleucia; and from there they sailed to Cyprus.</p> <p>(5) And when they were at Salamis, they preached the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews: and they had also John as <i>their</i> minister.</p> <p>(6) And when they had gone through the isle to Paphos, they found a certain sorcerer {magician},<sup>b</sup> a false prophet, a Jew, whose name <i>was</i> Barjesus:</p>
<p>13:1a - Niger {νιγερ} - black  13:6b – sorcerer – magician {μαγρον} - Elymos - Acts 13:8</p>	

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<p>(7) Which was with the deputy of the country, Sergius Paulus, a prudent man; who called for Barnabas and Saul, and desired to hear the word of God.</p> <p>(8) But Elymas the sorcerer (for so is his name by interpretation) withstood them, seeking to turn away the deputy from the faith.</p> <p>(9) Then Saul, (who also <i>is called</i> Paul,) filled with the Holy Ghost, set his eyes on him,</p> <p>(10) And said, O full of all subtilty and all mischief, <i>thou</i> child of the devil, <i>thou</i> enemy of all righteousness, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord?</p> <p>(11) And now, behold, the hand of the Lord is upon thee, and thou shalt be blind, not seeing the sun for a season. And immediately there fell on him a mist and a darkness; and he went about seeking some to lead him by the hand.</p> <p>(12) Then the deputy, when he saw what was done, believed, being astonished at the doctrine of the Lord.</p> <p>(13) Now when Paul and his company loosed from Paphos, they came to Perga in Pamphylia: and John departing from them returned to Jerusalem.</p> <p>(14) But when they departed from Perga, they came to Antioch in Pisidia, and went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and sat down.</p> <p>(15) And after the reading of the law and the prophets the rulers of the synagogue sent unto them, saying, <i>Ye men and brethren</i>, if ye have any word of exhortation for the people, say on.</p>	<p>(7) Who was with the deputy of the country, Sergius Paulus, a prudent man; who called for Barnabas and Saul, and desired to hear the word of God.</p> <p>(8) But Elymas<sup>c</sup> the sorcerer<sup>d</sup> (for so is his name by interpretation) withstood them, seeking to turn away the deputy from the faith.</p> <p>(9) Then Saul, (who also <i>is called</i> Paul,) filled with the Holy Spirit, set his eyes on him,</p> <p>(10) And said, O full of all subtlety and all mischief, <i>you</i> child of the devil, <i>you</i> enemy of all righteousness, will you not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord?</p> <p>(11) And now, look, the hand of the Lord is upon you, and you shall be blind, not seeing the sun for a season. And immediately there fell on him a mist and a darkness; and he went about seeking someone to lead him by the hand.<sup>e</sup></p> <p>(12) Then the deputy, when he saw what was done, believed, being astonished at the teaching of the Lord.</p> <p>(13) Now when Paul and his company left from Paphos, they came to Perga in Pamphylia: and John departing from them returned to Jerusalem.</p> <p>(14) But when they departed from Perga, they came to Antioch in Pisidia, and went into the synagogue on the sabbath day {Saturday}, and sat down.</p> <p>(15) And after the reading of the law and the prophets the rulers of the synagogue sent to them, saying, <i>You men and brothers</i>, if you have any word of encouragement for the people, speak on.</p>
<p>13:8c - Elymas {ελυμας} – an Arabic word meaning wizard or magician  13:8d - sorcerer {μαγος} - magician  13:11e – Elymas made blind – see <a href="#">Appendix A: Recorded Miracles in the Bible</a></p>	

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<p>(16) Then Paul stood up, and beckoning with <i>his</i> hand said, Men of Israel, and ye that fear God, give audience.</p> <p>(17) The God of this people of Israel chose our fathers, and exalted the people when they dwelt as strangers in the land of Egypt, and with an high arm brought he them out of it.</p> <p>(18) And about the time of forty years suffered he their manners in the wilderness.</p> <p>(19) And when he had destroyed seven nations in the land of Chanaan, he divided their land to them by lot.</p> <p>(20) And after that he gave <i>unto them</i> judges about the space of four hundred and fifty years, until Samuel the prophet.</p> <p>(21) And afterward they desired a king: and God gave unto them Saul the son of Cis, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, by the space of forty years.</p> <p>(22) And when he had removed him, he raised up unto them David to be their king; to whom also he gave testimony, and said, I have found David the <i>son</i> of Jesse, a man after mine own heart, which shall fulfil all my will.</p> <p>(23) Of this man's seed hath God according to <i>his</i> promise raised unto Israel a Saviour, Jesus:</p> <p>(24) When John had first preached before his coming the baptism of repentance to all the people of Israel.</p> <p>(25) And as John fulfilled his course, he said, Whom think ye that I am? I am not <i>he</i>. But, behold, there cometh one after me, whose shoes of <i>his</i> feet I am not worthy to loose.</p> <p>(26) Men <i>and</i> brethren, children of the stock of Abraham, and whosoever among you feareth God, to you is the word of this salvation sent.</p>	<p>(16) Then Paul stood up, and motioning with <i>his</i> hand said, Men of Israel, and you who fear God, give audience.</p> <p>(17) The God of this people of Israel chose our forefathers, and exalted the people when they lived as strangers in the land of Egypt, and with a mighty arm He brought them out of it.</p> <p>(18) And about the time of forty years He endured their deeds in the wilderness.</p> <p>(19) And when He had destroyed seven nations in the land of Canaan, He divided their land to them by lot.</p> <p>(20) And after that He gave <i>to them</i> judges about the space of four hundred and fifty years, until Samuel the prophet.<sup>f</sup></p> <p>(21) And afterward they desired a king: and God gave to them Saul the son of Cis,<sup>g</sup> a man of the tribe of Benjamin, for a time of forty years.</p> <p>(22) And when He had removed him, He raised up to them David to be their king; to whom also He gave testimony, and said, <b>I have found David the son of Jesse, a man after My own heart, who shall fulfill all My will.</b><sup>h</sup></p> <p>(23) Of this man's descendants God has according to <i>His</i> promise raised for Israel a Savior, Jesus:</p> <p>(24) When John had first preached before His coming the baptism of repentance to all the people of Israel.</p> <p>(25) And as John fulfilled his course, he said, Whom do you think that I am? I am not <i>He</i>. But, there comes one after me, the shoes of Whose feet I am not worthy to loose.</p> <p>(26) Men <i>and</i> brothers, children of the stock of Abraham, and whoever among you fears God, to you the word of this salvation is sent.</p>
<p>13:20f - judges were given for about 450 years "until" Samuel [through most of Samuel's judgeship] and afterwards they wanted a king - see <a href="#">Appendix G: World Time Line of Biblical History</a></p> <p>13:21g - I Sam. 9:1-2; 10:24</p> <p>13:22h - I Sam. 16:12</p>	

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<p>(27) For they that dwell at Jerusalem, and their rulers, because they knew him not, nor yet the voices of the prophets which are read every sabbath day, they have fulfilled <i>them</i> in condemning <i>him</i>.</p> <p>(28) And though they found no cause of death <i>in him</i>, yet desired they Pilate that he should be slain.</p> <p>(29) And when they had fulfilled all that was written of him, they took <i>him</i> down from the tree, and laid <i>him</i> in a sepulchre.</p> <p>(30) But God raised him from the dead:</p> <p>(31) And he was seen many days of them which came up with him from Galilee to Jerusalem, who are his witnesses unto the people.</p> <p>(32) And we declare unto you glad tidings, how that the promise which was made unto the fathers,</p> <p>(33) God hath fulfilled the same unto us their children, in that he hath raised up Jesus again; as it is also written in the second psalm, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee.</p> <p>(34) And as concerning that he raised him up from the dead, <i>now</i> no more to return to corruption, he said on this wise, I will give you the sure mercies of David.</p> <p>(35) Wherefore he saith also in another <i>psalm</i>, Thou shalt not suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.</p> <p>(36) For David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep, and was laid unto his fathers, and saw corruption:</p> <p>(37) But he, whom God raised again, saw no corruption.</p>	<p>(27) Because those who live in Jerusalem, and their rulers, because they did not know Him, nor yet the voices of the prophets who are read every sabbath day {Saturday}, they have fulfilled <i>them</i> in condemning <i>Him</i>.</p> <p>(28) And though they found no cause of death <i>in Him</i>, yet they desired of Pilate that He be killed.</p> <p>(29) And when they had fulfilled all that was written of Him, they took <i>Him</i> down from the tree, and laid <i>Him</i> in a tomb.</p> <p>(30) But God raised Him from the dead:</p> <p>(31) And He was seen many days by those who came up with Him from Galilee to Jerusalem, who are His witnesses to the people.</p> <p>(32) And we declare to you good news, how the promise which was made to the forefathers,</p> <p>(33) God has fulfilled the same to us their children, in that He has raised up Jesus again; as it is also written in the second psalm,</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>You are My Son, today I have fathered You.<sup>i</sup></b></p> <p>(34) And as concerning that He raised Him up from the dead, <i>now</i> no more to return to corruption, He said in this way,</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>I will give you the sure mercies of David.<sup>j</sup></b></p> <p>(35) Therefore He said also in another <i>psalm</i>,</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>You shall not allow Your Holy One to see corruption.<sup>k</sup></b></p> <p>(36) Because David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell asleep, and was laid to his forefathers, and saw corruption:</p> <p>(37) But He, Whom God raised again, saw no corruption.</p>
<p>13:33i - Ps. 2:7  13:34j - Is. 55:3  13:35k - Ps. 16:10</p>	

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<p>(38) Be it known unto you therefore, men <i>and</i> brethren, that through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins:</p> <p>(39) And by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses.</p> <p>(40) Beware therefore, lest that come upon you, which is spoken of in the prophets;</p> <p>(41) Behold, ye despisers, and wonder, and perish: for I work a work in your days, a work which ye shall in no wise believe, though a man declare it unto you.</p> <p>(42) And when the Jews were gone out of the synagogue, the Gentiles besought that these words might be preached to them the next sabbath.</p> <p>(43) Now when the congregation was broken up, many of the Jews and religious proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas: who, speaking to them, persuaded them to continue in the grace of God.</p> <p>(44) And the next sabbath day came almost the whole city together to hear the word of God.</p> <p>(45) But when the Jews saw the multitudes, they were filled with envy, and spake against those things which were spoken by Paul, contradicting and blaspheming.</p> <p>(46) Then Paul and Barnabas waxed bold, and said, It was necessary that the word of God should first have been spoken to you: but seeing ye put it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, lo, we turn to the Gentiles.</p>	<p>(38) Let it be known to you therefore, men <i>and</i> brothers, that through this Man is preached to you the forgiveness of sins:</p> <p>(39) And by Him all who believe are justified from all things, from which you could not be justified by the law of Moses.</p> <p>(40) Beware therefore, lest that come upon you, which is spoken of in the prophets;</p> <p>(41) <b>Look, you despisers, and wonder, and perish: because I work a work in your days, a work which you shall in no way believe, though a man declare it to you.</b><sup>1</sup></p> <p>(42) And when the Jews had left the synagogue, the Gentiles {non-Jews} asked that these words might be preached to them the next sabbath {Saturday}.</p> <p>(43) Now when the congregation was broken up, many of the Jews and religious proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas: who, speaking to them, persuaded them to continue in the grace of God.</p> <p>(44) And the next sabbath day {Saturday} almost the whole city came together to hear the word of God.</p> <p>(45) But when the Jews saw the multitudes, they were filled with envy, and spoke against those things which were spoken by Paul, contradicting and blaspheming.</p> <p>(46) Then Paul and Barnabas grew bold, and said, It was necessary that the word of God should first have been spoken to you: but since you put it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, indeed, we turn to the Gentiles {non-Jews}.</p>
13:411 - Hab. 1:5	



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<p>(47) For so hath the Lord commanded us, <i>saying</i>, I have set thee to be a light of the Gentiles, that thou shouldest be for salvation unto the ends of the earth.</p> <p>(48) And when the Gentiles heard this, they were glad, and glorified the word of the Lord: and as many as were ordained to eternal life believed.</p> <p>(49) And the word of the Lord was published throughout all the region.</p> <p>(50) But the Jews stirred up the devout and honourable women, and the chief men of the city, and raised persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and expelled them out of their coasts.</p> <p>(51) But they shook off the dust of their feet against them, and came unto Iconium.</p> <p>(52) And the disciples were filled with joy, and with the Holy Ghost.</p> <p><b>Chapter 14</b></p> <p>(1) And it came to pass in Iconium, that they went both together into the synagogue of the Jews, and so spake, that a great multitude both of the Jews and also of the Greeks believed.</p> <p>(2) But the unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles, and made their minds evil affected against the brethren.</p> <p>(3) Long time therefore abode they speaking boldly in the Lord, which gave testimony unto the word of his grace, and granted signs and wonders to be done by their hands.</p> <p>(4) But the multitude of the city was divided: and part held with the Jews, and part with the apostles.</p> <p>(5) And when there was an assault made both of the Gentiles, and also of the Jews with their rulers, to use <i>them</i> despitefully, and to stone them,</p>	<p>(47) Because the Lord has so commanded us, <i>saying</i>, I have set you to be a light to the Gentiles {non-Jews}, that you should be for salvation to the ends of the earth.</p> <p>(48) And when the Gentiles heard this, they were glad, and glorified the word of the Lord: and as many as were ordained to eternal life believed.</p> <p>(49) And the word of the Lord was published throughout all the region.</p> <p>(50) But the Jews stirred up the devout and honorable women, and the chief men of the city, and raised persecution against Paul and Barnabas, and expelled them out of their coasts.</p> <p>(51) But they shook off the dust from their feet against them, and came to Iconium.</p> <p>(52) And the disciples were filled with joy, and with the Holy Spirit.</p> <p><b>Chapter 14</b></p> <p>(1) And it came to pass in Iconium, that both of them went together into the synagogue of the Jews, and so spoke, that a great multitude both of the Jews and also of the Greeks believed.</p> <p>(2) But the unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles {non-Jews}, and poisoned their minds against the brothers.</p> <p>(3) Therefore for a long time they stayed speaking boldly in the Lord, Who gave testimony to the word of His grace, and granted signs and wonders to be done by their hands.</p> <p>(4) But the multitude of the city was divided: and part held with the Jews, and part with the apostles.</p> <p>(5) And when there was an assault made both of the Gentiles {non-Jews}, and also of the Jews with their rulers, to use <i>them</i> despitefully, and to stone them,</p>

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<p>(6) They were ware of <i>it</i>, and fled unto Lystra and Derbe, cities of Lycaonia, and unto the region that lieth round about:</p> <p>(7) And there they preached the gospel.</p> <p>(8) And there sat a certain man at Lystra, impotent in his feet, being a cripple from his mother's womb, who never had walked:</p> <p>(9) The same heard Paul speak: who stedfastly beholding him, and perceiving that he had faith to be healed,</p> <p>(10) Said with a loud voice, Stand upright on thy feet. And he leaped and walked.</p> <p>(11) And when the people saw what Paul had done, they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men.</p> <p>(12) And they called Barnabas, Jupiter; and Paul, Mercurius, because he was the chief speaker.</p> <p>(13) Then the priest of Jupiter, which was before their city, brought oxen and garlands unto the gates, and would have done sacrifice with the people.</p> <p>(14) <i>Which</i> when the apostles, Barnabas and Paul, heard <i>of</i>, they rent their clothes, and ran in among the people, crying out,</p> <p>(15) And saying, Sirs, why do ye these things? We also are men of like passions with you, and preach unto you that ye should turn from these vanities unto the living God, which made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all things that are therein:</p> <p>(16) Who in times past suffered all nations to walk in their own ways.</p> <p>(17) Nevertheless he left not himself without witness, in that he did good, and gave us rain from heaven, and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with food and gladness.</p>	<p>(6) They were made aware of <i>it</i>, and fled to Lystra and Derbe, cities of Lycaonia, and to the surrounding region:</p> <p>(7) And there they preached the gospel.</p> <p>(8) And there sat a certain man at Lystra, lame in his feet, being a cripple from his mother's womb, who never had walked:</p> <p>(9) The same heard Paul speak: who steadfastly looking at him, and perceiving that he had faith to be healed,</p> <p>(10) Said with a loud voice, Stand upright on your feet. And he leaped and walked.<sup>a</sup></p> <p>(11) And when the people saw what Paul had done, they lifted up their voices, saying in the speech of Lycaonia, The gods have come down to us in the likeness of men.</p> <p>(12) And they called Barnabas, Jupiter; and Paul, Mercury, because he was the chief speaker.</p> <p>(13) Then the priest of Jupiter, who was before their city, brought oxen and garlands to the gates, and would have done sacrifice with the people.</p> <p>(14) <i>Which</i> when the apostles, Barnabas and Paul, heard <i>of</i>, they tore their clothes, and ran in among the people, crying out,</p> <p>(15) And saying, Sirs, why do you do these things? We also are men of like passions with you, and preach to you that you should turn from these vanities to the living God, Who made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all things that are in them:</p> <p>(16) Who in times past allowed all nations to walk in their own ways.</p> <p>(17) Nevertheless He did not leave Himself without witness, in that He did good, and gave us rain from heaven, and fruitful seasons, filling our hearts with food and gladness.</p>
<p>14:10a – lame man cured – see <a href="#">Appendix A: Recorded Miracles in the Bible</a></p>	

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<p>(18) And with these sayings scarce restrained they the people, that they had not done sacrifice unto them.</p> <p>(19) And there came thither <i>certain Jews</i> from Antioch and Iconium, who persuaded the people, and, having stoned Paul, drew <i>him</i> out of the city, supposing he had been dead.</p> <p>(20) Howbeit, as the disciples stood round about him, he rose up, and came into the city: and the next day he departed with Barnabas to Derbe.</p> <p>(21) And when they had preached the gospel to that city, and had taught many, they returned again to Lystra, and to Iconium, and Antioch,</p> <p>(22) Confirming the souls of the disciples, <i>and</i> exhorting them to continue in the faith, and that we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of God.</p> <p>(23) And when they had ordained them elders in every church, and had prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord, on whom they believed.</p> <p>(24) And after they had passed throughout Pisidia, they came to Pamphylia.</p> <p>(25) And when they had preached the word in Perga, they went down into Attalia:</p> <p>(26) And thence sailed to Antioch, from whence they had been recommended to the grace of God for the work which they fulfilled.</p> <p>(27) And when they were come, and had gathered the church together, they rehearsed all that God had done with them, and how he had opened the door of faith unto the Gentiles.</p> <p>(28) And there they abode long time with the disciples.</p>	<p>(18) And with these words they scarcely restrained the people, from sacrificing to them.</p> <p>(19) And <i>certain Jews</i> from Antioch and Iconium came there, who persuaded the people, and, having stoned Paul, drug <i>him</i> out of the city, supposing he was dead.</p> <p>(20) However, as the disciples stood around him, he rose up, and came into the city: and the next day he departed with Barnabas to Derbe.</p> <p>(21) And when they had preached the gospel to that city, and had taught many, they returned again to Lystra, and to Iconium, and Antioch,</p> <p>(22) Confirming the souls of the disciples, <i>and</i> encouraging them to continue in the faith, and that we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of God.</p> <p>(23) And when they had ordained for them elders in every church, and had prayed with fasting, they commended them to the Lord, on Whom they believed.</p> <p>(24) And after they had passed throughout Pisidia, they came to Pamphylia.</p> <p>(25) And when they had preached the word in Perga, they went down into Attalia:</p> <p>(26) And from there sailed to Antioch, from where they had been recommended to the grace of God for the work which they fulfilled.<sup>b</sup></p> <p>(27) And when they arrived, and had gathered the church together, they rehearsed all that God had done with them, and how He had opened the door of faith to the Gentiles {non-Jews}.</p> <p>(28) And there they stayed a long time with the disciples.</p>
14:26b - Acts 13:1-3	

