# English: Unlocked Literal Bible for Acts, Romans

Formatted for Translators

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# Acts

Chapter 1

<sup>1</sup> The former account I wrote, Theophilus, told all that Jesus began to do and to teach, <sup>2</sup> until the day that he was taken up, after he had given commands through the Holy Spirit to the apostles he had chosen. <sup>3</sup> After his suffering, he presented himself alive to them with many convincing proofs. For forty days he appeared to them, and he spoke about the kingdom of God.

<sup>4</sup> When he was meeting together with them, he commanded them not to leave Jerusalem, but to wait for the promise of the Father, about which he said, "You heard from me<sup>5</sup> that John indeed baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit in a few days."

<sup>6</sup> When they were assembled together they asked him, "Lord, is this the time you will restore the kingdom to Israel?" <sup>7</sup> He said to them, "It is not for you to know the times or the seasons which the Father has determined by his own authority. <sup>8</sup> But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes upon you, and you will be my witnesses both in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

<sup>9</sup> When the Lord Jesus had said these things, as they were looking up, he was raised up, and a cloud hid him from their eyes. <sup>10</sup> While they were looking intensely to heaven as he went, suddenly, two men stood by them in white clothing. <sup>11</sup> They said, "You men of Galilee, why do you stand here looking into heaven? This Jesus, who has been taken up from you into heaven, will return in the same manner as you saw him going into heaven."

<sup>12</sup> Then they returned to Jerusalem from the mountain that is called Olives, which is near to Jerusalem, a Sabbath day's journey. <sup>13</sup> When they arrived, they went up into the upper chamber, where they were staying. They were Peter, John, James, Andrew, Philip, Thomas, Bartholomew, Matthew, James son of Alphaeus, Simon the Zealot, and Judas son of James. <sup>14</sup> They all were devoted with one purpose to prayer, together with the women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and his brothers.

<sup>15</sup> In those days Peter stood up in the midst of the brothers, about 120 names, and said, <sup>16</sup> "Brothers, it was necessary that the scripture should be fulfilled, that the Holy Spirit spoke before by the mouth of David concerning Judas, who guided the ones who arrested Jesus.

<sup>17</sup> For he was one of us and received a share of this ministry." <sup>18</sup> (Now this man bought a field with the earnings he received for his wickedness, and there he fell headfirst, and his body burst open, and all his intestines poured out. <sup>19</sup> All those living in Jerusalem heard about this, so they called that field in their language "Akeldama," that is, "Field of Blood.")

<sup>20</sup> "For it is written in the Book of Psalms,

'Let his field be made desolate,

and do not let even one person live there';

'Let someone else take his position of leadership.'

<sup>21</sup> It is necessary, therefore, that one of the men who accompanied us all the time the Lord Jesus went in and out among us, <sup>22</sup> beginning from the baptism of John to the day that he was taken up from us, become a witness with us of his resurrection." <sup>23</sup> They put forward two men, Joseph called Barsabbas, who was also called Justus, and Matthias.

<sup>24</sup> They prayed and said, "You, Lord, know the hearts of all people, so reveal which of these two is the one whom you have chosen <sup>25</sup> to take the place in this ministry and apostleship from which Judas turned away to go to his own place." <sup>26</sup> They cast lots for them, and the lot fell to Matthias, and he was numbered with the eleven apostles.

### Chapter 2

<sup>1</sup> When the day of Pentecost came, they were all together in the same place. <sup>2</sup> Suddenly a sound like the rush of a violent wind came from heaven, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. <sup>3</sup> There appeared to them tongues like fire that were distributed, and they sat upon each one of them. <sup>4</sup> They were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues, as the Spirit gave them the ability.

<sup>5</sup> Now there were Jews who were living in Jerusalem, godly men, from every nation under heaven. <sup>6</sup> When this sound was heard, the multitude came together and was confused because everyone heard them speaking in his own language. <sup>7</sup> They were amazed and marveled; they said, "Really, are not all these who are speaking Galileans?

<sup>8</sup> Why is it that we are hearing them, each in our own language in which we were born? <sup>9</sup> Parthians and Medes and Elamites, and those who live in Mesopotamia, in Judea and Cappadocia, in Pontus and Asia, <sup>10</sup> Phrygia and Pamphylia, in Egypt and the parts of Libya toward Cyrene, and visitors from Rome, <sup>11</sup> Jews and proselytes, Cretans and Arabians—we hear them telling in our languages about the mighty works of God."

<sup>12</sup> They were all amazed and perplexed; they said to one another, "What does this mean?" <sup>13</sup> But others mocked and said, "They are full of new wine."

<sup>14</sup> But Peter stood with the eleven, raised his voice, and declared to them, "Men of Judea and all of you who live at Jerusalem, let this be known to you; pay attention to my words. <sup>15</sup> For these people are not drunk as you assume, for it is only the third hour of the day.

<sup>16</sup> But this is what was spoken through the prophet Joel:

<sup>17</sup> 'It will be in the last days,' God says,

'I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh.

Your sons and your daughters will prophesy,

your young men will see visions,

and your old men will dream dreams.

- <sup>18</sup> Surely on my servants and my female servants in those days
- I will pour out my Spirit, and they will prophesy.
- <sup>9</sup> I will show wonders in the sky above and signs on the earth below, blood, fire, and vapor of smoke.
- The sun will be turned to darkness and the moon to blood
- before the great and remarkable day of the Lord comes.
- <sup>21</sup> It will be that everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.'

<sup>22</sup> Men of Israel, hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth was a man accredited to you by God with the mighty deeds and wonders and signs which God did through him in your midst, as you yourselves know. <sup>23</sup> This man was handed over by God's predetermined plan and foreknowledge; and you, by the hand of lawless men, put him to death by nailing him to a cross. <sup>24</sup> But God raised him up, freeing him from the agonies of death, because it was impossible for him to be held by it.