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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p><b>Chapter 15</b></p> <p>(1) And certain men which came down from Judaea taught the brethren, <i>and said</i>, Except ye be circumcised after the manner of Moses, ye cannot be saved.</p> <p>(2) When therefore Paul and Barnabas had no small dissension and disputation with them, they determined that Paul and Barnabas, and certain other of them, should go up to Jerusalem unto the apostles and elders about this question.</p> <p>(3) And being brought on their way by the church, they passed through Phenice and Samaria, declaring the conversion of the Gentiles: and they caused great joy unto all the brethren.</p> <p>(4) And when they were come to Jerusalem, they were received of the church, and <i>of</i> the apostles and elders, and they declared all things that God had done with them.</p> <p>(5) But there rose up certain of the sect of the Pharisees which believed, saying, That it was needful to circumcise them, and to command <i>them</i> to keep the law of Moses.</p> <p>(6) And the apostles and elders came together for to consider of this matter.</p> <p>(7) And when there had been much disputing, Peter rose up, and said unto them, Men <i>and</i> brethren, ye know how that a good while ago God made choice among us, that the Gentiles by my mouth should hear the word of the gospel, and believe.</p> <p>(8) And God, which knoweth the hearts, bare them witness, giving them the Holy Ghost, even as <i>he did</i> unto us;</p> <p>(9) And put no difference between us and them, purifying their hearts by faith.</p> <p>(10) Now therefore why tempt ye God, to put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples, which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear?</p>	<p><b>Chapter 15</b></p> <p>(1) And certain men who came down from Judea taught the brothers, <i>and said</i>, Unless you are circumcised after the manner of Moses, you cannot be saved.</p> <p>(2) Therefore when Paul and Barnabas had no small dissension and disputation with them, they determined that Paul and Barnabas, and certain others of them, should go up to Jerusalem to the apostles and elders about this question.</p> <p>(3) And being brought on their way by the church, they passed through Phenice and Samaria, declaring the conversion of the Gentiles {non-Jews}: and they caused great joy to all the brothers.</p> <p>(4) And when they had come to Jerusalem, they were received by the church, and <i>by</i> the apostles and elders, and they declared all things that God had done with them.</p> <p>(5) But there rose up certain of the sect of the Pharisees who believed, saying, That it was needful to circumcise them, and to command <i>them</i> to keep the law of Moses.</p> <p>(6) And the apostles and elders came together to consider this matter.</p> <p>(7) And when there had been much disputing, Peter rose up, and said to them, Men <i>and</i> brothers, you know how that a good while ago God made a choice among us, that the Gentiles {non-Jews} by my mouth should hear the word of the gospel,<sup>a</sup> and believe.</p> <p>(8) And God, Who knows the hearts, bore them witness, giving them the Holy Spirit,<sup>b</sup> even as <i>He did</i> to us;</p> <p>(9) And put no difference between us and them, purifying their hearts by faith.</p> <p>(10) Now therefore why do you tempt God, to put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples, which neither our forefathers nor we were able to bear?</p>
<p>15:7a - Acts 10 15:8b - Acts 10:44-46</p>	

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<p>(11) But we believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved, even as they.</p> <p>(12) Then all the multitude kept silence, and gave audience to Barnabas and Paul, declaring what miracles and wonders God had wrought among the Gentiles by them.</p> <p>(13) And after they had held their peace, James answered, saying, Men <i>and</i> brethren, hearken unto me:</p> <p>(14) Simeon hath declared how God at the first did visit the Gentiles, to take out of them a people for his name.</p> <p>(15) And to this agree the words of the prophets; as it is written,</p> <p>(16) After this I will return, and will build again the tabernacle of David, which is fallen down; and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up:</p> <p>(17) That the residue of men might seek after the Lord, and all the Gentiles, upon whom my name is called, saith the Lord, who doeth all these things.</p> <p>(18) Known unto God are all his works from the beginning of the world.</p> <p>(19) Wherefore my sentence is, that we trouble not them, which from among the Gentiles are turned to God:</p> <p>(20) But that we write unto them, that they abstain from pollutions of idols, and <i>from</i> fornication, and <i>from</i> things strangled, and <i>from</i> blood.</p>	<p>(11) But we believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved, even as they.</p> <p>(12) Then all the multitude kept silence, and gave audience to Barnabas and Paul, declaring what miracles and wonders God had performed among the Gentiles {non-Jews} by them.</p> <p>(13) And after they had held their peace, James {the brother of Jesus} answered, saying, Men <i>and</i> brothers, listen to me:</p> <p>(14) Simeon {Peter} has declared how God at the first visited the Gentiles {non-Jews}, to take out of them a people for His Name.</p> <p>(15) And to this the words of the prophets agree; as it is written,</p> <p>(16) <b>After this I will return, and will build again the tabernacle of David, which is fallen down; and I will build again its ruins, and I will set it up:</b></p> <p>(17) <b>That the remnant of men might seek after the Lord, and all the Gentiles {non-Jews}, upon whom My Name is called, says the Lord, Who does all these things.<sup>c</sup></b></p> <p>(18) God knows all His works from the beginning of the world.</p> <p>(19) Therefore my advice is, that we not trouble them, who from among the Gentiles have turned to God:</p> <p>(20) But that we write to them, that they abstain from pollutions of idols, and <i>from</i> fornication,<sup>d</sup> and <i>from</i> things strangled, and <i>from</i> blood.<sup>e</sup></p>
<p>15:16-17c - Amos 9:11-12  15:20d - See Mat. 5:32  15: 20e – four things Gentiles [non-Jews] were to abstain from: fornication [sex outside of marriage] – see Mat. 15:19; Mark 7:21-22; Gal. 5:19-21 – things that defile a man. Gal. 5:19-21 specifically states that those who practice fornication cannot enter the kingdom of God. Jesus specifically condemns churches in the Revelation for fornication. Rev. 2:14, 20</p>	

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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(21) For Moses of old time hath in every city them that preach him, being read in the synagogues every sabbath day.</p> <p>(22) Then pleased it the apostles and elders, with the whole church, to send chosen men of their own company to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas; <i>namely</i>, Judas surnamed Barsabas, and Silas, chief men among the brethren:</p> <p>(23) And they wrote <i>letters</i> by them after this manner; The apostles and elders and brethren <i>send</i> greeting unto the brethren which are of the Gentiles in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia:</p> <p>(24) Forasmuch as we have heard, that certain which went out from us have troubled you with words, subverting your souls, saying, <i>Ye must</i> be circumcised, and keep the law: to whom we gave no <i>such</i> commandment:</p> <p>(25) It seemed good unto us, being assembled with one accord, to send chosen men unto you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul,</p> <p>(26) Men that have hazarded their lives for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.</p> <p>(27) We have sent therefore Judas and Silas, who shall also tell <i>you</i> the same things by mouth.</p> <p>(28) For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things;</p> <p>(29) That ye abstain from meats offered to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled, and from fornication: from which if ye keep yourselves, ye shall do well. Fare ye well.</p>	<p>(21) Because Moses from old times has in every city those who preach him, being read in the synagogues every sabbath day {Saturday}.<sup>f</sup></p> <p>(22) Then it pleased the apostles and elders, with the whole church, to send chosen men of their own company to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas; <i>namely</i>, Judas surnamed Barsabas, and Silas, chief men among the brothers:</p> <p>(23) And they wrote <i>letters</i> for them after this manner;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“The apostles and elders and brothers <i>send</i> greeting to the brothers who are of the Gentiles {non-Jews} in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia:</p> <p>(24) Since we have heard, that certain ones who went out from us have troubled you with words, subverting your souls, saying, <i>You must</i> be circumcised, and keep the law: to whom we gave no <i>such</i> commandment:</p> <p>(25) It seemed good to us, being assembled with one accord, to send chosen men to you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul,</p> <p>(26) Men who have risked their lives for the Name of our Lord Jesus Christ who shall also tell <i>you</i> the same things by mouth.</p> <p>(28) Because it seemed good to the Holy Spirit, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things;</p> <p>(29) That you abstain from meats offered to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled, and from fornication: from which if you keep yourselves, you shall do well. Fare you well.”<sup>g</sup></p>
<p>15:21f – Because – the reason given for these particular things is to not cause a stumbling block to the Jews who read the law of Moses every Sabbath</p> <p>15:29g – see Acts 15:20</p>	

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<p>(30) So when they were dismissed, they came to Antioch: and when they had gathered the multitude together, they delivered the epistle:</p> <p>(31) <i>Which</i> when they had read, they rejoiced for the consolation.</p> <p>(32) And Judas and Silas, being prophets also themselves, exhorted the brethren with many words, and confirmed <i>them</i>.</p> <p>(33) And after they had tarried <i>there</i> a space, they were let go in peace from the brethren unto the apostles.</p> <p>(34) Notwithstanding it pleased Silas to abide there still.</p> <p>(35) Paul also and Barnabas continued in Antioch, teaching and preaching the word of the Lord, with many others also.</p> <p>(36) And some days after Paul said unto Barnabas, Let us go again and visit our brethren in every city where we have preached the word of the Lord, <i>and see</i> how they do.</p> <p>(37) And Barnabas determined to take with them John, whose surname was Mark.</p> <p>(38) But Paul thought not good to take him with them, who departed from them from Pamphylia, and went not with them to the work.</p> <p>(39) And the contention was so sharp between them, that they departed asunder one from the other: and so Barnabas took Mark, and sailed unto Cyprus;</p> <p>(40) And Paul chose Silas, and departed, being recommended by the brethren unto the grace of God.</p> <p>(41) And he went through Syria and Cilicia, confirming the churches.</p>	<p>(30) So when they were dismissed, they came to Antioch: and when they had gathered the multitude together, they delivered the letter:</p> <p>(31) <i>Which</i> when they had read it, they rejoiced for the encouragement.</p> <p>(32) And Judas and Silas, being prophets also themselves, encouraged the brothers with many words, and confirmed <i>them</i>.</p> <p>(33) And after they had stayed <i>there</i> a period of time, they were let go in peace from the brothers to the apostles.</p> <p>(34) Nevertheless it pleased Silas to remain there still.</p> <p>(35) Paul also and Barnabas continued in Antioch, teaching and preaching the word of the Lord, with many others also.</p> <p>(36) And some days afterward Paul said to Barnabas, Let us go again and visit our brothers in every city where we have preached the word of the Lord, <i>and see</i> how they are doing.</p> <p>(37) And Barnabas determined to take with them John, whose surname was Mark.</p> <p>(38) But Paul did not think it good to take him with them, who had left them from Pamphylia,<sup>h</sup> and did not go with them to the work.</p> <p>(39) And the contention was so sharp between them, that they separated one from the other: and so Barnabas took Mark, and sailed to Cyprus;</p> <p>(40) And Paul chose Silas, and departed, being recommended by the brothers to the grace of God.</p> <p>(41) And he went through Syria and Cilicia, confirming the churches.</p>
15:38h – Acts 13:13	

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<p><b>Chapter 16</b></p> <p>(1) Then came he to Derbe and Lystra: and, behold, a certain disciple was there, named Timotheus, the son of a certain woman, which was a Jewess, and believed; but his father <i>was</i> a Greek:</p> <p>(2) Which was well reported of by the brethren that were at Lystra and Iconium.</p> <p>(3) Him would Paul have to go forth with him; and took and circumcised him because of the Jews which were in those quarters: for they knew all that his father was a Greek.</p> <p>(4) And as they went through the cities, they delivered them the decrees for to keep, that were ordained of the apostles and elders which were at Jerusalem.</p> <p>(5) And so were the churches established in the faith, and increased in number daily.</p> <p>(6) Now when they had gone throughout Phrygia and the region of Galatia, and were forbidden of the Holy Ghost to preach the word in Asia,</p> <p>(7) After they were come to Mysia, they assayed to go into Bithynia: but the Spirit suffered them not.</p> <p>(8) And they passing by Mysia came down to Troas.</p> <p>(9) And a vision appeared to Paul in the night; There stood a man of Macedonia, and prayed him, saying, Come over into Macedonia, and help us.</p> <p>(10) And after he had seen the vision, immediately we endeavoured to go into Macedonia, assuredly gathering that the Lord had called us for to preach the gospel unto them.</p> <p>(11) Therefore loosing from Troas, we came with a straight course to Samothracia, and the next <i>day</i> to Neapolis;</p>	<p><b>Chapter 16</b></p> <p>(1) Then he {Paul} came to Derbe and Lystra: and, a certain disciple was there, named Timothy,<sup>a</sup> the son of a certain woman, who was a Jewess, and believed; but his father <i>was</i> a Greek:</p> <p>(2) Who was well reported of by the brothers that were at Lystra and Iconium.</p> <p>(3) Paul wanted him to go forth with him; and took and circumcised him because of the Jews who were in those quarters: because they all knew that his father was a Greek.</p> <p>(4) And as they went through the cities, they delivered them the decrees to keep, that were ordained by the apostles and elders who were at Jerusalem.</p> <p>(5) And so were the churches established in the faith, and increased in number daily.</p> <p>(6) Now when they had gone throughout Phrygia and the region of Galatia, and were forbidden of the Holy Spirit to preach the word in Asia {Minor},<sup>b</sup></p> <p>(7) Afterward they came to Mysia, they intended to go into Bithynia: but the Spirit did not allow them.</p> <p>(8) And they passing by Mysia came down to Troas.</p> <p>(9) And a vision appeared to Paul in the night; There stood a man of Macedonia, calling him, saying, Come over into Macedonia, and help us.</p> <p>(10) And after he had seen the vision, immediately we endeavored to go into Macedonia, believing assuredly that the Lord had called us to preach the gospel to them.</p> <p>(11) Therefore leaving from Troas, we came with a straight course to Samothracia, and the next <i>day</i> to Neapolis;</p>
<p>16:1a – Timothy – Acts 17:14-15; 18:5; 19:22; 20:4; Rom. 15:21; I Cor. 4:17; 16:10; II Cor. 1:1,19; Phil. 1:1; 2:19; Col. 1:1; I Thes. 1:1; 3:2,6; II Thes. 1:1; I Tim. 1:1,18; I Tim. 6:20; II Tim. 1:2; Heb. 13:23</p> <p>16:6b – Asia Minor – modern Turkey</p> <p>16:10c - "we" - Luke joins Paul</p>	



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<p>(12) And from thence to Philippi, which is the chief city of that part of Macedonia, <i>and</i> a colony: and we were in that city abiding certain days.</p> <p>(13) And on the sabbath we went out of the city by a river side, where prayer was wont to be made; and we sat down, and spake unto the women which resorted <i>thither</i>.</p> <p>(14) And a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira, which worshipped God, heard <i>us</i>: whose heart the Lord opened, that she attended unto the things which were spoken of Paul.</p> <p>(15) And when she was baptized, and her household, she besought <i>us</i>, saying, If ye have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come into my house, and abide <i>there</i>. And she constrained us.</p> <p>(16) And it came to pass, as we went to prayer, a certain damsel possessed with a spirit of divination met us, which brought her masters much gain by soothsaying:</p> <p>(17) The same followed Paul and us, and cried, saying, These men are the servants of the most high God, which shew unto us the way of salvation.</p> <p>(18) And this did she many days. But Paul, being grieved, turned and said to the spirit, I command thee in the name of Jesus Christ to come out of her. And he came out the same hour.</p> <p>(19) And when her masters saw that the hope of their gains was gone, they caught Paul and Silas, and drew <i>them</i> into the marketplace unto the rulers,</p> <p>(20) And brought them to the magistrates, saying, These men, being Jews, do exceedingly trouble our city,</p>	<p>(12) And from there to Philippi, which is the chief city of that part of Macedonia, <i>and</i> a colony: and we were in that city staying certain days.</p> <p>(13) And on the sabbath {Saturday}, we went out of the city by a river side, where prayer was often made; and we sat down, and spoke to the women who came <i>there</i>.</p> <p>(14) And a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira, who worshiped God, heard <i>us</i>: whose heart the Lord opened, that she paid attention to the things which were spoken of by Paul.</p> <p>(15) And when she was baptized, and her household, she asked <i>us</i>, saying, If you have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come into my house, and stay <i>there</i>. And she constrained us.</p> <p>(16) And it came to pass, as we went to prayer, a certain young lady possessed with a spirit of divination met us, who brought her masters much gain by fortunetelling:</p> <p>(17) The same followed Paul and us, and cried, saying, These men are the servants of the most high God, who show to us the way of salvation.</p> <p>(18) And she did this many days. But Paul, being grieved, turned and said to the spirit, I command you in the Name of Jesus Christ to come out of her. And he came out the same hour.<sup>d</sup></p> <p>(19) And when her masters saw that the hope of their gains was gone, they caught Paul and Silas, and drug <i>them</i> into the marketplace to the rulers,</p> <p>(20) And brought them to the rulers, saying, These men, who are Jews, exceedingly trouble our city,</p>
<p>16:18d – spirit of divination cast out – see <a href="#">Appendix A: Recorded Miracles in the Bible</a></p>	

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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(21) And teach customs, which are not lawful for us to receive, neither to observe, being Romans.</p> <p>(22) And the multitude rose up together against them: and the magistrates rent off their clothes, and commanded to beat <i>them</i>.</p> <p>(23) And when they had laid many stripes upon them, they cast <i>them</i> into prison, charging the jailor to keep them safely:</p> <p>(24) Who, having received such a charge, thrust them into the inner prison, and made their feet fast in the stocks.</p> <p>(25) And at midnight Paul and Silas prayed, and sang praises unto God: and the prisoners heard them.</p> <p>(26) And suddenly there was a great earthquake, so that the foundations of the prison were shaken: and immediately all the doors were opened, and every one's bands were loosed.</p> <p>(27) And the keeper of the prison awaking out of his sleep, and seeing the prison doors open, he drew out his sword, and would have killed himself, supposing that the prisoners had been fled.</p> <p>(28) But Paul cried with a loud voice, saying, Do thyself no harm: for we are all here.</p> <p>(29) Then he called for a light, and sprang in, and came trembling, and fell down before Paul and Silas,</p> <p>(30) And brought them out, and said, Sirs, what must I do to be saved?</p> <p>(31) And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.</p> <p>(32) And they spake unto him the word of the Lord, and to all that were in his house.</p> <p>(33) And he took them the same hour of the night, and washed <i>their</i> stripes; and was baptized, he and all his, straightway.</p>	<p>(21) And teach customs, which are not lawful for us to receive, neither to observe, since we are Romans.</p> <p>(22) And the multitude rose up together against them: and the rulers tore off their clothes, and commanded to beat <i>them</i>.</p> <p>(23) And when they had laid many stripes upon them, they cast <i>them</i> into prison, charging the jailer to keep them securely:</p> <p>(24) Who, having received such a charge, thrust them into the inner prison, and put their feet fast in the stocks.</p> <p>(25) And at midnight Paul and Silas prayed, and sang praises to God: and the prisoners heard them.</p> <p>(26) And suddenly there was a great earthquake, so that the foundations of the prison were shaken: and immediately all the doors were opened, and every one's bands were loosed.</p> <p>(27) And the keeper of the prison awaking out of his sleep, and seeing the prison doors open, drew out his sword, and would have killed himself, supposing that the prisoners had fled.</p> <p>(28) But Paul cried with a loud voice, saying, Do yourself no harm: we are all here.</p> <p>(29) Then he called for a light, and sprang in, and came trembling, and fell down before Paul and Silas,</p> <p>(30) And brought them out, and said, Sirs, what must I do to be saved?</p> <p>(31) And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and you shall be saved, and your household.</p> <p>(32) And they spoke to him the word of the Lord, and to all who were in his household.</p> <p>(33) And he took them the same hour of the night, and washed <i>their</i> stripes; and immediately he and all his household was baptized.</p>

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<p>(34) And when he had brought them into his house, he set meat before them, and rejoiced, believing in God with all his house.</p> <p>(35) And when it was day, the magistrates sent the serjeants, saying, Let those men go.</p> <p>(36) And the keeper of the prison told this saying to Paul, The magistrates have sent to let you go: now therefore depart, and go in peace.</p> <p>(37) But Paul said unto them, They have beaten us openly uncondemned, being Romans, and have cast <i>us</i> into prison; and now do they thrust us out privily? nay verily; but let them come themselves and fetch us out.</p> <p>(38) And the serjeants told these words unto the magistrates: and they feared, when they heard that they were Romans.</p> <p>(39) And they came and besought them, and brought <i>them</i> out, and desired <i>them</i> to depart out of the city.</p> <p>(40) And they went out of the prison, and entered into <i>the house of</i> Lydia: and when they had seen the brethren, they comforted them, and departed.</p> <p><b>Chapter 17</b></p> <p>(1) Now when they had passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where was a synagogue of the Jews:</p> <p>(2) And Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three sabbath days reasoned with them out of the scriptures,</p> <p>(3) Opening and alleging, that Christ must needs have suffered, and risen again from the dead; and that this Jesus, whom I preach unto you, is Christ.</p>	<p>(34) And when he had brought them into his house, he set food before them, and rejoiced, believing in God with all his household.</p> <p>(35) And when it was day, the rulers sent the sergeants, saying, Let those men go.</p> <p>(36) And the keeper of the prison told this saying to Paul, The rulers have sent to let you go: now therefore depart, and go in peace.</p> <p>(37) But Paul said to them, They have beaten us openly who are Romans and uncondemned, and have cast <i>us</i> into prison; and now do they thrust us out secretly? Surely not; but let them come themselves and fetch us out.</p> <p>(38) And the sergeants told these words to the rulers: and they were afraid, when they heard that they were Romans.</p> <p>(39) And they came and asked them, and brought <i>them</i> out, and desired <i>them</i> to depart out of the city.</p> <p>(40) And they went out of the prison, and entered into <i>the house of</i> Lydia: and when they had seen the brothers, they comforted them, and departed.</p> <p><b>Chapter 17</b></p> <p>(1) Now when they had passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where there was a synagogue of the Jews:</p> <p>(2) And Paul, as his manner was, went in to them, and for three sabbath days {Saturdays}, reasoned with them out of the scriptures,</p> <p>(3) Opening and explaining, that Christ had to have suffered, and risen again from the dead; and that this Jesus, Whom I preach to you, is Christ.</p>

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<p>(4) And some of them believed, and consorted with Paul and Silas; and of the devout Greeks a great multitude, and of the chief women not a few.</p> <p>(5) But the Jews which believed not, moved with envy, took unto them certain lewd fellows of the baser sort, and gathered a company, and set all the city on an uproar, and assaulted the house of Jason, and sought to bring them out to the people.</p> <p>(6) And when they found them not, they drew Jason and certain brethren unto the rulers of the city, crying, These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also;</p> <p>(7) Whom Jason hath received: and these all do contrary to the decrees of Caesar, saying that there is another king, <i>one</i> Jesus.</p> <p>(8) And they troubled the people and the rulers of the city, when they heard these things.</p> <p>(9) And when they had taken security of Jason, and of the other, they let them go.</p> <p>(10) And the brethren immediately sent away Paul and Silas by night unto Berea: who coming <i>thither</i> went into the synagogue of the Jews.</p> <p>(11) These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so.</p> <p>(12) Therefore many of them believed; also of honourable women which were Greeks, and of men, not a few.</p> <p>(13) But when the Jews of Thessalonica had knowledge that the word of God was preached of Paul at Berea, they came thither also, and stirred up the people.</p>	<p>(4) And some of them believed, and joined with Paul and Silas; and of the devout Greeks a great multitude, and not a few of the chief women.</p> <p>(5) But the Jews who did not believe, moved with envy, took to themselves certain lewd fellows of the baser sort, and gathered a company, and set all the city on an uproar, and assaulted the house of Jason, and sought to bring them out to the people.</p> <p>(6) And when they did not find them, they drew Jason and certain brothers to the rulers of the city, crying, These who have turned the world upside down have come here also;</p> <p>(7) Whom Jason has received: and these all do contrary to the decrees of Caesar, saying that there is another king, <i>one</i> Jesus.</p> <p>(8) And they troubled the people and the rulers of the city, when they heard these things.</p> <p>(9) And when they had taken security of Jason, and of the other, they let them go.</p> <p>(10) And the brothers immediately sent away Paul and Silas by night to Berea: who coming <i>there</i> went into the synagogue of the Jews.</p> <p>(11) These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so.</p> <p>(12) Therefore many of them believed; also of honorable women who were Greeks, and not a few of men.</p> <p>(13) But when the Jews of Thessalonica had knowledge that the word of God was preached by Paul at Berea, they came there also, and stirred up the people.</p>

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<p>(14) And then immediately the brethren sent away Paul to go as it were to the sea: but Silas and Timotheus abode there still.</p> <p>(15) And they that conducted Paul brought him unto Athens: and receiving a commandment unto Silas and Timotheus for to come to him with all speed, they departed.</p> <p>(16) Now while Paul waited for them at Athens, his spirit was stirred in him, when he saw the city wholly given to idolatry.</p> <p>(17) Therefore disputed he in the synagogue with the Jews, and with the devout persons, and in the market daily with them that met with him.</p> <p>(18) Then certain philosophers of the Epicureans, and of the Stoicks, encountered him. And some said, What will this babbler say? other some, He seemeth to be a setter forth of strange gods: because he preached unto them Jesus, and the resurrection.</p> <p>(19) And they took him, and brought him unto Areopagus, saying, May we know what this new doctrine, whereof thou speakest, is?</p> <p>(20) For thou bringest certain strange things to our ears: we would know therefore what these things mean.</p> <p>(21) (For all the Athenians and strangers which were there spent their time in nothing else, but either to tell, or to hear some new thing.)</p> <p>(22) Then Paul stood in the midst of Mars' hill, and said, Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious.</p> <p>(23) For as I passed by, and beheld your devotions, I found an altar with this inscription, TO THE UNKNOWN GOD. Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, him declare I unto you.</p>	<p>(14) And then immediately the brothers sent Paul away to go as it were to the sea: but Silas and Timothy remained there.</p> <p>(15) And those who went with Paul brought him to Athens: but receiving a commandment to Silas and Timothy for him to come with all speed, they departed.</p> <p>(16) Now while Paul waited for them at Athens, his spirit was stirred in him, when he saw the city wholly given to idolatry.</p> <p>(17) Therefore he disputed in the synagogue with the Jews, and with the devout persons, and in the market daily with those who met with him.</p> <p>(18) Then certain philosophers of the Epicureans,<sup>a</sup> and of the Stoicks,<sup>b</sup> encountered him. And some said, What will this babbler say? Some others said, He seems to be one who sets forth strange gods: because he preached to them Jesus, and the resurrection.</p> <p>(19) And they took him, and brought him to Areopagus, saying, May we know what this new teaching, of which you speak, is?</p> <p>(20) Because you bring certain strange things to our ears: we would know therefore what these things mean.</p> <p>(21) (Because all the Athenians and strangers who were there spent their time in nothing else, but either to tell, or to hear some new thing.)</p> <p>(22) Then Paul stood in the midst of Mars' hill, and said, <i>You</i> men of Athens, I perceive that in all things you are too superstitious.</p> <p>(23) Because as I passed by, and saw your devotions, I found an altar with this inscription, TO THE UNKNOWN GOD. Therefore He Whom you ignorantly worship, I declare to you.</p>
<p>17:18a - Epicureans - philosophy sect named for Epicurus, who lived about 300 B.C. They denied that the world was created by God, that the gods exercised any care or providence over human affairs, and that the soul was immortal.</p> <p>17:18b - Stoicks - philosophy sect named for the Greek word "stoa" for porch {στοά} founded by Zeno who taught in a porch in Athens - taught that the world was created by God, but that all things were controlled by Fate.</p>	

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<p>(24) God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands;</p> <p>(25) Neither is worshipped with men's hands, as though he needed any thing, seeing he giveth to all life, and breath, and all things;</p> <p>(26) And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation;</p> <p>(27) That they should seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after him, and find him, though he be not far from every one of us:</p> <p>(28) For in him we live, and move, and have our being; as certain also of your own poets have said, For we are also his offspring.</p> <p>(29) Forasmuch then as we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Godhead is like unto gold, or silver, or stone, graven by art and man's device.</p> <p>(30) And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commandeth all men every where to repent:</p> <p>(31) Because he hath appointed a day, in the which he will judge the world in righteousness by <i>that</i> man whom he hath ordained; <i>whereof</i> he hath given assurance unto all <i>men</i>, in that he hath raised him from the dead.</p> <p>(32) And when they heard of the resurrection of the dead, some mocked: and others said, We will hear thee again of this <i>matter</i>.</p> <p>(33) So Paul departed from among them.</p> <p>(34) Howbeit certain men clave unto him, and believed: among the which <i>was</i> Dionysius the Areopagite, and a woman named Damaris, and others with them.</p>	<p>(24) God Who made the world and all things in it, since He is Lord of heaven and earth, does not live in temples made with hands;</p> <p>(25) Neither is worshiped with men's hands, as though He needed anything, since He gives to all life, and breath, and all things;</p> <p>(26) And has made of one blood all nations of men to live on all the face of the earth, and has determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of where they live;</p> <p>(27) That they should seek the Lord, if perhaps they might feel after Him, and find Him, though He is not far from every one of us:</p> <p>(28) Because in Him we live, and move, and have our being; as certain also of your own poets have said, Because we are also His offspring.<sup>c</sup></p> <p>(29) Since we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Godhead is like gold, or silver, or stone, engraved with art and man's devices.</p> <p>(30) And the times of this ignorance God winked at; but now commands all men everywhere to repent:</p> <p>(31) Because He has appointed a day, in which He will judge the world in righteousness by <i>that</i> Man Whom He has ordained; <i>of Whom</i> He has given assurance to all <i>men</i>, in that He has raised Him from the dead.</p> <p>(32) And when they heard of the resurrection of the dead, some mocked: and others said, We will hear you again concerning this <i>matter</i>.</p> <p>(33) So Paul departed from among them.</p> <p>(34) However certain men clung to him, and believed: among the them <i>was</i> Dionysius the Areopagite, and a woman named Damaris, and others with them.</p>
<p>17:28c – Poet Aratus of Tarsus – see <a href="#">The Witness of the Stars</a>, by E.W. Bullinger, p. 13</p>	

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<p><b>Chapter 18</b></p> <p>(1) After these things Paul departed from Athens, and came to Corinth;</p> <p>(2) And found a certain Jew named Aquila, born in Pontus, lately come from Italy, with his wife Priscilla; (because that Claudius had commanded all Jews to depart from Rome:) and came unto them.</p> <p>(3) And because he was of the same craft, he abode with them, and wrought: for by their occupation they were tentmakers.</p> <p>(4) And he reasoned in the synagogue every sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks.</p> <p>(5) And when Silas and Timotheus were come from Macedonia, Paul was pressed in the spirit, and testified to the Jews <i>that Jesus was Christ</i>.</p> <p>(6) And when they opposed themselves, and blasphemed, he shook <i>his</i> raiment, and said unto them, Your blood <i>be</i> upon your own heads; I <i>am</i> clean: from henceforth I will go unto the Gentiles.</p> <p>(7) And he departed thence, and entered into a certain <i>man's</i> house, named Justus, <i>one</i> that worshipped God, whose house joined hard to the synagogue.</p> <p>(8) And Crispus, the chief ruler of the synagogue, believed on the Lord with all his house; and many of the Corinthians hearing believed, and were baptized.</p> <p>(9) Then spake the Lord to Paul in the night by a vision, <b>Be not afraid, but speak, and hold not thy peace:</b></p> <p>(10) <b>For I am with thee, and no man shall set on thee to hurt thee: for I have much people in this city.</b></p> <p>(11) And he continued <i>there</i> a year and six months, teaching the word of God among them.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 18</b></p> <p>(1) After these things Paul departed from Athens, and came to Corinth;</p> <p>(2) And found a certain Jew named Aquila, born in Pontus, who recently came from Italy, with his wife Priscilla; (because Claudius<sup>a</sup> had commanded all Jews to depart from Rome:) and came to them.</p> <p>(3) And because he was of the same craft, he stayed with them, and worked: because by their occupation they were tent makers.<sup>b</sup></p> <p>(4) And he reasoned in the synagogue every sabbath {Saturday}, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks.</p> <p>(5) And when Silas and Timothy had come from Macedonia, Paul was pressed in the spirit, and testified to the Jews <i>that Jesus was Christ</i>.</p> <p>(6) And when they opposed themselves, and blasphemed, he shook <i>his</i> clothing, and said to them, Your blood <i>is</i> upon your own heads; I <i>am</i> clean: from now on I will go to the Gentiles {non-Jews}.</p> <p>(7) And he departed from there, and entered into a certain <i>man's</i> house, named Justus, <i>one</i> who worshiped God, whose house joined hard to the synagogue.</p> <p>(8) And Crispus, the chief ruler of the synagogue, believed on the Lord with all his household; and many of the Corinthians hearing believed, and were baptized.</p> <p>(9) Then the Lord spoke to Paul in the night by a vision, <b>Do not be afraid, but speak, and do not hold your peace:</b></p> <p>(10) <b>Because I am with you, and no man shall set on you to hurt you: because I have many people in this city.</b></p> <p>(11) And he continued <i>there</i> a year and six months, teaching the word of God among them.<sup>c</sup></p>
<p>18:2a – Claudius – Acts 11:28  18:3b – Aquila and Paul were both tent makers  18:11c – Paul stays at Corinth a year and 6 months</p>	

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<p>(12) And when Gallio was the deputy of Achaia, the Jews made insurrection with one accord against Paul, and brought him to the judgment seat,</p> <p>(13) Saying, This <i>fellow</i> persuadeth men to worship God contrary to the law.</p> <p>(14) And when Paul was now about to open <i>his</i> mouth, Gallio said unto the Jews, If it were a matter of wrong or wicked lewdness, O <i>ye</i> Jews, reason would that I should bear with you:</p> <p>(15) But if it be a question of words and names, and <i>of</i> your law, look ye <i>to it</i>; for I will be no judge of such <i>matters</i>.</p> <p>(16) And he drave them from the judgment seat.</p> <p>(17) Then all the Greeks took Sosthenes, the chief ruler of the synagogue, and beat <i>him</i> before the judgment seat. And Gallio cared for none of those things.</p> <p>(18) And Paul <i>after this</i> tarried <i>there</i> yet a good while, and then took his leave of the brethren, and sailed thence into Syria, and with him Priscilla and Aquila; having shorn <i>his</i> head in Cenchrea: for he had a vow.</p> <p>(19) And he came to Ephesus, and left them there: but he himself entered into the synagogue, and reasoned with the Jews.</p> <p>(20) When they desired <i>him</i> to tarry longer time with them, he consented not;</p> <p>(21) But bade them farewell, saying, I must by all means keep this feast that cometh in Jerusalem: but I will return again unto you, if God will. And he sailed from Ephesus.</p>	<p>(12) And when Gallio was the deputy of Achaia, the Jews made insurrection with one accord against Paul, and brought him to the judgment seat,</p> <p>(13) Saying, This <i>fellow</i> persuades men to worship God contrary to the law.</p> <p>(14) And when Paul was about to open <i>his</i> mouth, Gallio said to the Jews, If it were a matter of wrong or wicked lewdness, O <i>you</i> Jews, reasonably I would bear with you:</p> <p>(15) But if it is a question of words and names, and <i>of</i> your law, you take care of <i>it</i>; because I will be no judge of such <i>matters</i>.</p> <p>(16) And he drove them from the judgment seat.</p> <p>(17) Then all the Greeks took Sosthenes, the chief ruler of the synagogue, and beat <i>him</i> before the judgment seat. And Gallio did not intervene or concern himself with the matter.</p> <p>(18) And Paul <i>after this</i> stayed <i>there</i> yet a good while, and then took his leave of the brothers, and sailed from there into Syria, and with him Priscilla and Aquila; having cut <i>his</i> hair in Cenchrea: because he had made a vow.</p> <p>(19) And he came to Ephesus, and left them there: but he himself entered into the synagogue, and reasoned with the Jews.</p> <p>(20) When they desired <i>him</i> to stay longer time with them, he did not consent to do so;</p> <p>(21) But bade them farewell, saying, I must by all means keep this feast that comes in Jerusalem: but I will return again to you, if God wills. And he sailed from Ephesus.</p>