<sup>25</sup> For David says about him,

26

- 'I saw the Lord always before my face,
  - for he is beside my right hand
  - so that I should not be moved.

Therefore my heart was glad

and my tongue rejoiced.

Also, my flesh will live in hope.

<sup>27</sup> For you will not abandon my soul to Hades, neither will you allow

your Holy One to see decay.

You have made known to me the ways of life; you will make me full of gladness with your face.

<sup>29</sup> Brothers, it is proper for me to speak to you confidently about the patriarch David, that he both died and was buried, and his tomb is with us to this day. <sup>30</sup> Therefore, he was a prophet and knew that God had sworn with an oath to him that he would set one of the fruit of his loins on his throne. <sup>31</sup> He saw what was to happen in the future and spoke about the resurrection of the Christ, that he was neither abandoned to Hades, nor did his flesh see decay.

<sup>32</sup> This Jesus—God raised him up, of which we all are witnesses. <sup>33</sup> Therefore, having been exalted to the right hand of God and having received the promised Holy Spirit from the Father, he has poured out what you see and hear.

<sup>34</sup> For David did not ascend to the heaven, but he says,

'The Lord said to my Lord,

"Sit at my right hand

35

until I make your enemies

the footstool for your feet."

<sup>36</sup> Therefore, let all the house of Israel certainly know that God has made him both Lord and Christ, this Jesus whom you crucified."

<sup>37</sup> Now when they heard this, they were pierced in their hearts, and said to Peter and the rest of the apostles, "Brothers, what must we do?"

<sup>38</sup> Then Peter said to them, "Repent and be baptized, each of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. <sup>39</sup> For the promise is to you and to your children and to all who are far off, as many people as the Lord our God will call."

<sup>40</sup> With many other words he testified and exhorted them, saying, "Be saved from this perverse generation." <sup>41</sup> Then they received his word and were baptized, and there were added in that day about three thousand souls. <sup>42</sup> They devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and fellowship, in the breaking of bread and in prayers.

<sup>43</sup> Fear came upon every soul, and many wonders and signs were done through the apostles. <sup>44</sup> All who believed were together and had all things in common, <sup>45</sup> and they sold their property and possessions and distributed them to all, according to the needs anyone had.

<sup>46</sup> So day after day they devoted themselves with one purpose in the temple. They also broke bread in homes, and they shared food together with glad and generous hearts, <sup>47</sup> praising God and having favor with all the people, and every day the Lord added to their number those who were being saved.

<sup>1</sup> Now Peter and John were going up into the temple at the hour of prayer, the ninth hour. <sup>2</sup> Now a man who was lame from his mother's womb was being carried to the temple gate called Beautiful. They would place him there every day so he could ask those who were going into the temple for alms. <sup>3</sup> When he saw Peter and John about to enter the temple, he asked them for alms.

<sup>4</sup> Peter, fastening his eyes upon him, with John, said, "Look at us." <sup>5</sup> The lame man looked at them, expecting to receive something from them. <sup>6</sup> But Peter said, "Silver and gold I do not have, but what I do have, I will give to you. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, walk."

<sup>7</sup> Taking him by the right hand, Peter raised him up, and immediately the man's feet and ankles were made strong. <sup>8</sup> Leaping up, the lame man stood and began to walk; and he entered with Peter and John into the temple, walking, leaping, and praising God.

<sup>9</sup> All the people saw him walking and praising God. <sup>10</sup> They noticed that it was the man who had been asking people for alms at the Beautiful Gate of the temple; and they were filled with wonder and amazement because of what had happened to him.

<sup>11</sup> As he was holding on to Peter and John, all the people ran together to them in the porch that is called Solomon's, greatly marveling. <sup>12</sup> When Peter saw this, he answered the people, "You Israelite men, why do you marvel? Why do you fix your eyes on us, as if we made him walk by our own power or godliness?

<sup>13</sup> The God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob, the God of our fathers, has glorified his servant Jesus. He is the one whom you handed over and rejected before the face of Pilate, when he had decided to release him. <sup>14</sup> You rejected the Holy and Righteous One, and you asked instead for a murderer to be given to you.

<sup>15</sup> You killed the Founder of life, whom God raised from the dead—and we are witnesses of this. <sup>16</sup> On the basis of faith in his name, his name made this man, whom you see and know, strong. The faith that is through Jesus has given him this perfect health in the presence of you all.

<sup>17</sup> Now, brothers, I know that you acted in ignorance, as did also your rulers. <sup>18</sup> But the things which God foretold by the mouth of all the prophets, that his Christ should suffer, he has now fulfilled.

<sup>19</sup> Repent, therefore, and turn, so that your sins may be blotted out, <sup>20</sup> so that times of refreshing may come from the presence of the Lord; and that he may send the Christ who has been appointed for you, Jesus.

<sup>21</sup> He is the One heaven must receive until the time of the restoration of all things, about which God spoke from ancient times by the mouth of his holy prophets. <sup>22</sup> Moses indeed said, 'The Lord God will raise up a prophet like me from among your brothers. You must listen to everything he tells you. <sup>23</sup> It will happen that every person who does not listen to that prophet will be completely destroyed from among the people.'

<sup>24</sup> Yes, and all the prophets from Samuel and those who came after him, they spoke out and announced these days.
 <sup>25</sup> You are the sons of the prophets and of the covenant that God made with your ancestors, as he said to Abraham,

'In your seed all the families of the earth will be blessed.' <sup>26</sup> After God raised up his servant, he sent him to you first, in order to bless you by turning every one of you from your wickedness."

<sup>1</sup> As Peter and John were speaking to the people, the priests and the captain of the temple and the Sadducees came upon them. <sup>2</sup> They were deeply troubled because Peter and John were teaching the people and proclaiming in Jesus the resurrection from the dead. <sup>3</sup> They laid hands on them and put them in custody until the next morning, since it was now evening. <sup>4</sup> But many of the people who had heard the message believed; and the number of the men who believed was about five thousand.