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<p>(22) And when he had landed at Caesarea, and gone up, and saluted the church, he went down to Antioch.</p> <p>(23) And after he had spent some time <i>there</i>, he departed, and went over <i>all</i> the country of Galatia and Phrygia in order, strengthening all the disciples.</p> <p>(24) And a certain Jew named Apollos, born at Alexandria, an eloquent man, <i>and</i> mighty in the scriptures, came to Ephesus.</p> <p>(25) This man was instructed in the way of the Lord; and being fervent in the spirit, he spake and taught diligently the things of the Lord, knowing only the baptism of John.</p> <p>(26) And he began to speak boldly in the synagogue: whom when Aquila and Priscilla had heard, they took him unto <i>them</i>, and expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly.</p> <p>(27) And when he was disposed to pass into Achaia, the brethren wrote, exhorting the disciples to receive him: who, when he was come, helped them much which had believed through grace:</p> <p>(28) For he mightily convinced the Jews, <i>and that</i> publicly, shewing by the scriptures that Jesus was Christ.</p> <p><b>Chapter 19</b></p> <p>(1) And it came to pass, that, while Apollos was at Corinth, Paul having passed through the upper coasts came to Ephesus: and finding certain disciples,</p> <p>(2) He said unto them, Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed? And they said unto him, We have not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Ghost.</p> <p>(3) And he said unto them, Unto what then were ye baptized? And they said, Unto John's baptism.</p>	<p>(22) And when he had landed at Caesarea, and gone up, and greeted the church, he went down to Antioch.</p> <p>(23) And after he had spent some time <i>there</i>, he departed, and went over <i>all</i> the country of Galatia and Phrygia in order, strengthening all the disciples.</p> <p>(24) And a certain Jew named Apollos, born at Alexandria, an eloquent man, <i>and</i> mighty in the scriptures, came to Ephesus.</p> <p>(25) This man was instructed in the way of the Lord; and being fervent in the spirit, he spoke and taught diligently the things of the Lord, knowing only the baptism of John.</p> <p>(26) And he began to speak boldly in the synagogue: whom when Aquila and Priscilla had heard, they took him to <i>themselves</i>, and expounded to him the way of God more perfectly.</p> <p>(27) And when he was disposed to pass into Achaia, the brothers wrote, encouraging the disciples to receive him: who, when he had come, helped those greatly who had believed through grace:</p> <p>(28) Because he mightily convinced the Jews, <i>and</i> publicly, showing by the scriptures that Jesus was Christ.</p> <p><b>Chapter 19</b></p> <p>(1) And it came to pass, that, while Apollos was at Corinth, Paul having passed through the upper coasts came to Ephesus: and finding certain disciples,</p> <p>(2) He said to them, Have you received the Holy Spirit since you believed? And they said to him, We have not so much as heard whether there is a Holy Spirit.</p> <p>(3) And he said to them, Into what then were you baptized? And they said, Into John's baptism.</p>

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<p>(4) Then said Paul, John verily baptized with the baptism of repentance, saying unto the people, that they should believe on him which should come after him, that is, on Christ Jesus.</p> <p>(5) When they heard <i>this</i>, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus.</p> <p>(6) And when Paul had laid <i>his</i> hands upon them, the Holy Ghost came on them; and they spake with tongues, and prophesied.</p> <p>(7) And all the men were about twelve.</p> <p>(8) And he went into the synagogue, and spake boldly for the space of three months, disputing and persuading the things concerning the kingdom of God.</p> <p>(9) But when divers were hardened, and believed not, but spake evil of that way before the multitude, he departed from them, and separated the disciples, disputing daily in the school of one Tyrannus.</p> <p>(10) And this continued by the space of two years; so that all they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus, both Jews and Greeks.</p> <p>(11) And God wrought special miracles by the hands of Paul:</p> <p>(12) So that from his body were brought unto the sick handkerchiefs or aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them.</p> <p>(13) Then certain of the vagabond Jews, exorcists, took upon them to call over them which had evil spirits the name of the Lord Jesus, saying, We adjure you by Jesus whom Paul preacheth.</p> <p>(14) And there were seven sons of <i>one</i> Sceva, a Jew, <i>and</i> chief of the priests, which did so.</p> <p>(15) And the evil spirit answered and said, Jesus I know, and Paul I know; but who are ye?</p>	<p>(4) Then Paul said, John truly baptized with the baptism of repentance, saying to the people, that they should believe on Him Who was to come after him, that is, on Christ Jesus.</p> <p>(5) When they heard <i>this</i>, they were baptized in the Name of the Lord Jesus.</p> <p>(6) And when Paul had laid <i>his</i> hands upon them, the Holy Spirit came on them; and they spoke with tongues {in other languages}, and prophesied.<sup>a</sup></p> <p>(7) And all the men were about twelve.</p> <p>(8) And he went into the synagogue, and spoke boldly for three months, debating and persuading the things concerning the kingdom of God.</p> <p>(9) But when various ones were hardened, and did not believe, but spoke evil of that Way before the multitude, he departed from them, and separated the disciples, disputing daily in the school of one Tyrannus.</p> <p>(10) And this continued for a time of two years; so that all those who lived in Asia Minor heard the word of the Lord Jesus, both Jews and Greeks.<sup>b</sup></p> <p>(11) And God worked special miracles by the hands of Paul:</p> <p>(12) So that from his body were brought to the sick handkerchiefs or aprons, and the diseases departed from them, and the evil spirits went out of them.</p> <p>(13) Then certain of the vagabond Jews, exorcists,<sup>c</sup> took upon themselves to call over those who had evil spirits the Name of the Lord Jesus, saying, We command you by Jesus Whom Paul preaches.</p> <p>(14) And there were seven sons of <i>one</i> Sceva, a Jew, <i>and</i> chief of the priests, who did so.</p> <p>(15) And the evil spirit answered and said, Jesus I know, and Paul I know; but who are you?</p>
<p>19:6a - Acts 10:44-46; Acts 2:2f  19:10b – Paul spent two years in Asia Minor {modern Turkey}  19:13c – exorcists – men who cast out demons</p>	

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<p>(16) And the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them, and overcame them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded.</p> <p>(17) And this was known to all the Jews and Greeks also dwelling at Ephesus; and fear fell on them all, and the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified.</p> <p>(18) And many that believed came, and confessed, and shewed their deeds.</p> <p>(19) Many of them also which used curious arts brought their books together, and burned them before all <i>men</i>: and they counted the price of them, and found <i>it</i> fifty thousand <i>pieces</i> of silver.</p> <p>(20) So mightily grew the word of God and prevailed.</p> <p>(21) After these things were ended, Paul purposed in the spirit, when he had passed through Macedonia and Achaia, to go to Jerusalem, saying, After I have been there, I must also see Rome.</p> <p>(22) So he sent into Macedonia two of them that ministered unto him, Timotheus and Erastus; but he himself stayed in Asia for a season.</p> <p>(23) And the same time there arose no small stir about that way.</p> <p>(24) For a certain <i>man</i> named Demetrius, a silversmith, which made silver shrines for Diana, brought no small gain unto the craftsmen;</p> <p>(25) Whom he called together with the workmen of like occupation, and said, Sirs, ye know that by this craft we have our wealth.</p> <p>(26) Moreover ye see and hear, that not alone at Ephesus, but almost throughout all Asia, this Paul hath persuaded and turned away much people, saying that they be no gods, which are made with hands:</p>	<p>(16) And the man in whom the evil spirit was leaped on them, and overcame them, and prevailed against them, so that they fled out of that house naked and wounded.</p> <p>(17) And this was known to all the Jews and Greeks also living at Ephesus; and fear fell on them all, and the Name of the Lord Jesus was magnified.</p> <p>(18) And many who believed came, and confessed, and showed their deeds.</p> <p>(19) Many of those also who had used curious arts<sup>d</sup> brought their books together, and burned them before all <i>men</i>: and they counted the price of them, and found <i>it</i> fifty thousand <i>pieces</i> of silver.</p> <p>(20) So the word of God grew mightily and prevailed.</p> <p>(21) After these things were ended, Paul decided in the spirit, when he had passed through Macedonia and Achaia, to go to Jerusalem, saying, After I have been there, I must also see Rome.</p> <p>(22) So he sent into Macedonia two of those who ministered to him, Timothy and Erastus; but he himself stayed in Asia Minor for a season.</p> <p>(23) And the same time there arose no small stir about that Way.</p> <p>(24) Because a certain <i>man</i> named Demetrius, a silversmith, who made silver shrines for Diana, brought no small profit to the craftsmen;</p> <p>(25) Whom he called together with the workmen of similar occupation, and said, Sirs, you know that by this craft we have our wealth.</p> <p>(26) Moreover you see and hear, that not just at Ephesus, but almost throughout all Asia Minor, this Paul has persuaded and turned away many people, saying that they are not gods, which are made with hands:</p>
<p>19:19d – curious arts – witchcraft, sorcery, astrologers, etc.</p>	

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<p>(27) So that not only this our craft is in danger to be set at nought; but also that the temple of the great goddess Diana should be despised, and her magnificence should be destroyed, whom all Asia and the world worshipping.</p> <p>(28) And when they heard <i>these sayings</i>, they were full of wrath, and cried out, saying, Great is Diana of the Ephesians.</p> <p>(29) And the whole city was filled with confusion: and having caught Gaius and Aristarchus, men of Macedonia, Paul's companions in travel, they rushed with one accord into the theatre.</p> <p>(30) And when Paul would have entered in unto the people, the disciples suffered him not.</p> <p>(31) And certain of the chief of Asia, which were his friends, sent unto him, desiring <i>him</i> that he would not adventure himself into the theatre.</p> <p>(32) Some therefore cried one thing, and some another: for the assembly was confused; and the more part knew not wherefore they were come together.</p> <p>(33) And they drew Alexander out of the multitude, the Jews putting him forward. And Alexander beckoned with the hand, and would have made his defence unto the people.</p> <p>(34) But when they knew that he was a Jew, all with one voice about the space of two hours cried out, Great is Diana of the Ephesians.</p> <p>(35) And when the townclerk had appeased the people, he said, <i>Ye</i> men of Ephesus, what man is there that knoweth not how that the city of the Ephesians is a worshipper of the great goddess Diana, and of the <i>image</i> which fell down from Jupiter?</p>	<p>(27) So that not only this our craft is in danger to be set at nothing; but also that the temple of the great goddess Diana should be despised, and her magnificence should be destroyed, whom all Asia Minor and the world worships.</p> <p>(28) And when they heard <i>these sayings</i>, they were full of anger, and cried out, saying, Great is Diana of the Ephesians.</p> <p>(29) And the whole city was filled with confusion: and having caught Gaius and Aristarchus, men of Macedonia, Paul's companions in travel, they rushed with one accord into the theater.</p> <p>(30) And when Paul would have entered in to the people, the disciples would not allow him.</p> <p>(31) And certain of the chief of Asia, who were his friends, sent to him, asking <i>him</i> that he not go into the theater.</p> <p>(32) Some therefore cried one thing, and some another: because the assembly was confused; and the larger part did not know why they had come together.</p> <p>(33) And they drew Alexander out of the multitude, the Jews putting him forward. And Alexander motioned with the hand, and would have made his defense to the people.</p> <p>(34) But when they knew that he was a Jew, all with one voice for about two hours cried out, Great is Diana of the Ephesians.</p> <p>(35) And when the town clerk had appeased the people, he said, <i>You</i> men of Ephesus, what man is there that does not know how that the city of the Ephesians is a worshiper of the great goddess Diana, and of the <i>image</i> which fell down from Jupiter?</p>

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<p>(36) Seeing then that these things cannot be spoken against, ye ought to be quiet, and to do nothing rashly.</p> <p>(37) For ye have brought hither these men, which are neither robbers of churches, nor yet blasphemers of your goddess.</p> <p>(38) Wherefore if Demetrius, and the craftsmen which are with him, have a matter against any man, the law is open, and there are deputies: let them implead one another.</p> <p>(39) But if ye enquire any thing concerning other matters, it shall be determined in a lawful assembly.</p> <p>(40) For we are in danger to be called in question for this day's uproar, there being no cause whereby we may give an account of this concourse.</p> <p>(41) And when he had thus spoken, he dismissed the assembly.</p> <p><b>Chapter 20</b></p> <p>(1) And after the uproar was ceased, Paul called unto <i>him</i> the disciples, and embraced <i>them</i>, and departed for to go into Macedonia.</p> <p>(2) And when he had gone over those parts, and had given them much exhortation, he came into Greece,</p> <p>(3) And <i>there</i> abode three months. And when the Jews laid wait for him, as he was about to sail into Syria, he purposed to return through Macedonia.</p> <p>(4) And there accompanied him into Asia Sopater of Berea; and of the Thessalonians, Aristarchus and Secundus; and Gaius of Derbe, and Timotheus; and of Asia, Tychicus and Trophimus.</p> <p>(5) These going before tarried for us at Troas.</p>	<p>(36) Since then these things cannot be spoken against, you ought to be quiet, and to do nothing rashly.</p> <p>(37) Because you have brought here these men, who are neither robbers of churches, nor yet blasphemers of your goddess.</p> <p>(38) Therefore if Demetrius, and the craftsmen who are with him, have a matter against any man, the law is open, and there are deputies: let them accuse one another before them.</p> <p>(39) But if you inquire anything concerning other matters, it shall be determined in a lawful assembly.</p> <p>(40) Because we are in danger to be called in question for this day's uproar, since there is no reason by which we may give an account of this assembly.</p> <p>(41) And when he had so spoken, he dismissed the assembly.</p> <p><b>Chapter 20</b></p> <p>(1) And after the uproar had ceased, Paul called to <i>himself</i> the disciples, and embraced <i>them</i>, and departed in order to go into Macedonia.</p> <p>(2) And when he had gone through those parts, and had given them much encouragement, he came into Greece,</p> <p>(3) And stayed <i>there</i> three months. And when the Jews laid wait for him, as he was about to sail into Syria, he decided to return through Macedonia.</p> <p>(4) And there accompanied him into Asia Minor Sopater of Berea;<sup>a</sup> and of the Thessalonians, Aristarchus and Secundus; and Gaius of Derbe,<sup>b</sup> and Timothy;<sup>c</sup> and of Asia {Minor}, Tychicus<sup>d</sup> and Trophimus.</p> <p>(5) These going ahead waited for us<sup>e</sup> at Troas.</p>
<p>20:4a – Berea – Acts 17:10  20:4b – Gaius – Acts 19:29; 20:4; Rom. 16:23; I Cor. 1:14; III Jn. 1:1  20:4c – Timothy – Acts 16:1  20:4d – Tychicus – Col. 4:7; Eph. 6:21; II Tim. 4:12; Titus 3:12  20:5e – Luke rejoins Paul</p>	

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<p>(6) And we sailed away from Philippi after the days of unleavened bread, and came unto them to Troas in five days; where we abode seven days.</p> <p>(7) And upon the first <i>day</i> of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight.</p> <p>(8) And there were many lights in the upper chamber, where they were gathered together.</p> <p>(9) And there sat in a window a certain young man named Eutyclus, being fallen into a deep sleep: and as Paul was long preaching, he sunk down with sleep, and fell down from the third loft, and was taken up dead.</p> <p>(10) And Paul went down, and fell on him, and embracing <i>him</i> said, Trouble not yourselves; for his life is in him.</p> <p>(11) When he therefore was come up again, and had broken bread, and eaten, and talked a long while, even till break of day, so he departed.</p> <p>(12) And they brought the young man alive, and were not a little comforted.</p> <p>(13) And we went before to ship, and sailed unto Assos, there intending to take in Paul: for so had he appointed, minding himself to go afoot.</p> <p>(14) And when he met with us at Assos, we took him in, and came to Mitylene.</p> <p>(15) And we sailed thence, and came the next <i>day</i> over against Chios; and the next <i>day</i> we arrived at Samos, and tarried at Trogyllium; and the next <i>day</i> we came to Miletus.</p>	<p>(6) And we sailed away from Philippi after the days of Unleavened Bread,<sup>f</sup> and came to them to Troas in five days; where we stayed seven days.</p> <p>(7) And upon the first <i>day</i> of the week {Sunday},<sup>g</sup> when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached to them, ready to depart in the morning; and continued his speech until midnight.</p> <p>(8) And there were many lights in the upper chamber, where they were gathered together.</p> <p>(9) And there sat in a window a certain young man named Eutyclus, who having fallen into a deep sleep: and as Paul was preaching long, he sunk down with sleep, and fell down from the third loft, and was taken up dead.</p> <p>(10) And Paul went down, and fell on him, and embracing <i>him</i> said, Do not trouble yourselves; because his life is in him.</p> <p>(11) When he therefore had come up again, and had broken bread, and eaten, and talked a long while, even until break of day, he departed.</p> <p>(12) And they brought the young man alive, and were greatly comforted.<sup>h</sup></p> <p>(13) And we went on ahead to the ship, and sailed to Assos, intending to take in Paul there: because he had so appointed, deciding himself to go on foot.</p> <p>(14) And when he met with us at Assos, we took him in, and came to Mitylene.</p> <p>(15) And we sailed from there, and came the next <i>day</i> opposite Chios; and the next <i>day</i> we arrived at Samos, and stayed at Trogyllium; and the next <i>day</i> we came to Miletus.</p>
<p>20:6f – Feast of Unleavened Bread – Lev. 23:14f; Ex. 34:22f –see note on Lk. 2:41  20:7g - gathered together and breaking bread on Sunday - the early Christians often worshiped on Sunday  20:12h – see <a href="#">Appendix A: Recorded Miracles in the Bible</a></p>	

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<p>(16) For Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus, because he would not spend the time in Asia: for he hasted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Pentecost.</p> <p>(17) And from Miletus he sent to Ephesus, and called the elders of the church.</p> <p>(18) And when they were come to him, he said unto them, Ye know, from the first day that I came into Asia, after what manner I have been with you at all seasons,</p> <p>(19) Serving the Lord with all humility of mind, and with many tears, and temptations, which befell me by the lying in wait of the Jews:</p> <p>(20) <i>And</i> how I kept back nothing that was profitable <i>unto you</i>, but have shewed you, and have taught you publicly, and from house to house,</p> <p>(21) Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ.</p> <p>(22) And now, behold, I go bound in the spirit unto Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befall me there:</p> <p>(23) Save that the Holy Ghost witnesseth in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me.</p> <p>(24) But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of God.</p> <p>(25) And now, behold, I know that ye all, among whom I have gone preaching the kingdom of God, shall see my face no more.</p> <p>(26) Wherefore I take you to record this day, that I <i>am</i> pure from the blood of all <i>men</i>.</p>	<p>(16) Because Paul had determined to sail by Ephesus, since he would not spend the time in Asia {Minor}: because he hurried, so if it were possible for him, he might be at Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>(17) And from Miletus he sent to Ephesus, and called the elders of the church.</p> <p>(18) And when they had come to him, he said to them, You know, from the first day that I came into Asia {Minor}, after what manner I have been with you at all seasons,</p> <p>(19) Serving the Lord with all humility of mind, and with many tears, and temptations, which came upon me because of the Jews lying in wait:</p> <p>(20) <i>And</i> how I kept back nothing that was profitable <i>for you</i>, but have shown you, and have taught you publicly, and from house to house,</p> <p>(21) Testifying both to the Jews, and also to the Greeks, repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ.</p> <p>(22) And now, look, I go bound in the spirit to Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall await me there:</p> <p>(23) Except that the Holy Spirit witnesses in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions await me.</p> <p>(24) But none of these things move me, neither do I count my life dear to myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I have received from the Lord Jesus, to testify to the gospel of the grace of God.</p> <p>(25) And now, I know that you all, among whom I have gone preaching the kingdom of God, shall see my face no more.</p> <p>(26) Therefore I take you to witness this day, that I <i>am</i> pure from the blood of all <i>men</i>.</p>
20:16i – Pentecost – Lev. 23:16 - see note on Lk. 2:41	

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<p>(27) For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God.</p> <p>(28) Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood.</p> <p>(29) For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock.</p> <p>(30) Also of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them.</p> <p>(31) Therefore watch, and remember, that by the space of three years I ceased not to warn every one night and day with tears.</p> <p>(32) And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified.</p> <p>(33) I have coveted no man's silver, or gold, or apparel.</p> <p>(34) Yea, ye yourselves know, that these hands have ministered unto my necessities, and to them that were with me.</p> <p>(35) I have shewed you all things, how that so labouring ye ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, <b>It is more blessed to give than to receive.</b></p> <p>(36) And when he had thus spoken, he kneeled down, and prayed with them all.</p> <p>(37) And they all wept sore, and fell on Paul's neck, and kissed him,</p> <p>(38) Sorrowing most of all for the words which he spake, that they should see his face no more. And they accompanied him unto the ship.</p>	<p>(27) Because I have not hesitated to declare to you all the counsel of God.</p> <p>(28) Take heed therefore to yourselves, and to all the flock, over which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which He has purchased with His own blood.</p> <p>(29) Because I know this, that after my departing grievous wolves shall enter in among you, not sparing the flock.</p> <p>(30) Also of your own selves men will arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after themselves.</p> <p>(31) Therefore watch, and remember, that for a time of three years I did not cease to warn everyone night and day with tears.</p> <p>(32) And now, brothers, I commend you to God, and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all those who are sanctified.</p> <p>(33) I have coveted no man's silver, or gold, or clothing.</p> <p>(34) Yes, you yourselves know, that these hands {of mine} have ministered to my necessities, and to those who were with me.</p> <p>(35) I have shown you all things, how that so laboring you ought to support the weak, and to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how He said, <b>It is more blessed to give than to receive.</b></p> <p>(36) And when he had spoken these things, he kneeled down, and prayed with them all.</p> <p>(37) And they all wept greatly, and fell on Paul's neck, and kissed him,</p> <p>(38) Sorrowing most of all because of the words which he spoke, that they would see his face no more. And they accompanied him to the ship.</p>



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<p><b>Chapter 21</b></p> <p>(1) And it came to pass, that after we were gotten from them, and had launched, we came with a straight course unto Coos, and the <i>day</i> following unto Rhodes, and from thence unto Patara:</p> <p>(2) And finding a ship sailing over unto Phenicia, we went aboard, and set forth.</p> <p>(3) Now when we had discovered Cyprus, we left it on the left hand, and sailed into Syria, and landed at Tyre: for there the ship was to unlade her burden.</p> <p>(4) And finding disciples, we tarried there seven days: who said to Paul through the Spirit, that he should not go up to Jerusalem.</p> <p>(5) And when we had accomplished those days, we departed and went our way; and they all brought us on our way, with wives and children, till <i>we were</i> out of the city: and we kneeled down on the shore, and prayed.</p> <p>(6) And when we had taken our leave one of another, we took ship; and they returned home again.</p> <p>(7) And when we had finished <i>our</i> course from Tyre, we came to Ptolemais, and saluted the brethren, and abode with them one day.</p> <p>(8) And the next <i>day</i> we that were of Paul's company departed, and came unto Caesarea: and we entered into the house of Philip the evangelist, which was <i>one</i> of the seven; and abode with him.</p> <p>(9) And the same man had four daughters, virgins, which did prophesy.</p> <p>(10) And as we tarried <i>there</i> many days, there came down from Judaea a certain prophet, named Agabus.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 21</b></p> <p>(1) And it came to pass, that after we had left from them, and had launched, we came with a straight course to Coos, and the <i>day</i> following to Rhodes, and from there to Patara:</p> <p>(2) And finding a ship sailing over to Phenicia, we went aboard, and set forth.</p> <p>(3) Now when we had discovered Cyprus, we left it on the left hand, and sailed into Syria, and landed at Tyre: because there the ship was to unload her cargo.</p> <p>(4) And finding disciples, we stayed there seven days: who said to Paul through the Spirit, that he should not go up to Jerusalem.</p> <p>(5) And when we had accomplished those days, we departed and went our way; and they all brought us on our way, with wives and children, until <i>we were</i> out of the city: and we kneeled down on the shore, and prayed.</p> <p>(6) And when we had taken our leave one of another, we took ship; and they returned home again.</p> <p>(7) And when we had finished <i>our</i> course from Tyre, we came to Ptolemais, and greeted the brothers, and stayed with them one day.</p> <p>(8) And the next <i>day</i> we who were of Paul's company departed, and came to Caesarea: and we entered into the house of Philip the evangelist, who was <i>one</i> of the seven;<sup>a</sup> and stayed with him.</p> <p>(9) And the same man had four daughters, virgins, who prophesied.</p> <p>(10) And as we stayed <i>there</i> many days, there came down from Judea a certain prophet, named Agabus.<sup>b</sup></p>
<p>21:8a – Philip – one of the seven – see Acts 6:5  21:10b – Agabus – see Acts 11:28</p>	

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<p>(11) And when he was come unto us, he took Paul's girdle, and bound his own hands and feet, and said, Thus saith the Holy Ghost, So shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man that owneth this girdle, and shall deliver <i>him</i> into the hands of the Gentiles.</p> <p>(12) And when we heard these things, both we, and they of that place, besought him not to go up to Jerusalem.</p> <p>(13) Then Paul answered, What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? for I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus.</p> <p>(14) And when he would not be persuaded, we ceased, saying, The will of the Lord be done.</p> <p>(15) And after those days we took up our carriages, and went up to Jerusalem.</p> <p>(16) There went with us also <i>certain</i> of the disciples of Caesarea, and brought with them one Mnason of Cyprus, an old disciple, with whom we should lodge.</p> <p>(17) And when we were come to Jerusalem, the brethren received us gladly.</p> <p>(18) And the <i>day</i> following Paul went in with us unto James; and all the elders were present.</p> <p>(19) And when he had saluted them, he declared particularly what things God had wrought among the Gentiles by his ministry.</p> <p>(20) And when they heard <i>it</i>, they glorified the Lord, and said unto him, Thou seest, brother, how many thousands of Jews there are which believe; and they are all zealous of the law:</p>	<p>(11) And when he had come to us, he took Paul's belt, and bound his own hands and feet, and said, This is what the Holy Spirit says, <b>So shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man who owns this belt, and shall deliver <i>him</i> into the hands of the Gentiles {non-Jews}.</b></p> <p>(12) And when we heard these things, both we, and those of that place, urged him not to go up to Jerusalem.</p> <p>(13) Then Paul answered, Why do you weep and break my heart? I am ready not only to be bound, but also to die at Jerusalem for the Name of the Lord Jesus.</p> <p>(14) And when he would not be persuaded, we ceased, saying, The will of the Lord be done.</p> <p>(15) And after those days we took up our carriages, and went up to Jerusalem.</p> <p>(16) There went with us also <i>certain</i> of the disciples of Caesarea, and brought with them one Mnason of Cyprus, an old disciple, with whom we should lodge.</p> <p>(17) And when we had come to Jerusalem, the brothers received us gladly.</p> <p>(18) And the <i>day</i> following Paul went in with us to James; and all the elders were present.</p> <p>(19) And when he had saluted them, he declared in detail the things God had done among the Gentiles {non-Jews} through his ministry.</p> <p>(20) And when they heard <i>it</i>, they glorified the Lord, and said to him, You see, brother, how many thousands of Jews there are who believe; and they are all zealous of the law:</p>

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<p>(21) And they are informed of thee, that thou teachest all the Jews which are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses, saying that they ought not to circumcise <i>their</i> children, neither to walk after the customs.</p> <p>(22) What is it therefore? the multitude must needs come together: for they will hear that thou art come.</p> <p>(23) Do therefore this that we say to thee: We have four men which have a vow on them;</p> <p>(24) Them take, and purify thyself with them, and be at charges with them, that they may shave <i>their</i> heads: and all may know that those things, whereof they were informed concerning thee, are nothing; but <i>that</i> thou thyself also walkest orderly, and keepest the law.</p> <p>(25) As touching the Gentiles which believe, we have written <i>and</i> concluded that they observe no such thing, save only that they keep themselves from <i>things</i> offered to idols, and from blood, and from strangled, and from fornication.</p> <p>(26) Then Paul took the men, and the next day purifying himself with them entered into the temple, to signify the accomplishment of the days of purification, until that an offering should be offered for every one of them.</p> <p>(27) And when the seven days were almost ended, the Jews which were of Asia, when they saw him in the temple, stirred up all the people, and laid hands on him,</p> <p>(28) Crying out, Men of Israel, help: This is the man, that teacheth all <i>men</i> every where against the people, and the law, and this place: and further brought Greeks also into the temple, and hath polluted this holy place.</p>	<p>(21) And they are informed of you, that you teach all the Jews who are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses, saying that they ought not to circumcise <i>their</i> children, neither to walk after the customs.</p> <p>(22) What is it therefore? the multitude surely will come together: because they will hear that you have come.</p> <p>(23) Therefore we say to you to do this: We have four men who have a vow on them;</p> <p>(24) Take them, and purify yourself with them, and be at charges with them, that they may shave <i>their</i> heads: and all may know that those things, of which they were informed concerning you, are false; but <i>that</i> you yourself also walk orderly, and keep the law.</p> <p>(25) As concerning the Gentiles {non-Jews} who believe, we have written <i>and</i> concluded that they observe no such thing, except only that they keep themselves from <i>things</i> offered to idols, and from blood, and from strangled, and from fornication.<sup>c</sup></p> <p>(26) Then Paul took the men, and the next day purifying himself with them entered into the temple, to signify the accomplishment of the days of purification, until that offering should be offered for every one of them.</p> <p>(27) And when the seven days were almost ended, the Jews who were of Asia {Minor}, when they saw him in the temple, stirred up all the people, and laid hands on him,</p> <p>(28) Crying out, Men of Israel, help: This is the man, who teaches all <i>men</i> everywhere against the people, and the law, and this place: and further brought Greeks also into the temple, and has polluted this holy place.</p>
21:25c – Acts 15:20	

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<p>(29) (For they had seen before with him in the city Trophimus an Ephesian, whom they supposed that Paul had brought into the temple.)</p> <p>(30) And all the city was moved, and the people ran together: and they took Paul, and drew him out of the temple: and forthwith the doors were shut.</p> <p>(31) And as they went about to kill him, tidings came unto the chief captain of the band, that all Jerusalem was in an uproar.</p> <p>(32) Who immediately took soldiers and centurions, and ran down unto them: and when they saw the chief captain and the soldiers, they left beating of Paul.</p> <p>(33) Then the chief captain came near, and took him, and commanded <i>him</i> to be bound with two chains; and demanded who he was, and what he had done.</p> <p>(34) And some cried one thing, some another, among the multitude: and when he could not know the certainty for the tumult, he commanded him to be carried into the castle.</p> <p>(35) And when he came upon the stairs, so it was, that he was borne of the soldiers for the violence of the people.</p> <p>(36) For the multitude of the people followed after, crying, Away with him.</p> <p>(37) And as Paul was to be led into the castle, he said unto the chief captain, May I speak unto thee? Who said, Canst thou speak Greek?</p> <p>(38) Art not thou that Egyptian, which before these days madest an uproar, and leddest out into the wilderness four thousand men that were murderers?</p>	<p>(29) (Because they had seen Trophimus an Ephesian<sup>d</sup> with him earlier in the city, whom they supposed that Paul had brought into the temple.)<sup>e</sup></p> <p>(30) And all the city was moved, and the people ran together: and they took Paul, and drew him out of the temple: and immediately the doors were shut.</p> <p>(31) And as they went about to kill him, news came to the chief captain of the band, that all Jerusalem was in an uproar.</p> <p>(32) Who immediately took soldiers and centurions, and ran down to them: and when they saw the chief captain and the soldiers, they quit beating Paul.</p> <p>(33) Then the chief captain came near, and took him, and commanded <i>him</i> to be bound with two chains; and demanded who he was, and what he had done.</p> <p>(34) And some cried one thing, some another, among the multitude: and when he could not know the certainty because the tumult, he commanded him to be carried into the castle.</p> <p>(35) And when he came upon the stairs, so it was, that he was carried by the soldiers because the violence of the people.</p> <p>(36) Because the multitude of the people followed after, crying, Away with him.</p> <p>(37) And as Paul was to be led into the castle, he said to the chief captain, May I speak to you? Who said, Can you speak Greek?</p> <p>(38) Are you not that Egyptian, who before these days made an uproar, and led out into the wilderness four thousand men who were murderers?</p>
<p>21:29d – Acts 20:4</p> <p>21:29e – note that Luke has been with Paul the whole time [see Acts 21:1-18] but Luke points out that the Jews thought Paul had brought Trophimus an Ephesian into the temple [although Luke tells us that was not the case] If Luke was a Gentile as many speculate, since Luke was with Paul the whole time, it would seem that the Jews would have been concerned that Luke may have been brought to the temple. But since Luke was in fact a Jew, the possibility that Luke had entered the temple was not an issue! See note on Luke 1. – See <a href="http://www.TheWordNotes.com">Was Luke a Gentile?</a> at <a href="http://www.TheWordNotes.com">www.TheWordNotes.com</a></p>	

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<p>(39) But Paul said, I am a man <i>which am</i> a Jew of Tarsus, <i>a city</i> in Cilicia, a citizen of no mean city: and, I beseech thee, suffer me to speak unto the people.</p> <p>(40) And when he had given him licence, Paul stood on the stairs, and beckoned with the hand unto the people. And when there was made a great silence, he spake unto <i>them</i> in the Hebrew tongue, saying,</p> <p><b>Chapter 22</b></p> <p>(1) Men, brethren, and fathers, hear ye my defence <i>which I make</i> now unto you.</p> <p>(2) (And when they heard that he spake in the Hebrew tongue to them, they kept the more silence: and he saith,)</p> <p>(3) I am verily a man <i>which am</i> a Jew, born in Tarsus, <i>a city</i> in Cilicia, yet brought up in this city at the feet of Gamaliel, <i>and</i> taught according to the perfect manner of the law of the fathers, and was zealous toward God, as ye all are this day.</p> <p>(4) And I persecuted this way unto the death, binding and delivering into prisons both men and women.</p> <p>(5) As also the high priest doth bear me witness, and all the estate of the elders: from whom also I received letters unto the brethren, and went to Damascus, to bring them which were there bound unto Jerusalem, for to be punished.</p> <p>(6) And it came to pass, that, as I made my journey, and was come nigh unto Damascus about noon, suddenly there shone from heaven a great light round about me.</p> <p>(7) And I fell unto the ground, and heard a voice saying unto me, <b>Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?</b></p> <p>(8) And I answered, Who art thou, Lord? And he said unto me, <b>I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom thou persecutest.</b></p>	<p>(39) But Paul said, I am a man <i>who is</i> a Jew of Tarsus, <i>a city</i> in Cilicia, a citizen of no small city: and, I urge you, to allow me to speak to the people.</p> <p>(40) And when he had given him license, Paul stood on the stairs, and motioned with the hand to the people. And when there was made a great silence, he spoke to <i>them</i> in the Hebrew tongue, saying,</p> <p><b>Chapter 22</b></p> <p>(1) Men, brothers, and fathers, listen to my defense <i>which I make</i> now to you.</p> <p>(2) (And when they heard that he spoke in the Hebrew tongue to them, they kept the more silence: and he said,)</p> <p>(3) I am truly a man <i>who is</i> a Jew, born in Tarsus, <i>a city</i> in Cilicia, but brought up in this city at the feet of Gamaliel,<sup>a</sup> <i>and</i> taught according to the perfect manner of the law of the fathers, and was zealous towards God, as you all are this day.</p> <p>(4) And I persecuted this Way to the death, binding and delivering into prisons both men and women.</p> <p>(5) As also the high priest bears me witness, and all the estate of the elders: from whom also I received letters to the brothers, and went to Damascus, to bring those who were there bound to Jerusalem, to be punished.</p> <p>(6) And it came about, that, as I made my journey, and had come near to Damascus about noon, suddenly there shone from heaven a great light around me.</p> <p>(7) And I fell to the ground, and heard a voice saying to me, <b>Saul, Saul, why do you persecute Me?</b><sup>b</sup></p> <p>(8) And I answered, Who are You, Lord? And He said to me, <b>I am Jesus of Nazareth, Whom you persecute.</b></p>
<p>22:3a - Acts 5:34 22:7b - Acts 9:4</p>	

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<p>(9) And they that were with me saw indeed the light, and were afraid; but they heard not the voice of him that spake to me.</p> <p>(10) And I said, What shall I do, Lord? And the Lord said unto me, <b>Arise, and go into Damascus; and there it shall be told thee of all things which are appointed for thee to do.</b></p> <p>(11) And when I could not see for the glory of that light, being led by the hand of them that were with me, I came into Damascus.</p> <p>(12) And one Ananias, a devout man according to the law, having a good report of all the Jews which dwelt <i>there</i>,</p> <p>(13) Came unto me, and stood, and said unto me, Brother Saul, receive thy sight. And the same hour I looked up upon him.</p> <p>(14) And he said, The God of our fathers hath chosen thee, that thou shouldest know his will, and see that Just One, and shouldest hear the voice of his mouth.</p> <p>(15) For thou shalt be his witness unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard.</p> <p>(16) And now why tarriest thou? arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord.</p> <p>(17) And it came to pass, that, when I was come again to Jerusalem, even while I prayed in the temple, I was in a trance;</p> <p>(18) And saw him saying unto me, <b>Make haste, and get thee quickly out of Jerusalem: for they will not receive thy testimony concerning me.</b></p> <p>(19) And I said, Lord, they know that I imprisoned and beat in every synagogue them that believed on thee:</p> <p>(20) And when the blood of thy martyr Stephen was shed, I also was standing by, and consenting unto his death, and kept the raiment of them that slew him.</p>	<p>(9) And those who were with me indeed saw the light, and were afraid; but they did not hear the voice of Him who spoke to me.</p> <p>(10) And I said, What shall I do, Lord? And the Lord said to me, <b>Arise, and go into Damascus; and there it shall be told to you of all things which are appointed for you to do.</b></p> <p>(11) And when I could not see because the glory of that light, being led by the hand of those who were with me, I came into Damascus.</p> <p>(12) And one Ananias, a devout man according to the law, having a good report of all the Jews who lived <i>there</i>,</p> <p>(13) Came to me, and stood, and said to me, Brother Saul, receive your sight. And the same hour I looked up to see him.</p> <p>(14) And he said, The God of our fathers has chosen you, that you should know His will, and see that Just One, and should hear the voice of His mouth.</p> <p>(15) Because you shall be His witness to all men of what you have seen and heard.</p> <p>(16) And now why do you delay? arise, and be baptized, and wash away your sins, calling on the Name of the Lord.</p> <p>(17) And it came to pass, that, when I had come again to Jerusalem, even while I prayed in the temple, I was in a trance;</p> <p>(18) And saw Him saying to me, <b>Hurry, and quickly get yourself out of Jerusalem: because they will not receive your testimony concerning Me.</b></p> <p>(19) And I said, Lord, they know that I imprisoned and beat in every synagogue those who believed on You:</p> <p>(20) And when the blood of Your martyr Stephen was shed, I also was standing by, and consenting to his death, and kept the coats of those who killed him.<sup>c</sup></p>