<sup>5</sup> It came about on the next day that their rulers, elders, and scribes gathered together in Jerusalem. <sup>6</sup> Annas the high priest was there, and Caiaphas, and John, and Alexander, and all who were relatives of the high priest. <sup>7</sup> When they had set Peter and John in their midst, they asked them, "By what power, or in what name, have you done this?"

<sup>8</sup> Then Peter, filled with the Holy Spirit, said to them, "You rulers of the people, and elders, <sup>9</sup> if we are on trial today concerning a good deed done to a sick man, and by what means this man was healed, <sup>10</sup> let it be known to you all and to all the people of Israel that this man stands before you healthy in the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom you crucified, but whom God raised from the dead.

<sup>11</sup> Jesus Christ is the stone which you builders rejected but which has been made the cornerstone. <sup>12</sup> There is no salvation in any other person, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved."

<sup>13</sup> Now when they saw the boldness of Peter and John and realized that they were ordinary, uneducated men, they were surprised, becoming aware that Peter and John had been with Jesus. <sup>14</sup> Because they saw the man who was healed standing with them, they had nothing to say against this.

<sup>15</sup> But after they had commanded the apostles to leave the council meeting, they talked among themselves. <sup>16</sup> They said, "What should we do with these men? For a remarkable sign has been done through them, and this is evident to everyone who lives in Jerusalem, and we cannot deny it. <sup>17</sup> But in order that it spreads no further among the people, let us warn them not to speak anymore to anyone in this name." <sup>18</sup> Then they called them in and commanded them not to speak or teach at all in the name of Jesus.

<sup>19</sup> But Peter and John answered and said to them, "Whether it is proper in the sight of God to obey you rather than him, you judge. <sup>20</sup> We are not able to stop speaking about the things we have seen and heard."

<sup>21</sup> After further warning Peter and John, they let them go. They were unable to find any excuse to punish them, because all of the people were glorifying God for what had been done. <sup>22</sup> The man who had experienced this sign of healing was more than forty years old.

<sup>23</sup> After they were set free, Peter and John came to their own people and reported all that the chief priests and the elders had said to them. <sup>24</sup> When they heard it, they raised their voices with one purpose to God and said, "Lord, you made the heavens and the earth and the sea, and all that is in them. <sup>25</sup> You spoke by the Holy Spirit through the mouth of your servant, our father David,

'Why did the Gentile nations rage,

and the peoples imagine useless things?'

<sup>26</sup> You said,

'The kings of the earth set themselves together,

and the rulers gathered together

against the Lord, and against his Christ.'

<sup>27</sup> Indeed, both Herod and Pontius Pilate, together with the Gentiles and the people of Israel, gathered together in this city against your holy servant Jesus, whom you anointed. <sup>28</sup> They gathered together to do all that your hand and your plan had decided in advance would happen.

<sup>29</sup> Now, Lord, look upon their warnings and grant to your servants to speak your word with all boldness. <sup>30</sup> Stretch out your hand to heal and to give signs and wonders through the name of your holy servant Jesus." <sup>31</sup> After they had prayed, the place where they were gathered together was shaken, and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and they spoke the word of God with boldness.

<sup>32</sup> The great number of those who believed were of one heart and soul. No one said that anything he possessed was his own, but they had everything in common. <sup>33</sup> With great power the apostles were proclaiming their testimony about the resurrection of the Lord Jesus, and great grace was upon them all.

<sup>34</sup> There was no person among them who lacked anything, for all who owned title to lands or houses sold them and brought the money from the things that were sold <sup>35</sup> and laid it at the apostles' feet, and it was distributed to each one according to their need.

<sup>36</sup> Joseph, whom the apostles called Barnabas (which is translated Son of Encouragement), a Levite, a man from Cyprus, <sup>37</sup> sold a field that belonged to him and brought the money and laid it at the apostles' feet.

<sup>1</sup> Now a certain man named Ananias, with Sapphira his wife, sold a piece of property, <sup>2</sup> and he kept back part of the sale money (his wife also knew it), and brought the other part of it and laid it at the apostles' feet.

<sup>3</sup> But Peter said, "Ananias, why has Satan filled your heart to lie to the Holy Spirit and to keep back part of the price of the land? <sup>4</sup> While it remained unsold, did it not remain your own, and after it was sold, was it not under your authority? Why did you put it in your heart to do this? You have not lied to men, but to God." <sup>5</sup> Hearing these words, Ananias fell down and breathed his last, and great fear came upon all who heard it. <sup>6</sup> The young men arose and wrapped him up, and they carried him out and buried him.

<sup>7</sup> After about three hours, his wife came in, not knowing what had happened. <sup>8</sup> Peter said to her, "Tell me whether you sold the land for so much." She said, "Yes, for so much."

<sup>9</sup> Then Peter said to her, "How is it that you have agreed together to test the Spirit of the Lord? Look, the feet of the men who buried your husband are at the door, and they will carry you out." <sup>10</sup> She immediately fell down at his feet and breathed her last. When the young men came in, they found her dead, and carried her out and buried her beside her husband. <sup>11</sup> Great fear came upon the whole church and upon all who heard these things.

<sup>12</sup> Many signs and wonders were taking place among the people through the hands of the apostles. They were all together in Solomon's Porch. <sup>13</sup> But none of the rest had the courage to join them; however, they were held in high esteem by the people.

<sup>14</sup> Still more believers were being added to the Lord, multitudes of men and women, <sup>15</sup> so that they even carried the sick into the streets and laid them on beds and couches, so that as Peter came by, his shadow might fall on some of them. <sup>16</sup> There also came together a great number of people from the towns around Jerusalem, bringing the sick and those afflicted with unclean spirits, and they were all healed.

<sup>17</sup> But the high priest rose up, and all those who were with him (which is the sect of the Sadducees); and they were filled with jealousy <sup>18</sup> and laid hands on the apostles, and held them in custody in the common prison.
<sup>19</sup> Yet during the night an angel of the Lord opened the doors of the prison and led them out, and said, <sup>20</sup> "Go, stand in the temple and speak to the people all the words of this life." <sup>21</sup> When they heard this, they entered into the temple about daybreak and taught. But the high priest came, and those who were with him, and called the council together, all the elders of the people of Israel, and sent to the prison to have the apostles brought.
<sup>22</sup> But the officers that went did not find them in the prison, and they returned and reported, <sup>23</sup> "We found the prison securely shut and the guards standing at the door, but when we had opened it, we found no one inside."

<sup>24</sup> Now when the captain of the temple and the chief priests heard these words, they were much perplexed concerning them as to what would come of it. <sup>25</sup> Then someone came and told them, "The men whom you put in the prison are standing in the temple and teaching the people."

<sup>26</sup> So the captain went with the officers and brought them back, but without violence, for they feared the people, that they might be stoned. <sup>27</sup> When they had brought them, they set them before the council. The high priest interrogated them, <sup>28</sup> saying, "We ordered you with a command not to teach in this name, and yet you have filled Jerusalem with your teaching and desire to bring this man's blood upon us."

<sup>29</sup> But Peter and the apostles answered, "We must obey God rather than men. <sup>30</sup> The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom you killed by hanging him on a tree. <sup>31</sup> God exalted him to his right hand to be a Prince and a Savior, to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins. <sup>32</sup> We are witnesses of these things, and so is the Holy Spirit, whom God has given to those who obey him."

<sup>33</sup> When the council members heard this, they were furious and they wanted to kill the apostles. <sup>34</sup> But a Pharisee named Gamaliel, a teacher of the law who was honored by all the people, stood up in the council and gave a command to take the men outside for a little while.

<sup>35</sup> Then he said to them, "Men of Israel, pay close attention to what you propose to do with these people. <sup>36</sup> For before these days, Theudas rose up claiming to be somebody, and a number of men, about four hundred, joined him. He was killed, and all who had been obeying him were scattered and came to nothing. <sup>37</sup> After this man, Judas of Galilee rose up in the days of the census and drew away some people after him. He also perished, and all who had been obeying him were scattered.

<sup>38</sup> Now I say to you, keep away from these men and let them alone, for if this plan or work is of men, it will be overthrown. <sup>39</sup> But if it is of God, you will not be able to overthrow them; you may even find that you are fighting against God." So they were persuaded.

<sup>40</sup> Then they called the apostles in and beat them and commanded them not to speak in the name of Jesus, and let them go. <sup>41</sup> They went away from before the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer dishonor for the Name. <sup>42</sup> Thereafter every day, in the temple and from house to house, they were continuously teaching and proclaiming the good news that the Christ is Jesus.

<sup>1</sup> Now in these days, when the number of the disciples was multiplying, a complaint by the Grecian Jews began against the Hebrews, because their widows were being overlooked in the daily distribution of help.

<sup>2</sup> The twelve called the multitude of the disciples to them and said, "It is not right for us to give up the word of God in order to serve tables. <sup>3</sup> You should therefore choose, brothers, seven men from among yourselves, men of good reputation, full of the Spirit and of wisdom, whom we may appoint over this business. <sup>4</sup> As for us, we will always continue in prayer and in the ministry of the word."

<sup>5</sup> Their speech pleased the whole multitude. So they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Spirit, and Philip, Prochorus, Nicanor, Timon, Parmenas, and Nicolaus, a proselyte from Antioch. <sup>6</sup> The believers brought these men before the apostles, who prayed and then placed their hands upon them.

<sup>7</sup> So the word of God continued to spread, and the number of disciples in Jerusalem increased greatly, and a large number of the priests became obedient to the faith.

<sup>8</sup> Now Stephen, full of grace and power, was doing great wonders and signs among the people. <sup>9</sup> But there arose some people who belonged to the synagogue called the synagogue of the Freedmen, of the Cyrenians and Alexandrians, and some from Cilicia and Asia. These people were debating with Stephen.

<sup>10</sup> But they were not able to stand against the wisdom and the Spirit with which Stephen spoke. <sup>11</sup> Then they bribed some men to say, "We have heard Stephen speak blasphemous words against Moses and against God." <sup>12</sup> They stirred up the people, the elders, and the scribes, and they approached Stephen and seized him and brought him before the council. <sup>13</sup> They brought false witnesses, who said, "This man does not stop speaking words against this holy place and the law. <sup>14</sup> For we have heard him say that this Jesus of Nazareth will destroy this place and change the customs that Moses handed down to us." <sup>15</sup> Everyone who sat in the council fixed their eyes on him and saw his face was like the face of an angel.

<sup>1</sup> The high priest said, "Are these things true?" <sup>2</sup> Stephen said,

"Brothers and fathers, listen to me: The God of glory appeared to our father Abraham when he was in Mesopotamia, before he lived in Haran;

<sup>³</sup> he said to him, 'Leave your land and your relatives, and go into the land that I will show you.'

<sup>4</sup> "Then he left the land of the Chaldeans and lived in Haran; from there, after his father died, God brought him into this land, where you live now. <sup>5</sup> He gave none of it as an inheritance to him, no, not even enough to set a foot on. But he promised—even though Abraham had no child yet—that he would give the land as a possession to him and to his descendants after him.

<sup>6</sup> God was speaking to him like this, that his descendants would live for a while in a foreign land, and that the inhabitants there would bring them into slavery and mistreat them for four hundred years. <sup>7</sup> 'But I will judge the nation that they serve,' said God, 'and after that they will come out and worship me in this place.' <sup>8</sup> Then God gave Abraham the covenant of circumcision, so Abraham became the father of Isaac and circumcised him on the eighth day; Isaac became the father of Jacob, and Jacob the father of the twelve patriarchs.