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<p>(21) And he said unto me, <b>Depart: for I will send thee far hence unto the Gentiles.</b></p> <p>(22) And they gave him audience unto this word, and <i>then</i> lifted up their voices, and said, Away with such a <i>fellow</i> from the earth: for it is not fit that he should live.</p> <p>(23) And as they cried out, and cast off <i>their</i> clothes, and threw dust into the air,</p> <p>(24) The chief captain commanded him to be brought into the castle, and bade that he should be examined by scourging; that he might know wherefore they cried so against him.</p> <p>(25) And as they bound him with thongs, Paul said unto the centurion that stood by, Is it lawful for you to scourge a man that is a Roman, and uncondemned?</p> <p>(26) When the centurion heard <i>that</i>, he went and told the chief captain, saying, Take heed what thou doest: for this man is a Roman.</p> <p>(27) Then the chief captain came, and said unto him, Tell me, art thou a Roman? He said, Yea.</p> <p>(28) And the chief captain answered, With a great sum obtained I this freedom. And Paul said, But I was <i>free</i> born.</p> <p>(29) Then straightway they departed from him which should have examined him: and the chief captain also was afraid, after he knew that he was a Roman, and because he had bound him.</p> <p>(30) On the morrow, because he would have known the certainty wherefore he was accused of the Jews, he loosed him from <i>his</i> bands, and commanded the chief priests and all their council to appear, and brought Paul down, and set him before them.</p>	<p>(21) And He said to me, <b>Depart: because I will send you far from here to the Gentiles {non-Jews}.</b></p> <p>(22) And they listened to this word, and <i>then</i> lifted up their voices, and said, Away with such a <i>fellow</i> from the earth: because it is not fit that he should live.</p> <p>(23) And as they cried out, and cast off <i>their</i> clothes, and threw dust into the air,</p> <p>(24) The chief captain commanded him to be brought into the castle, and ordered that he should be examined by scourging; that he might know why they cried so against him.</p> <p>(25) And as they bound him with thongs, Paul said to the centurion who stood by, Is it lawful for you to scourge a man who is a Roman, and un-condemned?</p> <p>(26) When the centurion heard <i>that</i>, he went and told the chief captain, saying, Take heed what you do: because this man is a Roman.</p> <p>(27) Then the chief captain came, and said to him, Tell me, are you a Roman? He said, Yes.</p> <p>(28) And the chief captain answered, With a great <i>sum of money</i> I obtained this freedom. And Paul said, But I was born <i>free</i>.</p> <p>(29) Then immediately they left him who should have examined him: and the chief captain also was afraid, after he knew that he was a Roman, and because he had bound him.</p> <p>(30) In the morning, because he would have known the certainty of why he was accused by the Jews, he loosed him from <i>his</i> bands, and commanded the chief priests and all their council to appear, and brought Paul down, and set him before them.</p>
22:20c – Acts 7:58	

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<p><b>Chapter 23</b></p> <p>(1) And Paul, earnestly beholding the council, said, Men <i>and</i> brethren, I have lived in all good conscience before God until this day.</p> <p>(2) And the high priest Ananias commanded them that stood by him to smite him on the mouth.</p> <p>(3) Then said Paul unto him, God shall smite thee, <i>thou</i> whited wall: for sittest thou to judge me after the law, and commandest me to be smitten contrary to the law?</p> <p>(4) And they that stood by said, Revilest thou God's high priest?</p> <p>(5) Then said Paul, I wist not, brethren, that he was the high priest: for it is written, Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of thy people.</p> <p>(6) But when Paul perceived that the one part were Sadducees, and the other Pharisees, he cried out in the council, Men <i>and</i> brethren, I am a Pharisee, the son of a Pharisee: of the hope and resurrection of the dead I am called in question.</p> <p>(7) And when he had so said, there arose a dissension between the Pharisees and the Sadducees: and the multitude was divided.</p> <p>(8) For the Sadducees say that there is no resurrection, neither angel, nor spirit: but the Pharisees confess both.</p> <p>(9) And there arose a great cry: and the scribes <i>that were</i> of the Pharisees' part arose, and strove, saying, We find no evil in this man: but if a spirit or an angel hath spoken to him, let us not fight against God.</p> <p>(10) And when there arose a great dissension, the chief captain, fearing lest Paul should have been pulled in pieces of them, commanded the soldiers to go down, and to take him by force from among them, and to bring <i>him</i> into the castle.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 23</b></p> <p>(1) And Paul, looking earnestly at the council, said, Men <i>and</i> brothers, I have lived in all good conscience before God until this day.</p> <p>(2) And the high priest Ananias commanded those who stood by him to strike him on the mouth.</p> <p>(3) Then Paul said to him, God shall strike you, <i>you</i> whitewashed wall: because you sit to judge me after the law, and commanded me to be struck contrary to the law?</p> <p>(4) And those who stood by said, Do you speak against God's high priest?</p> <p>(5) Then said Paul, I did not know, brothers, that he was the high priest: because it is written, You shall not speak evil of the ruler of your people.</p> <p>(6) But when Paul perceived that the one part were Sadducees, and the other Pharisees, he cried out in the council, Men <i>and</i> brothers, I am a Pharisee, the son of a Pharisee: because of the hope and resurrection of the dead I am called in question.</p> <p>(7) And when he had so said, there arose a dissension between the Pharisees and the Sadducees: and the multitude was divided.</p> <p>(8) Because the Sadducees say that there is no resurrection, neither angel, nor spirit: but the Pharisees confess both.<sup>a</sup></p> <p>(9) And there arose a great cry: and the scribes <i>who were</i> of the Pharisees' part arose, and strove, saying, We find no evil in this man: but if a spirit or an angel has spoken to him, let us not fight against God.</p> <p>(10) And when there arose a great dissension, the chief captain,<sup>b</sup> fearing that Paul would have been pulled in pieces by them, commanded the soldiers to go down, and to take him by force from among them, and to bring <i>him</i> into the castle.</p>
<p>23:8a – Mat. 3:7  23:10b - chief captain - Lysias - Acts 24:7</p>	



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<p>(11) And the night following the Lord stood by him, and said, <b>Be of good cheer, Paul: for as thou hast testified of me in Jerusalem, so must thou bear witness also at Rome.</b></p> <p>(12) And when it was day, certain of the Jews banded together, and bound themselves under a curse, saying that they would neither eat nor drink till they had killed Paul.</p> <p>(13) And they were more than forty which had made this conspiracy.</p> <p>(14) And they came to the chief priests and elders, and said, We have bound ourselves under a great curse, that we will eat nothing until we have slain Paul.</p> <p>(15) Now therefore ye with the council signify to the chief captain that he bring him down unto you to morrow, as though ye would enquire something more perfectly concerning him: and we, or ever he come near, are ready to kill him.</p> <p>(16) And when Paul's sister's son heard of their lying in wait, he went and entered into the castle, and told Paul.</p> <p>(17) Then Paul called one of the centurions unto <i>him</i>, and said, Bring this young man unto the chief captain: for he hath a certain thing to tell him.</p> <p>(18) So he took him, and brought <i>him</i> to the chief captain, and said, Paul the prisoner called me unto <i>him</i>, and prayed me to bring this young man unto thee, who hath something to say unto thee.</p> <p>(19) Then the chief captain took him by the hand, and went <i>with him</i> aside privately, and asked <i>him</i>, What is that thou hast to tell me?</p> <p>(20) And he said, The Jews have agreed to desire thee that thou wouldest bring down Paul to morrow into the council, as though they would enquire somewhat of him more perfectly.</p>	<p>(11) And the following night the Lord stood by him, and said, <b>Be of good cheer, Paul: because as you have testified of Me in Jerusalem, so must you bear witness also at Rome.</b></p> <p>(12) And when it was day, certain of the Jews banded together, and bound themselves under a curse, saying that they would neither eat nor drink until they had killed Paul.</p> <p>(13) And there were more than forty who had made this conspiracy.</p> <p>(14) And they came to the chief priests and elders, and said, We have bound ourselves under a great curse, that we will eat nothing until we have killed Paul.</p> <p>(15) Now therefore you with the council signify to the chief captain that he bring him down to you tomorrow, as though you would inquire something more perfectly concerning him: and we, when he comes near, are ready to kill him.</p> <p>(16) And when Paul's sister's son<sup>c</sup> heard of their lying in wait, he went and entered into the castle, and told Paul.</p> <p>(17) Then Paul called one of the centurions to <i>himself</i>, and said, Bring this young man to the chief captain: because he has a certain thing to tell him.</p> <p>(18) So he took him, and brought <i>him</i> to the chief captain, and said, Paul the prisoner called me to <i>himself</i>, and asked me to bring this young man to you, who has something to say to you.</p> <p>(19) Then the chief captain took him by the hand, and went <i>with him</i> aside privately, and asked <i>him</i>, What is it that you have to tell me?</p> <p>(20) And he said, The Jews have agreed to ask you that you would bring down Paul tomorrow into the council, as though they would inquire something of him more perfectly.</p>
23:16c – Paul's nephew	

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<p>(21) But do not thou yield unto them: for there lie in wait for him of them more than forty men, which have bound themselves with an oath, that they will neither eat nor drink till they have killed him: and now are they ready, looking for a promise from thee.</p> <p>(22) So the chief captain <i>then</i> let the young man depart, and charged <i>him</i>, <i>See thou</i> tell no man that thou hast shewed these things to me.</p> <p>(23) And he called unto <i>him</i> two centurions, saying, Make ready two hundred soldiers to go to Caesarea, and horsemen threescore and ten, and spearmen two hundred, at the third hour of the night;</p> <p>(24) And provide <i>them</i> beasts, that they may set Paul on, and bring <i>him</i> safe unto Felix the governor.</p> <p>(25) And he wrote a letter after this manner:</p> <p>(26) Claudius Lysias unto the most excellent governor Felix <i>sendeth</i> greeting.</p> <p>(27) This man was taken of the Jews, and should have been killed of them: then came I with an army, and rescued him, having understood that he was a Roman.</p> <p>(28) And when I would have known the cause wherefore they accused him, I brought him forth into their council:</p> <p>(29) Whom I perceived to be accused of questions of their law, but to have nothing laid to his charge worthy of death or of bonds.</p>	<p>(21) But do not yield yourself to them: because there are more than forty men who are lying in wait for him, who have bound themselves with an oath, that they will neither eat nor drink until they have killed him: and now they are ready, looking for a promise from you.</p> <p>(22) So the chief captain <i>then</i> let the young man depart, and charged <i>him</i>, <i>See to it that you</i> tell no man that you have made these things known to me.</p> <p>(23) And he called to <i>himself</i> two centurions,<sup>d</sup> saying, Make ready two hundred soldiers to go to Caesarea, and seventy horsemen, and two hundred spearmen, at the third hour of the night {9 p.m.};<sup>e</sup></p> <p>(24) And provide <i>them</i> mounts, that they may set Paul on, and bring <i>him</i> safely to Felix the governor.</p> <p>(25) And he wrote a letter after this manner:</p> <p>(26) Claudius Lysias to the most excellent governor Felix <i>sends</i> greeting.</p> <p>(27) This man was taken from the Jews, and they would have killed him: when I came with an army, and rescued him, having understood that he was a Roman.</p> <p>(28) And when I would have known the cause of why they accused him, I brought him forth into their council:</p> <p>(29) Whom I perceived to be accused of questions about their law, but to have nothing laid to his charge worthy of death or of bonds.</p>
<p>23:23d – two centurions – a centurion was over approximately 100 soldiers  23:23e - third hour of the night - 9:00 p.m.</p>	

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<p>(30) And when it was told me how that the Jews laid wait for the man, I sent straightway to thee, and gave commandment to his accusers also to say before thee what <i>they had</i> against him. Farewell.</p> <p>(31) Then the soldiers, as it was commanded them, took Paul, and brought <i>him</i> by night to Antipatris.</p> <p>(32) On the morrow they left the horsemen to go with him, and returned to the castle:</p> <p>(33) Who, when they came to Caesarea, and delivered the epistle to the governor, presented Paul also before him.</p> <p>(34) And when the governor had read <i>the letter</i>, he asked of what province he was. And when he understood that <i>he was</i> of Cilicia;</p> <p>(35) I will hear thee, said he, when thine accusers are also come. And he commanded him to be kept in Herod's judgment hall.</p> <p><b>Chapter 24</b></p> <p>(1) And after five days Ananias the high priest descended with the elders, and <i>with</i> a certain orator <i>named</i> Tertullus, who informed the governor against Paul.</p> <p>(2) And when he was called forth, Tertullus began to accuse <i>him</i>, saying, Seeing that by thee we enjoy great quietness, and that very worthy deeds are done unto this nation by thy providence,</p> <p>(3) We accept <i>it</i> always, and in all places, most noble Felix, with all thankfulness.</p> <p>(4) Notwithstanding, that I be not further tedious unto thee, I pray thee that thou wouldest hear us of thy clemency a few words.</p>	<p>(30) And when it was told to me that the Jews laid in wait for the man, I sent immediately to you, and gave commandment to his accusers also to explain before you what <i>they had</i> against him. Farewell.</p> <p>(31) Then the soldiers took Paul, as it was commanded them, and brought <i>him</i> by night to Antipatris.</p> <p>(32) In the morning they left the horsemen to go with him, and returned to the castle:</p> <p>(33) Who, when they came to Caesarea, and delivered the letter to the governor, presented Paul also before him.</p> <p>(34) And when the governor had read <i>the letter</i>, he asked of what province he was. And when he understood that <i>he was</i> of Cilicia;</p> <p>(35) He said, I will hear you, when your accusers have also come. And he commanded him to be kept in Herod's judgment hall.</p> <p><b>Chapter 24</b></p> <p>(1) And after five days Ananias the high priest came down<sup>a</sup> with the elders, and <i>with</i> a certain orator <i>named</i> Tertullus, who informed the governor against Paul.</p> <p>(2) And when he was called forth, Tertullus began to accuse <i>him</i>, saying, Since by you we enjoy great peace, and that very worthy deeds are done to this nation by your providence,</p> <p>(3) We accept <i>it</i> always, and in all places, most noble Felix, with all thankfulness.</p> <p>(4) Nevertheless, I will not waste your time any further, I ask you that you would bear with us and hear a few words.</p>
<p>24:1a - down - from Jerusalem everything is down. When going to Jerusalem they are going up to Jerusalem. See Acts 25:1 and Luke 18:31</p>	

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<p>(5) For we have found this man a pestilent <i>fellow</i>, and a mover of sedition among all the Jews throughout the world, and a ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes:</p> <p>(6) Who also hath gone about to profane the temple: whom we took, and would have judged according to our law.</p> <p>(7) But the chief captain Lysias came <i>upon us</i>, and with great violence took <i>him</i> away out of our hands,</p> <p>(8) Commanding his accusers to come unto thee: by examining of whom thyself mayest take knowledge of all these things, whereof we accuse him.</p> <p>(9) And the Jews also assented, saying that these things were so.</p> <p>(10) Then Paul, after that the governor had beckoned unto him to speak, answered, Forasmuch as I know that thou hast been of many years a judge unto this nation, I do the more cheerfully answer for myself:</p> <p>(11) Because that thou mayest understand, that there are yet but twelve days since I went up to Jerusalem for to worship.</p> <p>(12) And they neither found me in the temple disputing with any man, neither raising up the people, neither in the synagogues, nor in the city:</p> <p>(13) Neither can they prove the things whereof they now accuse me.</p> <p>(14) But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophets:</p> <p>(15) And have hope toward God, which they themselves also allow, that there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust.</p>	<p>(5) Because we have found this man a troublemaker, and a mover of sedition among all the Jews throughout the world, and a ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes:</p> <p>(6) Who also has gone about to profane the temple: whom we took, and would have judged him according to our law.</p> <p>(7) But the chief captain Lysias came <i>upon us</i>, and with great violence took <i>him</i> away out of our hands,<sup>b</sup></p> <p>(8) Commanding his accusers to come to you: by examining of whom you yourself may take knowledge of all these things, of which we accuse him.</p> <p>(9) And the Jews also assented, saying that these things were so.</p> <p>(10) Then Paul, after the governor had motioned to him to speak, answered, Since I know that you have been for many years a judge to this nation, I do the more cheerfully answer for myself:</p> <p>(11) In order that you may understand, that there have only been twelve days since I went up to Jerusalem to worship.</p> <p>(12) And they neither found me in the temple disputing with any man, neither raising up the people, neither in the synagogues, nor in the city:</p> <p>(13) Neither can they prove the things of which they now accuse me.</p> <p>(14) But this I confess to you, that after the Way which they call heresy, I so worship the God of my forefathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophets:</p> <p>(15) And have hope toward God, which they themselves also admit, that there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust.</p>
24:7b - Acts 23:10	

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<p>(16) And herein do I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void of offence toward God, and <i>toward</i> men.</p> <p>(17) Now after many years I came to bring alms to my nation, and offerings.</p> <p>(18) Whereupon certain Jews from Asia found me purified in the temple, neither with multitude, nor with tumult.</p> <p>(19) Who ought to have been here before thee, and object, if they had ought against me.</p> <p>(20) Or else let these same <i>here</i> say, if they have found any evil doing in me, while I stood before the council,</p> <p>(21) Except it be for this one voice, that I cried standing among them, Touching the resurrection of the dead I am called in question by you this day.</p> <p>(22) And when Felix heard these things, having more perfect knowledge of <i>that</i> way, he deferred them, and said, When Lysias the chief captain shall come down, I will know the uttermost of your matter.</p> <p>(23) And he commanded a centurion to keep Paul, and to let <i>him</i> have liberty, and that he should forbid none of his acquaintance to minister or come unto him.</p> <p>(24) And after certain days, when Felix came with his wife Drusilla, which was a Jewess, he sent for Paul, and heard him concerning the faith in Christ.</p> <p>(25) And as he reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come, Felix trembled, and answered, Go thy way for this time; when I have a convenient season, I will call for thee.</p> <p>(26) He hoped also that money should have been given him of Paul, that he might loose him: wherefore he sent for him the oftener, and communed with him.</p>	<p>(16) And in this I do exercise myself, to have always a conscience clear of any offense toward God, or <i>toward</i> men.</p> <p>(17) Now after many years I came to bring gifts to my nation, and offerings.</p> <p>(18) Upon which certain Jews from Asia {Minor} found me purified in the temple, neither with multitude, nor with tumult.</p> <p>(19) Who ought to have been here before you, and object, if they had anything against me.</p> <p>(20) Or else let these same <i>here</i> say, if they have found me doing any evil, while I stood before the council,</p> <p>(21) Only this one thing I said, and I cried standing among them, I am called in question by you this day concerning the resurrection of the dead.</p> <p>(22) And when Felix heard these things, having more perfect knowledge of <i>that</i> Way, he deferred them, and said, When Lysias the chief captain<sup>c</sup> shall come down, I will know the completeness of your matter.</p> <p>(23) And he commanded a centurion to keep Paul, and to let <i>him</i> have liberty, and that he should not forbid any of his acquaintances to minister or come to him.</p> <p>(24) And after certain days, when Felix came with his wife Drusilla, who was a Jewess, he sent for Paul, and heard him concerning the faith in Christ.</p> <p>(25) And as he reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come, Felix trembled, and answered, Go your way for now; when I have a convenient season, I will call for you.</p> <p>(26) He hoped also that money should have been given him by Paul, that he might loose him: therefore he sent for him often, and communed with him.</p>
24:22c - Acts 24:7	