<sup>9</sup> "Because the patriarchs were jealous of Joseph, they sold him into Egypt; but God was with him <sup>10</sup> and rescued him from all his tribulation. He gave Joseph favor and wisdom in the presence of Pharaoh, king of Egypt, who appointed him governor over Egypt and over all his household.

<sup>11</sup> "Now a famine and great tribulation came over all Egypt and Canaan, and our fathers could find no food. <sup>12</sup> But when Jacob heard that there was grain in Egypt, he sent out our fathers on their first trip. <sup>13</sup> On their second trip Joseph made himself known to his brothers, and Joseph's family became known to Pharaoh.

<sup>14</sup> Joseph sent his brothers back to invite Jacob his father to come to Egypt, along with all his relatives, seventy-five persons in all. <sup>15</sup> So Jacob went down into Egypt, and he died, he and our fathers. <sup>16</sup> They were carried over to Shechem and laid in the tomb that Abraham had bought for a price in silver from the sons of Hamor in Shechem.

<sup>17</sup> "As the time of the promise approached, the promise that God had made to Abraham, the people grew and multiplied in Egypt, <sup>18</sup> until there arose another king over Egypt, a king who did not know about Joseph. <sup>19</sup> He deceived our people and mistreated our fathers, forcing them to expose their newborn infants so they would not be kept alive.

<sup>20</sup> "At that time Moses was born; he was very beautiful before God and was nourished for three months in his father's house.
 <sup>21</sup> When he was placed outside, Pharaoh's daughter adopted him and raised him as her own son.
 <sup>22</sup> Moses was educated in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and he was mighty in his words and works.

<sup>23</sup> "But when he was about forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brothers, the descendants of Israel. <sup>24</sup> Seeing an Israelite being mistreated, Moses defended him and avenged him who was oppressed by striking the Egyptian: <sup>25</sup> he thought that his brothers would understand that God, by his hand, was giving them salvation, but they did not understand.

<sup>26</sup> On the next day he appeared to them when they were fighting, and he tried to make peace between them, saying, 'Men, you are brothers; why are you wronging one another?'

<sup>27</sup> "But the one who had wronged his neighbor pushed him away, and said, 'Who appointed you a ruler and a judge over us? <sup>28</sup> Would you like to kill me, as you killed the Egyptian yesterday?'

<sup>29</sup> Moses ran away after hearing this statement; he became a foreigner in the land of Midian, where he became the father of two sons.

<sup>30</sup> "When forty years were past, an angel appeared to him in the wilderness of Mount Sinai, in a flame of fire in a bush.

<sup>31</sup> When Moses saw the fire, he marveled at the sight; and as he approached to look at it, the voice of the Lord came, saying, <sup>32</sup> 'I am the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob.' Moses trembled and did not dare to look.

<sup>33</sup> "The Lord said to him, 'Take off the sandals from your feet, for the place where you are standing is holy ground.
 <sup>34</sup> I have certainly seen the oppression of my people who are in Egypt; I have heard their groaning, and I have come down to rescue them; now come, I will send you to Egypt.'

<sup>35</sup> "This Moses whom they rejected, when they said, 'Who appointed you a ruler and a judge?'—he was the one whom God sent as both a ruler and deliverer. God sent him by the hand of the angel who appeared to Moses in the bush. <sup>36</sup> Moses led them out of Egypt, after doing miracles and signs in Egypt and at the Sea of Reeds, and in the wilderness during forty years.

<sup>37</sup> "It is the same Moses who said to the people of Israel, 'God will raise up a prophet for you from among your brothers, a prophet like me.'

<sup>38</sup> This is the man who was in the assembly in the wilderness with the angel who had spoken to him on Mount Sinai, who was with our fathers, and who received living words to give to us.

<sup>39</sup> "But our fathers refused to obey him; they pushed him away from themselves, and in their hearts they turned back to Egypt. <sup>40</sup> At that time they said to Aaron, 'Make us gods who will lead us. As for this Moses, who led us out of the land of Egypt, we do not know what has happened to him.'

<sup>41</sup> So they made a calf in those days and brought a sacrifice to the idol, and rejoiced because of the work of their hands. <sup>42</sup> But God turned and gave them up to worship the stars in the sky, as it is written in the book of the prophets,

'Did you bring me offerings and sacrifices during the forty years in the wilderness, house of Israel?

<sup>43</sup> You accepted the tabernacle of Molech

and the star of the god Rephan,

and the images that you made to worship them: and I will carry you away beyond Babylon.'

<sup>44</sup> "Our fathers had the tabernacle of the testimony in the wilderness, just as God commanded when he spoke to Moses, that he should make it like the pattern that he had seen. <sup>45</sup> Later, our fathers, under Joshua, received the tabernacle and brought it with them when they took possession of the land. God took the land from the nations and drove them out before the face of our fathers. The tabernacle remained in the land until the time of David, <sup>46</sup> who found favor in the sight of God, and he asked if he might find a dwelling place for the house of Jacob 1. <sup>47</sup> But it was Solomon who built the house for God.

<sup>48</sup> "However, the Most High does not live in houses made with hands, as the prophet says,

<sup>49</sup> 'Heaven is my throne,

and the earth is the footstool for my feet.

What kind of house can you build for me? says the Lord,

or what is the place for my rest?

<sup>50</sup> Did my hand not make all these things?'

<sup>51</sup> "You stiff-necked people, uncircumcised in heart and ears, you always resist the Holy Spirit; you act just as your fathers acted. <sup>52</sup> Which of the prophets did your fathers not persecute? They killed the prophets who appeared in advance of the coming of the Righteous One; and you have now become the betrayers and murderers of him also, <sup>53</sup> you people who received the law that angels had ordained, but you did not keep it."

<sup>54</sup> Now when the council members heard these things, they were furious in their hearts and they ground their teeth at Stephen. <sup>55</sup> But he, being full of the Holy Spirit, looked up intently into heaven and saw the glory of God; and he saw Jesus standing at the right hand of God. <sup>56</sup> Stephen said, "Look, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of Man standing at the right hand of God."

<sup>57</sup> At this the council members covered their ears, and shouting out with a loud voice, they rushed at him with one purpose. <sup>58</sup> They forced him out of the city and began to stone him. The witnesses laid down their outer clothing at the feet of a young man named Saul.

<sup>59</sup> As they were stoning Stephen, he was calling out to the Lord and saying, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." <sup>60</sup> He knelt down and cried out with a loud voice, "Lord, do not hold this sin against them." When he had said this, he fell asleep.

<sup>1</sup>The phrase: the house of Jacob, is found in many ancient copies. Other ancient texts have the phrase: the God of Jacob .

<sup>1</sup> Saul was in agreement with his death.

So there began on that day a great persecution against the church that was in Jerusalem; and the believers were all scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria, except the apostles.

<sup>2</sup> Devout men buried Stephen and made great lamentation over him. <sup>3</sup> But Saul tried to destroy the church. He would enter house after house, drag off both men and women, and put them in prison.

<sup>4</sup> Yet the believers who had been scattered went about preaching the word. <sup>5</sup> Philip went down to the city of Samaria and proclaimed to them the Christ.

<sup>6</sup> Crowds of people were giving close attention to what was being said by Philip; with one mind they heard him, and they saw the signs he did. <sup>7</sup> Unclean spirits came out of many who were possessed, crying out with a loud voice, and many who were paralyzed and lame were healed. <sup>8</sup> So there was much joy in that city.

<sup>9</sup> But there was a certain man in the city named Simon, who had earlier been practicing sorcery; he used to astonish the people of Samaria while claiming that he was an important person. <sup>10</sup> All the Samaritans, from the least to the greatest, paid attention to him; they said, "This man is that power of God which is called Great." <sup>11</sup> They listened to him because he had astonished them for a long time with his sorceries.

<sup>12</sup> But when they believed Philip as he proclaimed the gospel about the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women. <sup>13</sup> Even Simon himself believed, and after he was baptized he stayed with Philip constantly. When he saw signs and mighty works taking place, he was amazed.

<sup>14</sup> Now when the apostles in Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent to them Peter and John. <sup>15</sup> When they had come down, they prayed for them, that they might receive the Holy Spirit. <sup>16</sup> For until that time, the Holy Spirit had not come upon any of them; they had only been baptized into the name of the Lord Jesus. <sup>17</sup> Then Peter and John placed their hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit.

<sup>18</sup> Now when Simon saw that the Holy Spirit was given through the laying on of the apostles' hands, he offered them money. <sup>19</sup> He said, "Give me this authority, too, that whoever I place my hands on might receive the Holy Spirit."

<sup>20</sup> But Peter said to him, "May your silver perish along with you, because you thought to obtain the gift of God with money. <sup>21</sup> You have no part or allotted portion in this matter, because your heart is not right with God. <sup>22</sup> Therefore repent of this wickedness of yours, and pray to the Lord, so that he might perhaps forgive you for the intention of your heart. <sup>23</sup> For I see that you are in the poison of bitterness and in the bonds of unrighteousness."

<sup>24</sup> Simon answered and said, "Pray to the Lord for me, so that nothing you have said may happen to me."

<sup>25</sup> When they had testified and spoken the word of the Lord, Peter and John returned to Jerusalem, proclaiming the gospel to many villages of the Samaritans.

<sup>26</sup> Now an angel of the Lord spoke to Philip and said, "Arise and go toward the south to the road that goes down from Jerusalem to Gaza." (This road is in a desert.) <sup>27</sup> He arose and went. Behold, there was a man from Ethiopia, a eunuch of great authority under Candace, queen of the Ethiopians. He was in charge of all her treasure. He had come to Jerusalem to worship. <sup>28</sup> He was returning and sitting in his chariot, and was reading the prophet Isaiah.

<sup>29</sup> The Spirit said to Philip, "Go over and stay close to this chariot."

<sup>30</sup> So Philip ran to him, and heard him reading Isaiah the prophet, and said, "Do you understand what you are reading?"

<sup>31</sup> Then he said, "How can I, unless someone guides me?" He invited Philip to come up into the chariot and sit with him.

<sup>32</sup> Now the passage of the scripture which the Ethiopian was reading was this,

"He was led like a sheep to the slaughter, and like a lamb before his shearer is silent, so he did not open his mouth.

<sup>33</sup> In his humiliation

justice was taken away from him. Who can give a full account of his descendants? For his life was taken from the earth."

<sup>34</sup> So the eunuch asked Philip, and said, "I beg you, tell me who is the prophet speaking about, himself, or someone else?" <sup>35</sup> Philip began to speak, and beginning with this scripture he proclaimed the gospel about Jesus to him.
 <sup>36</sup> As they went on the road, they came to some water and the eunuch said, "Look, there is water here. What prevents me from being baptized?" <sup>37</sup> 1 <sup>38</sup> So the Ethiopian commanded the chariot to stop. They went down into the water, both Philip and the eunuch, and Philip baptized him.

<sup>39</sup> When they came up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord took Philip away, and the eunuch saw him no more, but went on his way rejoicing. <sup>40</sup> But Philip appeared at Azotus and he went through that region, proclaiming the gospel to all the cities until he came to Caesarea.

The best ancient copies do not have Acts 8:37, Philip said, "If you believe with all your heart, you may be baptized." The Ethiopian answered, "I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God".

<sup>1</sup> But Saul, still speaking threats even of murder against the disciples of the Lord, went to the high priest <sup>2</sup> and asked him for letters for the synagogues in Damascus, so that if he found any who belonged to the Way, whether men or women, he might bring them bound to Jerusalem.