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<p>(27) But after two years Porcius Festus came into Felix' room: and Felix, willing to shew the Jews a pleasure, left Paul bound.</p> <p><b>Chapter 25</b></p> <p>(1) Now when Festus was come into the province, after three days he ascended from Caesarea to Jerusalem.</p> <p>(2) Then the high priest and the chief of the Jews informed him against Paul, and besought him,</p> <p>(3) And desired favour against him, that he would send for him to Jerusalem, laying wait in the way to kill him.</p> <p>(4) But Festus answered, that Paul should be kept at Caesarea, and that he himself would depart shortly <i>thither</i>.</p> <p>(5) Let them therefore, said he, which among you are able, go down with <i>me</i>, and accuse this man, if there be any wickedness in him.</p> <p>(6) And when he had tarried among them more than ten days, he went down unto Caesarea; and the next day sitting on the judgment seat commanded Paul to be brought.</p> <p>(7) And when he was come, the Jews which came down from Jerusalem stood round about, and laid many and grievous complaints against Paul, which they could not prove.</p> <p>(8) While he answered for himself, Neither against the law of the Jews, neither against the temple, nor yet against Caesar, have I offended any thing at all.</p> <p>(9) But Festus, willing to do the Jews a pleasure, answered Paul, and said, Wilt thou go up to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these things before me?</p>	<p>(27) But after two years Porcius Festus came and took Felix' place: and Felix, willing to show the Jews a pleasure, left Paul bound.</p> <p><b>Chapter 25</b></p> <p>(1) Now when Festus had come into the province, after three days he came up from Caesarea to Jerusalem.<sup>a</sup></p> <p>(2) Then the high priest and the chief of the Jews informed him against Paul, and asked him,</p> <p>(3) And desired a favor from him, that he would send for him to come to Jerusalem, laying in wait along the road to kill him.</p> <p>(4) But Festus answered, that Paul should be kept at Caesarea, and that he himself would depart shortly <i>for there</i>.</p> <p>(5) He said, Let them therefore, who among you are able, go down with <i>me</i>, and accuse this man, if there is any wickedness in him.</p> <p>(6) And when he had stayed among them more than ten days, he went down<sup>b</sup> to Caesarea; and the next day sitting on the judgment seat commanded Paul to be brought.</p> <p>(7) And when he had come, the Jews who came down from Jerusalem stood around, and laid many and grievous complaints against Paul, which they could not prove.</p> <p>(8) While he answered for himself, Neither against the law of the Jews, nor against the temple, nor yet against Caesar, have I offended anything at all.</p> <p>(9) But Festus, willing to do the Jews a pleasure, answered Paul, and said, Will you go up to Jerusalem, and there be judged about these things before me?</p>
<p>25:1a - up to Jerusalem - see note on Acts 24:1  25:6b - down to Caesarea - see note on Acts 24:1</p>	

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<p>(10) Then said Paul, I stand at Caesar's judgment seat, where I ought to be judged: to the Jews have I done no wrong, as thou very well knowest.</p> <p>(11) For if I be an offender, or have committed any thing worthy of death, I refuse not to die: but if there be none of these things whereof these accuse me, no man may deliver me unto them. I appeal unto Caesar.</p> <p>(12) Then Festus, when he had conferred with the council, answered, Hast thou appealed unto Caesar? unto Caesar shalt thou go.</p> <p>(13) And after certain days king Agrippa and Bernice came unto Caesarea to salute Festus.</p> <p>(14) And when they had been there many days, Festus declared Paul's cause unto the king, saying, There is a certain man left in bonds by Felix:</p> <p>(15) About whom, when I was at Jerusalem, the chief priests and the elders of the Jews informed <i>me</i>, desiring <i>to have</i> judgment against him.</p> <p>(16) To whom I answered, It is not the manner of the Romans to deliver any man to die, before that he which is accused have the accusers face to face, and have licence to answer for himself concerning the crime laid against him.</p> <p>(17) Therefore, when they were come hither, without any delay on the morrow I sat on the judgment seat, and commanded the man to be brought forth.</p> <p>(18) Against whom when the accusers stood up, they brought none accusation of such things as I supposed:</p> <p>(19) But had certain questions against him of their own superstition, and of one Jesus, which was dead, whom Paul affirmed to be alive.</p>	<p>(10) Then Paul said, I stand at Caesar's judgment seat, where I ought to be judged: to the Jews I have done no wrong, as you very well know.</p> <p>(11) Because if I am an offender, or have committed any thing worthy of death, I do not refuse to die: but if there are none of these things of which these accuse me, no man may deliver me to them. I appeal to Caesar.</p> <p>(12) Then Festus, when he had conferred with the council, answered, Have you appealed to Caesar? to Caesar you shall go.</p> <p>(13) And after certain days king Agrippa<sup>c</sup> and Bernice came to Caesarea to salute Festus.</p> <p>(14) And when they had been there many days, Festus declared Paul's cause to the king, saying, There is a certain man left in bonds by Felix:</p> <p>(15) About whom, when I was at Jerusalem, the chief priests and the elders of the Jews informed <i>me</i>, desiring <i>to have</i> judgment against him.</p> <p>(16) To whom I answered, It is not the manner of the Romans to deliver any man to die, before he who is accused has the accusers face to face, and has the right to answer for himself concerning the crime laid against him.</p> <p>(17) Therefore, when they had come here, without any delay in the morning I sat on the judgment seat, and commanded the man to be brought forth.</p> <p>(18) Against whom when the accusers stood up, they brought no accusation of such things as I supposed:</p> <p>(19) But had certain questions against him of their own superstition, and of one Jesus, Who was dead, Whom Paul affirmed to be alive.</p>
<p>25:13c – Herod Agrippa II – son of Agrippa I [Acts 12:1] – great grandson of Herod I – see notes on Mat. 2:1; Mat. 14:1; Lk. 3:1; Lk. 13:31-32; Lk. 23:7; Acts 12:1 See <a href="#">Appendix Q: The Herods of Scripture</a>.</p>	

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<p>(20) And because I doubted of such manner of questions, I asked <i>him</i> whether he would go to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these matters.</p> <p>(21) But when Paul had appealed to be reserved unto the hearing of Augustus, I commanded him to be kept till I might send him to Caesar.</p> <p>(22) Then Agrippa said unto Festus, I would also hear the man myself. To morrow, said he, thou shalt hear him.</p> <p>(23) And on the morrow, when Agrippa was come, and Bernice, with great pomp, and was entered into the place of hearing, with the chief captains, and principal men of the city, at Festus' commandment Paul was brought forth.</p> <p>(24) And Festus said, King Agrippa, and all men which are here present with us, ye see this man, about whom all the multitude of the Jews have dealt with me, both at Jerusalem, and <i>also</i> here, crying that he ought not to live any longer.</p> <p>(25) But when I found that he had committed nothing worthy of death, and that he himself hath appealed to Augustus, I have determined to send him.</p> <p>(26) Of whom I have no certain thing to write unto my lord. Wherefore I have brought him forth before you, and specially before thee, O king Agrippa, that, after examination had, I might have somewhat to write.</p> <p>(27) For it seemeth to me unreasonable to send a prisoner, and not withal to signify the crimes <i>laid</i> against him.</p>	<p>(20) And because I doubted of such manner of questions, I asked <i>him</i> whether he would go to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these matters.</p> <p>(21) But when Paul had appealed to be reserved to the hearing of Augustus, I commanded him to be kept until I might send him to Caesar.</p> <p>(22) Then Agrippa said to Festus, I would also hear the man myself. Tomorrow, he said, you shall hear him.</p> <p>(23) And in the morning, when Agrippa had come, and Bernice, with great pomp, and had entered into the place of hearing, with the chief captains, and principal men of the city, at Festus' commandment Paul was brought forth.</p> <p>(24) And Festus said, King Agrippa, and all men who are here present with us, you see this man, about whom all the multitude of the Jews have dealt with me, both at Jerusalem, and <i>also</i> here, crying that he ought not to live any longer.</p> <p>(25) But when I found that he had committed nothing worthy of death, and that he himself has appealed to Augustus, I have determined to send him.</p> <p>(26) Of whom I have no certain thing to write to my lord. Therefore I have brought him forth before you, and specially before you, O king Agrippa, that, after examination, I might have somewhat to write.</p> <p>(27) Because it seems to me unreasonable to send a prisoner, and not with him describe the crimes <i>laid</i> against him</p>



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<p><b>Chapter 26</b></p> <p>(1) Then Agrippa said unto Paul, Thou art permitted to speak for thyself. Then Paul stretched forth the hand, and answered for himself:</p> <p>(2) I think myself happy, king Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day before thee touching all the things whereof I am accused of the Jews:</p> <p>(3) Especially <i>because I know</i> thee to be expert in all customs and questions which are among the Jews: wherefore I beseech thee to hear me patiently.</p> <p>(4) My manner of life from my youth, which was at the first among mine own nation at Jerusalem, know all the Jews;</p> <p>(5) Which knew me from the beginning, if they would testify, that after the most straitest sect of our religion I lived a Pharisee.</p> <p>(6) And now I stand and am judged for the hope of the promise made of God unto our fathers:</p> <p>(7) Unto which <i>promise</i> our twelve tribes, instantly serving <i>God</i> day and night, hope to come. For which hope's sake, king Agrippa, I am accused of the Jews.</p> <p>(8) Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should raise the dead?</p> <p>(9) I verily thought with myself, that I ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth.</p> <p>(10) Which thing I also did in Jerusalem: and many of the saints did I shut up in prison, having received authority from the chief priests; and when they were put to death, I gave my voice against <i>them</i>.</p> <p>(11) And I punished them oft in every synagogue, and compelled <i>them</i> to blaspheme; and being exceedingly mad against them, I persecuted <i>them</i> even unto strange cities.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 26</b></p> <p>(1) Then Agrippa said to Paul, You are permitted to speak for yourself. Then Paul stretched forth the hand, and answered for himself:</p> <p>(2) I consider myself happy, king Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day before you concerning all the things of which I am accused of the Jews:</p> <p>(3) Especially <i>because I know</i> you to be expert in all customs and questions which are among the Jews: Therefore I ask you to hear me patiently.</p> <p>(4) My manner of life from my youth, which was at the first among my own nation at Jerusalem, all the Jews know;</p> <p>(5) Who knew me from the beginning, if they would testify, that after the most strict sect of our religion I lived a Pharisee.</p> <p>(6) And now I stand and am judged for the hope of the promise made by God to our forefathers:</p> <p>(7) To this <i>promise</i> our twelve tribes, instantly serving <i>God</i> day and night, hope to come. Because of this hope's sake, king Agrippa, I am accused by the Jews.</p> <p>(8) Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should raise the dead?</p> <p>(9) I truly thought in myself, that I ought to do many things contrary to the Name of Jesus of Nazareth.</p> <p>(10) Which I also did in Jerusalem: and many of the saints I shut up in prison, having received authority from the chief priests; and when they were put to death, I gave my voice against <i>them</i>.<sup>a</sup></p> <p>(11) And I punished them often in every synagogue, and compelled <i>them</i> to blaspheme; and being exceedingly angry against them, I persecuted <i>them</i> even to strange cities.</p>
26:10a - Acts 7:58	

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<p>(12) Whereupon as I went to Damascus with authority and commission from the chief priests,</p> <p>(13) At midday, O king, I saw in the way a light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me and them which journeyed with me.</p> <p>(14) And when we were all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice speaking unto me, and saying in the Hebrew tongue, <b>Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me? it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.</b></p> <p>(15) And I said, Who art thou, Lord? And he said, <b>I am Jesus whom thou persecutest.</b></p> <p>(16) <b>But rise, and stand upon thy feet: for I have appeared unto thee for this purpose, to make thee a minister and a witness both of these things which thou hast seen, and of those things in the which I will appear unto thee;</b></p> <p>(17) <b>Delivering thee from the people, and from the Gentiles, unto whom now I send thee,</b></p> <p>(18) <b>To open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me.</b></p> <p>(19) Whereupon, O king Agrippa, I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision:</p> <p>(20) But shewed first unto them of Damascus, and at Jerusalem, and throughout all the coasts of Judaea, and then to the Gentiles, that they should repent and turn to God, and do works meet for repentance.</p> <p>(21) For these causes the Jews caught me in the temple, and went about to kill me.</p>	<p>(12) Because of which as I went to Damascus with authority and commission from the chief priests,</p> <p>(13) At midday, O king, I saw in the road a light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining around me and those who journeyed with me.</p> <p>(14) And when we had all fallen to the earth, I heard a voice speaking to me, and saying in the Hebrew tongue, <b>Saul, Saul, why do you persecute Me? it is hard for you to kick against the thorns.<sup>b</sup></b></p> <p>(15) And I said, Who are You, Lord? And He said, <b>I am Jesus Whom you persecute.</b></p> <p>(16) <b>But rise, and stand upon your feet: because I have appeared to you for this purpose, to make you a minister and a witness both of these things which you have seen, and of those things in the which I will appear to you;</b></p> <p>(17) <b>Delivering you from the people, and from the Gentiles {non-Jews}, to whom I now send you,</b></p> <p>(18) <b>To open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among those who are sanctified by faith that is in Me.</b></p> <p>(19) Therefore, O king Agrippa, I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision:</p> <p>(20) But showed first to those of Damascus, and at Jerusalem, and throughout all the coasts of Judaea, and then to the Gentiles {non-Jews}, that they should repent and turn to God, and do works that show repentance.</p> <p>(21) For these causes the Jews caught me in the temple, and went about to kill me.</p>
26:14b – Acts 9:4; 22:7	

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<p>(22) Having therefore obtained help of God, I continue unto this day, witnessing both to small and great, saying none other things than those which the prophets and Moses did say should come:</p> <p>(23) That Christ should suffer, <i>and</i> that he should be the first that should rise from the dead, and should shew light unto the people, and to the Gentiles.</p> <p>(24) And as he thus spake for himself, Festus said with a loud voice, Paul, thou art beside thyself; much learning doth make thee mad.</p> <p>(25) But he said, I am not mad, most noble Festus; but speak forth the words of truth and soberness.</p> <p>(26) For the king knoweth of these things, before whom also I speak freely: for I am persuaded that none of these things are hidden from him; for this thing was not done in a corner.</p> <p>(27) King Agrippa, believest thou the prophets? I know that thou believest.</p> <p>(28) Then Agrippa said unto Paul, Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian.</p> <p>(29) And Paul said, I would to God, that not only thou, but also all that hear me this day, were both almost, and altogether such as I am, except these bonds.</p> <p>(30) And when he had thus spoken, the king rose up, and the governor, and Bernice, and they that sat with them:</p> <p>(31) And when they were gone aside, they talked between themselves, saying, This man doeth nothing worthy of death or of bonds.</p> <p>(32) Then said Agrippa unto Festus, This man might have been set at liberty, if he had not appealed unto Caesar.</p>	<p>(22) Having therefore obtained help from God, I continue to this day, witnessing both to small and great, saying none other things than those which the prophets and Moses did say should come:</p> <p>(23) That Christ should suffer, <i>and</i> that He should be the first Who should rise from the dead, and should show light to the people, and to the Gentiles {non-Jews}.</p> <p>(24) And as he spoke for himself, Festus said with a loud voice, Paul, you are beside yourself; much learning has made you mad.</p> <p>(25) But he said, I am not mad, most noble Festus; but speak forth the words of truth and soberness.</p> <p>(26) Because the king knows of these things, before whom also I speak freely: because I am persuaded that none of these things are hidden from him; because these things were not done in a corner.</p> <p>(27) King Agrippa, do you believe the prophets? I know that you believe.</p> <p>(28) Then Agrippa said to Paul, You almost persuade me to be a Christian.</p> <p>(29) And Paul said, I would to God, that not only you, but also all who hear me this day, were both almost, and altogether such as I am, except these bonds.</p> <p>(30) And when he had so spoken, the king rose up, and the governor, and Bernice, and those who sat with them:</p> <p>(31) And when they had gone aside, they talked between themselves, saying, This man had done nothing worthy of death or of bonds.</p> <p>(32) Then Agrippa said to Festus, This man might have been set at liberty, if he had not appealed to Caesar.</p>

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King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p><b>Chapter 27</b></p> <p>(1) And when it was determined that we should sail into Italy, they delivered Paul and certain other prisoners unto <i>one</i> named Julius, a centurion of Augustus' band.</p> <p>(2) And entering into a ship of Adramyttium, we launched, meaning to sail by the coasts of Asia; <i>one</i> Aristarchus, a Macedonian of Thessalonica, being with us.</p> <p>(3) And the next <i>day</i> we touched at Sidon. And Julius courteously entreated Paul, and gave <i>him</i> liberty to go unto his friends to refresh himself.</p> <p>(4) And when we had launched from thence, we sailed under Cyprus, because the winds were contrary.</p> <p>(5) And when we had sailed over the sea of Cilicia and Pamphylia, we came to Myra, <i>a city</i> of Lycia.</p> <p>(6) And there the centurion found a ship of Alexandria sailing into Italy; and he put us therein.</p> <p>(7) And when we had sailed slowly many days, and scarce were come over against Cnidus, the wind not suffering us, we sailed under Crete, over against Salmone;</p> <p>(8) And, hardly passing it, came unto a place which is called The fair havens; nigh whereunto was the city <i>of</i> Lasea.</p> <p>(9) Now when much time was spent, and when sailing was now dangerous, because the fast was now already past, Paul admonished <i>them</i>,</p> <p>(10) And said unto them, Sirs, I perceive that this voyage will be with hurt and much damage, not only of the lading and ship, but also of our lives.</p>	<p><b>Chapter 27</b></p> <p>(1) And when it was determined that we should sail into Italy, they delivered Paul and certain other prisoners to <i>one</i> named Julius, a centurion of Augustus' band.</p> <p>(2) And entering into a ship of Adramyttium, we launched, meaning to sail by the coasts of Asia {Minor}; <i>one</i> Aristarchus, a Macedonian of Thessalonica, being with us.</p> <p>(3) And the next <i>day</i> we landed at Sidon. And Julius courteously treated Paul, and gave <i>him</i> liberty to go to his friends to refresh himself.</p> <p>(4) And when we had launched from there, we sailed under Cyprus, because the winds were contrary.</p> <p>(5) And when we had sailed over the sea of Cilicia and Pamphylia, we came to Myra, <i>a city</i> of Lycia.</p> <p>(6) And there the centurion found a ship of Alexandria sailing into Italy; and he put us on it.</p> <p>(7) And when we had sailed slowly many days, and scarcely had come opposite Cnidus, the wind not allowing us, we sailed under Crete, opposite Salmone;</p> <p>(8) And, hardly passing it, came to a place which is called The Fair Havens; near to the city <i>of</i> Lasea.</p> <p>(9) Now when much time was spent, and when sailing was now dangerous, because the fast had now already past, Paul admonished <i>them</i>,</p> <p>(10) And said to them, Sirs, I perceive that this voyage will be with hurt and much damage, not only of the cargo and ship, but also of our lives.</p>