<sup>3</sup> As he was traveling, it happened that as he came near to Damascus, suddenly there shone all around him a light out of heaven; <sup>4</sup> and he fell upon the ground and heard a voice saying to him, "Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?"

<sup>5</sup> Saul replied, "Who are you, Lord?" The Lord said, "I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting; <sup>6</sup> but rise, enter into the city, and it will be told you what you must do." <sup>7</sup> The men who traveled with Saul stood speechless, hearing the voice, but seeing no one.

<sup>8</sup> Saul arose from the ground, and when he opened his eyes, he could see nothing; so they led him by the hand and brought him into Damascus. <sup>9</sup> For three days he was without sight, and he neither ate nor drank.

<sup>10</sup> Now there was a disciple at Damascus named Ananias. The Lord said to him in a vision, "Ananias!" He said, "See, I am here, Lord."

<sup>11</sup> The Lord said to him, "Arise, and go to the street which is called Straight, and at the house of Judas ask for a man from Tarsus named Saul, for he is praying. <sup>12</sup> He has seen in a vision a man named Ananias coming in and laying his hands on him, so that he might see again."

<sup>13</sup> But Ananias answered, "Lord, I have heard from many about this man, how much harm he has done to your holy people in Jerusalem. <sup>14</sup> He has authority from the chief priests to put in bonds everyone here who calls upon your name."

<sup>15</sup> But the Lord said to him, "Go, for he is a chosen instrument of mine, to carry my name before the Gentiles and kings and the children of Israel; <sup>16</sup> for I will show him how much he must suffer for the cause of my name."

<sup>17</sup> So Ananias departed, and entered into the house. Laying his hands on him, he said, "Brother Saul, the Lord Jesus, who appeared to you on the road when you were coming, has sent me so that you might receive your sight and be filled with the Holy Spirit." <sup>18</sup> Immediately something like scales fell from Saul's eyes, and he received his sight; he arose and was baptized; <sup>19</sup> and he ate and was strengthened.

He stayed with the disciples in Damascus for several days.

<sup>20</sup> Right away he proclaimed Jesus in the synagogues, saying that he is the Son of God. <sup>21</sup> All who heard him were amazed and said, "Is not this the man who destroyed those in Jerusalem who called on this name? He has come here to take them bound to the chief priests." <sup>22</sup> But Saul became more and more powerful, and he was causing distress among the Jews who lived in Damascus by proving that Jesus is the Christ.

<sup>23</sup> After many days, the Jews planned together to kill him. <sup>24</sup> But their plan became known to Saul. They watched the gates day and night in order to kill him. <sup>25</sup> But his disciples took him by night and let him down through the wall, lowering him in a basket.

<sup>26</sup> When he had come to Jerusalem, Saul attempted to join the disciples, but they were all afraid of him, not believing that he was a disciple. <sup>27</sup> But Barnabas took him and brought him to the apostles, and he told them how Saul had seen the Lord on the road and that the Lord had spoken to him, and how at Damascus Saul had spoken boldly in the name of Jesus.

<sup>28</sup> He was with them, going in and out around Jerusalem. He spoke boldly in the name of the Lord Jesus <sup>29</sup> and debated with the Grecian Jews; but they kept trying to kill him. <sup>30</sup> When the brothers learned of this, they brought him down to Caesarea and sent him away to Tarsus.

<sup>31</sup> So then, the church throughout all Judea, Galilee, and Samaria had peace and was built up; and, walking in the fear of the Lord and in the comfort of the Holy Spirit, the church grew in numbers. <sup>32</sup> Now it came about that, as Peter went throughout the whole region, he came down also to God's holy people who lived in the town of Lydda.

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<sup>33</sup> There he found a certain man named Aeneas, who had been in his bed for eight years, for he was paralyzed. <sup>34</sup> Peter said to him, "Aeneas, Jesus Christ heals you. Get up and make your bed," and right away he got up. <sup>35</sup> So everyone who lived in Lydda and in Sharon saw the man and they turned to the Lord.

<sup>36</sup> Now there was in Joppa a certain disciple named Tabitha (which is translated "Dorcas"). This woman was full of good works and merciful deeds that she did for the poor. <sup>37</sup> It came about in those days that she fell sick and died; when they had washed her, they laid her in an upper room.

<sup>38</sup> Since Lydda was near Joppa, and the disciples had heard that Peter was there, they sent two men to him, pleading with him, "Come to us without delay." <sup>39</sup> Peter arose and went with them. When he had arrived, they brought him to the upper room, and all the widows stood by him weeping, showing him the tunics and garments that Dorcas had made while she had been with them.

<sup>40</sup> Peter put them all out of the room, knelt down, and prayed; then, turning to the body, he said, "Tabitha, arise." Then she opened her eyes, and seeing Peter she sat up. <sup>41</sup> Peter then gave her his hand and raised her up; and when he called God's holy people and the widows, he presented her alive to them. <sup>42</sup> This matter became known throughout all Joppa, and many people believed on the Lord. <sup>43</sup> It happened that Peter stayed for many days in Joppa with a man named Simon, a tanner.

<sup>1</sup> Now there was a certain man in the city of Caesarea, Cornelius by name, a centurion of what was called the Italian Company of Soldiers. <sup>2</sup> He was a devout man, one who feared God with all his household, gave many alms to the people, and prayed to God constantly.

<sup>3</sup> About the ninth hour of the day, he clearly saw in a vision an angel of God coming to him. The angel said to him, "Cornelius!" <sup>4</sup> Cornelius stared at the angel and was very afraid and said, "What is it, sir?"

The angel said to him, "Your prayers and your alms have gone up as a memorial offering into God's presence.

<sup>5</sup> Now send men to the city of Joppa to bring a man named Simon who is called Peter. <sup>6</sup> He is staying with a tanner named Simon, whose house is by the seaside."