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<p>(11) Nevertheless the centurion believed the master and the owner of the ship, more than those things which were spoken by Paul.</p> <p>(12) And because the haven was not commodious to winter in, the more part advised to depart thence also, if by any means they might attain to Phenice, <i>and there</i> to winter; <i>which</i> is an haven of Crete, and lieth toward the south west and north west.</p> <p>(13) And when the south wind blew softly, supposing that they had obtained <i>their</i> purpose, loosing <i>thence</i>, they sailed close by Crete.</p> <p>(14) But not long after there arose against it a tempestuous wind, called Euroclydon.</p> <p>(15) And when the ship was caught, and could not bear up into the wind, we let <i>her</i> drive.</p> <p>(16) And running under a certain island which is called Claudia, we had much work to come by the boat:</p> <p>(17) Which when they had taken up, they used helps, undergirding the ship; and, fearing lest they should fall into the quicksands, strake sail, and so were driven.</p> <p>(18) And we being exceedingly tossed with a tempest, the next <i>day</i> they lightened the ship;</p> <p>(19) And the third <i>day</i> we cast out with our own hands the tackling of the ship.</p> <p>(20) And when neither sun nor stars in many days appeared, and no small tempest lay on <i>us</i>, all hope that we should be saved was then taken away.</p>	<p>(11) Nevertheless the centurion believed the master and the owner of the ship, more than those things which were spoken by Paul.</p> <p>(12) And because the haven was not accommodating to winter in, the more advised to depart from there also, if by any means they might attain to Phenice, <i>and there</i> to winter; <i>which</i> is a haven of Crete, and lies toward the south west and north west.</p> <p>(13) And when the south wind blew softly, supposing that they had obtained <i>their</i> purpose, leaving <i>from there</i>, they sailed close by Crete.</p> <p>(14) But not long after there arose against it a stormy wind, called Euroclydon {tropical cyclone; hurricane}.<sup>a</sup></p> <p>(15) And when the ship was caught, and could not bear up into the wind, we let <i>her</i> drive.<sup>b</sup></p> <p>(16) And running under a certain island which is called Claudia, we had much work to come by the boat:</p> <p>(17) Which when they had taken up, they used helps, undergirding the ship; and, fearing lest they should fall into the quicksands, struck sail, and so were driven.</p> <p>(18) And we being exceedingly tossed with a tempest, the next <i>day</i> they lightened the ship;<sup>c</sup></p> <p>(19) And the third <i>day</i> we cast out with our own hands the tackling of the ship.</p> <p>(20) And when neither sun nor stars appeared in many days, and no small tempest lay on <i>us</i>, all hope that we should be saved was then taken away.</p>
<p>27:14a – Euroclydon {ευροκλυδων} – [tropical cyclone] strong wind similar to a hurricane or typhoon</p> <p>27:15b – let her drive – i.e. they let the ship travel with the wind</p> <p>27:18c – lightened the ship – tossed some of the cargo overboard – by making the ship lighter it would not sink as deeply into the turbulent water.</p>	

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<p>(21) But after long abstinence Paul stood forth in the midst of them, and said, Sirs, ye should have hearkened unto me, and not have loosed from Crete, and to have gained this harm and loss.</p> <p>(22) And now I exhort you to be of good cheer: for there shall be no loss of <i>any man's</i> life among you, but of the ship.</p> <p>(23) For there stood by me this night the angel of God, whose I am, and whom I serve,</p> <p>(24) Saying, Fear not, Paul; thou must be brought before Caesar: and, lo, God hath given thee all them that sail with thee.</p> <p>(25) Wherefore, sirs, be of good cheer: for I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me.</p> <p>(26) Howbeit we must be cast upon a certain island.</p> <p>(27) But when the fourteenth night was come, as we were driven up and down in Adria, about midnight the shipmen deemed that they drew near to some country;</p> <p>(28) And sounded, and found <i>it</i> twenty fathoms: and when they had gone a little further, they sounded again, and found <i>it</i> fifteen fathoms.</p> <p>(29) Then fearing lest we should have fallen upon rocks, they cast four anchors out of the stern, and wished for the day.</p>	<p>(21) But after long abstinence Paul stood forth in the midst of them, and said, Sirs, you should have listened to me, and not have left from Crete, and to have gained this harm and loss.</p> <p>(22) And now I encourage you to be of good cheer: because there shall be no loss of <i>any man's</i> life among you, but of the ship.</p> <p>(23) Because there stood by me this night the angel of God, Whose I am, and Whom I serve,</p> <p>(24) Saying, <b>Do not fear, Paul; you must be brought before Caesar: and, indeed, God has given you all those who sail with you.</b></p> <p>(25) Therefore, sirs, be of good cheer: because I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me.</p> <p>(26) However we must be cast upon a certain island.</p> <p>(27) But when the fourteenth night had come, as we were driven up and down in Adria, about midnight the sailors determined that they were drawing near to some country;</p> <p>(28) And sounded,<sup>d</sup> and found <i>it</i> twenty fathoms deep: {about 120 ft.; 36.6 m.}<sup>e</sup> and when they had gone a little further, they sounded again, and found <i>it</i> fifteen fathoms deep. {about 90 ft.; 27.4 m.}<sup>f</sup></p> <p>(29) Then fearing lest we should have fallen upon rocks, they cast four anchors out of the stern, and wished for the day.</p>
<p>27:28d – sounded – striking metal against metal in the water and listening for the echo they were able to estimate the depth of the water [this is the principle that sonar is based on] and since the water was becoming more shallow they knew they were approaching land.</p> <p>27:28e - 20 fathoms - a fathom is about 6 feet or 1.8 meters - 20 fathoms would be about 120 feet or 36.6 meters - see <a href="#">Appendix J: Bible Weights and Measures</a></p> <p>27:28f - 15 fathoms - about 90 feet or 27.4 meters -- They knew they were approaching land</p>	

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<p>(30) And as the shipmen were about to flee out of the ship, when they had let down the boat into the sea, under colour as though they would have cast anchors out of the foreship,</p> <p>(31) Paul said to the centurion and to the soldiers, Except these abide in the ship, ye cannot be saved.</p> <p>(32) Then the soldiers cut off the ropes of the boat, and let her fall off.</p> <p>(33) And while the day was coming on, Paul besought <i>them</i> all to take meat, saying, This day is the fourteenth day that ye have tarried and continued fasting, having taken nothing.</p> <p>(34) Wherefore I pray you to take <i>some</i> meat: for this is for your health: for there shall not an hair fall from the head of any of you.</p> <p>(35) And when he had thus spoken, he took bread, and gave thanks to God in presence of them all: and when he had broken <i>it</i>, he began to eat.</p> <p>(36) Then were they all of good cheer, and they also took <i>some</i> meat.</p> <p>(37) And we were in all in the ship two hundred threescore and sixteen souls.</p> <p>(38) And when they had eaten enough, they lightened the ship, and cast out the wheat into the sea.</p> <p>(39) And when it was day, they knew not the land: but they discovered a certain creek with a shore, into the which they were minded, if it were possible, to thrust in the ship.</p> <p>(40) And when they had taken up the anchors, they committed <i>themselves</i> unto the sea, and loosed the rudder bands, and hoised up the mainsail to the wind, and made toward shore.</p>	<p>(30) And as the sailors were about to flee they acted as though they were going to let down anchors at the front of the ship, but let down the life boat to escape.</p> <p>(31) Paul said to the centurion and to the soldiers, Unless these stay in the ship, you cannot be saved.</p> <p>(32) Then the soldiers cut off the ropes of the life boat, and let her fall off.</p> <p>(33) And while the day was coming on, Paul encouraged <i>them</i> all to take food, saying, Today is the fourteenth day that you have stayed and continued fasting, having taken nothing.</p> <p>(34) Therefore I urge {encourage} you to take <i>some</i> food: because this is for your health: because there shall not a hair fall from the head of any of you.</p> <p>(35) And when he had so spoken, he took bread, and gave thanks to God in the presence of them all: and when he had broken <i>it</i>, he began to eat.</p> <p>(36) Then they were all of good cheer, and they also took <i>some</i> food.</p> <p>(37) And there were two hundred seventy-six of us in all in the ship.</p> <p>(38) And when they had eaten enough, they lightened the ship, and cast out the wheat into the sea.</p> <p>(39) And when it was day, they did not ground the ship on the land: but they discovered a certain creek with a shore, into which they were determined, if it were possible, to thrust in the ship.</p> <p>(40) And when they had taken up the anchors, they committed <i>themselves</i> to the sea, and loosed the rudder bands, and hoisted up the mainsail to the wind, and made toward shore.</p>

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<p>(41) And falling into a place where two seas met, they ran the ship aground; and the forepart stuck fast, and remained unmoveable, but the hinder part was broken with the violence of the waves.</p> <p>(42) And the soldiers' counsel was to kill the prisoners, lest any of them should swim out, and escape.</p> <p>(43) But the centurion, willing to save Paul, kept them from <i>their</i> purpose; and commanded that they which could swim should cast <i>themselves</i> first <i>into the sea</i>, and get to land:</p> <p>(44) And the rest, some on boards, and some on <i>broken pieces</i> of the ship. And so it came to pass, that they escaped all safe to land.</p> <p><b>Chapter 28</b></p> <p>(1) And when they were escaped, then they knew that the island was called Melita.</p> <p>(2) And the barbarous people shewed us no little kindness: for they kindled a fire, and received us every one, because of the present rain, and because of the cold.</p> <p>(3) And when Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks, and laid <i>them</i> on the fire, there came a viper out of the heat, and fastened on his hand.</p> <p>(4) And when the barbarians saw the <i>venomous</i> beast hang on his hand, they said among themselves, No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he hath escaped the sea, yet vengeance suffereth not to live.</p> <p>(5) And he shook off the beast into the fire, and felt no harm.</p>	<p>(41) And falling into a place where two seas met, they ran the ship aground; and the front stuck fast, and remained unmovable, but the back part was broken with the violence of the waves.</p> <p>(42) And the soldiers' counsel was to kill the prisoners, lest any of them should swim out, and escape.</p> <p>(43) But the centurion, wanting to save Paul, kept them from <i>their</i> purpose; and commanded that those who could swim should cast <i>themselves</i> first <i>into the sea</i>, and get to land:</p> <p>(44) And the rest, some on boards, and some on <i>broken pieces</i> of the ship. And so it came to pass, that they all escaped safe to land.</p> <p><b>Chapter 28</b></p> <p>(1) And when they had escaped, then they found out that the island was called Melita.</p> <p>(2) And the uncivilized people showed us great kindness: because they kindled a fire, and received every one of us, because of the present rain, and because of the cold.</p> <p>(3) And when Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks, and laid <i>them</i> on the fire, there came a snake out of the heat, and fastened onto his hand.</p> <p>(4) And when the uncivilized people saw the <i>venomous</i> beast hang on his hand, they said among themselves, No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he has escaped the sea, yet vengeance does not allow him to live.</p> <p>(5) And he shook off the beast into the fire, and felt no harm.<sup>a</sup></p>
<p>28:5a – see <a href="#">Appendix A: Recorded Miracles in the Bible</a></p>	



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<p>(6) Howbeit they looked when he should have swollen, or fallen down dead suddenly: but after they had looked a great while, and saw no harm come to him, they changed their minds, and said that he was a god.</p> <p>(7) In the same quarters were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was Publius; who received us, and lodged us three days courteously.</p> <p>(8) And it came to pass, that the father of Publius lay sick of a fever and of a bloody flux: to whom Paul entered in, and prayed, and laid his hands on him, and healed him.</p> <p>(9) So when this was done, others also, which had diseases in the island, came, and were healed:</p> <p>(10) Who also honoured us with many honours; and when we departed, they laded <i>us</i> with such things as were necessary.</p> <p>(11) And after three months we departed in a ship of Alexandria, which had wintered in the isle, whose sign was Castor and Pollux.</p> <p>(12) And landing at Syracuse, we tarried <i>there</i> three days.</p> <p>(13) And from thence we fetched a compass, and came to Rhegium: and after one day the south wind blew, and we came the next day to Puteoli:</p> <p>(14) Where we found brethren, and were desired to tarry with them seven days: and so we went toward Rome.</p> <p>(15) And from thence, when the brethren heard of us, they came to meet us as far as Appii forum, and The three taverns: whom when Paul saw, he thanked God, and took courage.</p>	<p>(6) However they watched when he should have swollen, or fallen down dead suddenly: but after they had watched a great while, and saw no harm come to him, they changed their minds, and said that he was a god.</p> <p>(7) In the same quarters were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was Publius; who received us, and courteously lodged us three days.</p> <p>(8) And it came to pass, that the father of Publius lay sick of a fever and of a bloody flow: to whom Paul entered in, and prayed, and laid his hands on him, and healed him.<sup>b</sup></p> <p>(9) So when this was done, others also, who had diseases in the island, came, and were healed:</p> <p>(10) Who also honored us with many honors; and when we departed, they provided <i>us</i> with such things as were necessary.</p> <p>(11) And after three months we departed in a ship of Alexandria, which had wintered in the island, whose sign was Castor and Pollux.<sup>c</sup></p> <p>(12) And landing at Syracuse, we stayed <i>there</i> three days.</p> <p>(13) And from there we set a course, and came to Rhegium: and after one day the south wind blew, and we came the next day to Puteoli:</p> <p>(14) Where we found brothers, and were asked to stay with them seven days: and so we went toward Rome.</p> <p>(15) And from there, when the brothers heard of us, they came to meet us as far as Appii forum, and The Three Taverns: whom when Paul saw it, he thanked God, and took courage.</p>
<p>28:8b – see <a href="#">Appendix A: Recorded Miracles in the Bible</a></p> <p>28:11c – the constellation Gemini – the Twins - Caster and Pollux – constellations – according to fables the sons of Jupiter – which is a corruption of their true meaning – see: <a href="#">Witness of The Stars</a> by E.W.Bullinger and “<a href="#">The Heavens Declare The Glory of God – God’s Plan of Redemption in the Stars</a>” at <a href="http://www.TheWordNotes.com">www.TheWordNotes.com</a></p>	

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<p>(16) And when we came to Rome, the centurion delivered the prisoners to the captain of the guard: but Paul was suffered to dwell by himself with a soldier that kept him.</p> <p>(17) And it came to pass, that after three days Paul called the chief of the Jews together: and when they were come together, he said unto them, Men <i>and</i> brethren, though I have committed nothing against the people, or customs of our fathers, yet was I delivered prisoner from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans.</p> <p>(18) Who, when they had examined me, would have let <i>me</i> go, because there was no cause of death in me.</p> <p>(19) But when the Jews spake against <i>it</i>, I was constrained to appeal unto Caesar; not that I had ought to accuse my nation of.</p> <p>(20) For this cause therefore have I called for you, to see <i>you</i>, and to speak with <i>you</i>: because that for the hope of Israel I am bound with this chain.</p> <p>(21) And they said unto him, We neither received letters out of Judaea concerning thee, neither any of the brethren that came shewed or spake any harm of thee.</p> <p>(22) But we desire to hear of thee what thou thinkest: for as concerning this sect, we know that every where it is spoken against.</p> <p>(23) And when they had appointed him a day, there came many to him into <i>his</i> lodging; to whom he expounded and testified the kingdom of God, persuading them concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses, and <i>out of</i> the prophets, from morning till evening.</p>	<p>(16) And when we came to Rome, the centurion delivered the prisoners to the captain of the guard: but Paul was allowed to live by himself with a soldier who kept him.</p> <p>(17) And it came to pass, that after three days Paul called the chief of the Jews together: and when they had come together, he said to them, Men <i>and</i> brothers, though I have committed nothing against the people, or customs of our forefathers, yet I was delivered prisoner from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans.</p> <p>(18) Who, when they had examined me, would have let <i>me</i> go, because there was no cause of death in me.</p> <p>(19) But when the Jews spoke against <i>it</i>, I was constrained to appeal to Caesar; not that I had anything to accuse my nation of.</p> <p>(20) For this reason therefore I have called for you, to see <i>you</i>, and to speak with <i>you</i>: because it is for the hope of Israel that I am bound with this chain.</p> <p>(21) And they said to him, We neither received letters out of Judea concerning you, neither any of the brothers who came showed or spoke any harm about you.</p> <p>(22) But we desire to hear from you what you think: because as concerning this sect, we know that everywhere it is spoken against.</p> <p>(23) And when they had appointed him a day, there came many to him into <i>his</i> lodging; to whom he expounded and testified the kingdom of God, persuading them concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses, and <i>out of</i> the prophets, from morning until evening.</p>

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<p>(24) And some believed the things which were spoken, and some believed not.</p> <p>(25) And when they agreed not among themselves, they departed, after that Paul had spoken one word, Well spake the Holy Ghost by Esaias the prophet unto our fathers,</p> <p>(26) Saying, Go unto this people, and say, Hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and not perceive:</p> <p>(27) For the heart of this people is waxed gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes have they closed; lest they should see with <i>their</i> eyes, and hear with <i>their</i> ears, and understand with <i>their</i> heart, and should be converted, and I should heal them.</p> <p>(28) Be it known therefore unto you, that the salvation of God is sent unto the Gentiles, and <i>that</i> they will hear it.</p> <p>(29) And when he had said these words, the Jews departed, and had great reasoning among themselves.</p> <p>(30) And Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house, and received all that came in unto him,</p> <p>(31) Preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, no man forbidding him.</p>	<p>(24) And some believed the things which were spoken, and some did not believe.</p> <p>(25) And when they did not agree among themselves, they departed, after Paul had spoken one word, the Holy Spirit well spoke by Isaiah the prophet to our forefathers,</p> <p>(26) Saying,  <b>Go to this people, and say, Hearing you shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing you shall see, and not perceive:</b></p> <p>(27) <b>Because the heart of this people has grown hard, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; lest they should see with <i>their</i> eyes, and hear with <i>their</i> ears, and understand with <i>their</i> heart, and should be converted, and I should heal them.</b><sup>d</sup></p> <p>(28) Therefore let it be known to you, that the salvation of God has been sent to the Gentiles {non-Jews}, and <i>that</i> they will hear it.</p> <p>(29) And when he had said these words, the Jews departed, and had great arguing among themselves.</p> <p>(30) And Paul lived two whole years in his own hired house, and received all who came in to him,</p> <p>(31) Preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, and no man forbade him <i>to speak</i>.</p>
28:26-27d - Is. 6:9-10	