<sup>7</sup> When the angel who spoke to him had left, Cornelius called two of his house servants, and a devout soldier from among those who served him. <sup>8</sup> Cornelius told them all that had happened and sent them to Joppa.

<sup>9</sup> Now on the next day at about the sixth hour, as they were on their journey and were approaching the city, Peter went up upon the housetop to pray. <sup>10</sup> He then became hungry and wanted something to eat, but while the people were cooking some food, a trance came on him, <sup>11</sup> and he saw the sky open and a certain container descending, something like a large sheet coming down to the earth, let down by its four corners. <sup>12</sup> In it were all kinds of four-footed animals and things that crawled on the earth, and birds of the sky.

<sup>13</sup> Then a voice spoke to him: "Rise, Peter, kill and eat."

<sup>14</sup> But Peter said, "Not so, Lord; for I have never eaten anything that was defiled and unclean."

<sup>15</sup> But the voice came to him again a second time: "What God has made clean, you must not call defiled." <sup>16</sup> This happened three times; then the container was immediately taken back up into the sky.

<sup>17</sup> Now while Peter was very confused about what the vision that he had seen could mean, behold, the men who were sent by Cornelius stood before the gate, after they had asked their way to the house. <sup>18</sup> They called out and asked whether Simon, who was also called Peter, was staying there.

<sup>19</sup> While Peter was still thinking about the vision, the Spirit said to him, "Behold, three men are looking for you. <sup>1</sup> Arise and go down and go with them. Do not hesitate to go with them, because I have sent them."

<sup>21</sup> So Peter went down to the men and said, "I am he whom you are seeking. Why have you come?"

<sup>22</sup> They said, "A centurion named Cornelius, a righteous man and one who fears God, and is well spoken of by all the nation of the Jews, was instructed by a holy angel to send for you to come to his house, so he could listen to a message from you." <sup>23</sup> So Peter invited them to come in and stay with him.

On the next morning he got up and went with them, and some of the brothers from Joppa accompanied him.

<sup>24</sup> On the following day they came to Caesarea. Cornelius was waiting for them; he had called together his relatives and his close friends.

<sup>25</sup> It came about that when Peter entered, Cornelius met him and fell down at his feet to worship him. <sup>26</sup> But Peter helped him up, saying, "Stand up! I too am a man."

<sup>27</sup> While Peter was talking with him, he went in and found many people gathered together. <sup>28</sup> He said to them, "You yourselves know that it is not lawful for a Jewish man to associate with or to visit a foreigner. But God has shown me that I should not call any man defiled or unclean. <sup>29</sup> That is why I came without arguing, when I was sent for. So I ask you why you sent for me."

<sup>30</sup> Cornelius said, "Four days ago at this very hour, I was praying at the ninth hour in my house; and see, a man stood before me in bright clothing. <sup>31</sup> He said, 'Cornelius, your prayer has been heard by God, and your alms have reminded God about you. <sup>32</sup> So send someone to Joppa, and call to you a man named Simon who is called Peter. He is staying in the house of a tanner named Simon, by the seaside.' <sup>2</sup> <sup>33</sup> So at once I sent for you. You are kind to have come. Now then, we are all here present in the sight of God to hear everything that you have been instructed by the Lord to say."  $_{3}$ 

<sup>34</sup> Then Peter opened his mouth and said, "Truly I understand that God is not partial. <sup>35</sup> Instead, in every nation anyone who fears him and does what is right is acceptable to him.

<sup>36</sup> You know the message that he sent to the people of Israel, when he announced the good news about peace through Jesus Christ, who is Lord of all—<sup>37</sup> you yourselves know the events that took place, which occurred throughout all Judea, beginning in Galilee, after the baptism that John announced; <sup>38</sup> the events concerning Jesus of Nazareth, how God anointed him with the Holy Spirit and with power. He went about doing good and healing all who were oppressed by the devil, for God was with him.

<sup>39</sup> We are witnesses of all the things Jesus did, both in the country of the Jews and in Jerusalem. They killed him by hanging him on a tree, <sup>40</sup> but God raised him up on the third day and caused him to be seen, <sup>41</sup> not by all the people, but to the witnesses who were chosen beforehand by God—by us who ate and drank with him after he rose from the dead.

<sup>42</sup> He commanded us to proclaim to the people and to testify that this is the one who has been chosen by God to be the Judge of the living and the dead. <sup>43</sup> About him all the prophets testify, that everyone who believes in him receives forgiveness of sins through his name."

<sup>44</sup> While Peter was still saying these things, the Holy Spirit fell on all of those who were listening to his message. <sup>45</sup> The people who belonged to the circumcision group of believers—all of those who came with Peter—were amazed, because the gift of the Holy Spirit was poured out also on the Gentiles.

<sup>46</sup> For they heard these Gentiles speaking in tongues and exalting God. Then Peter answered, <sup>47</sup> "Can anyone keep water from these people so they should not be baptized, these people who have received the Holy Spirit as well as we?" <sup>48</sup> Then he commanded them to be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ. Then they asked him to stay with them for several days.

₁Some ancient copies have, two men are looking for you or some men are looking for you . ₂Some ancient copies add: When he comes, he will speak to you .

Instead of instructed by the Lord to say, some ancient copies have, instructed by God to say .

<sup>1</sup> Now the apostles and the brothers who were in Judea heard that the Gentiles also had received the word of God. <sup>2</sup> When Peter had come up to Jerusalem, they who belonged to the circumcision group criticized him; <sup>3</sup> they said,

"You associated with uncircumcised men and ate with them!"

<sup>4</sup> But Peter started to explain the matter to them in detail, saying, <sup>5</sup> "I was praying in the city of Joppa, and in a trance I saw a vision of a container coming down, like a large sheet let down from heaven by its four corners. It descended to me. <sup>6</sup> I gazed at it and I thought about it. I saw the four-legged animals of earth, wild beasts, things that crawled, and birds of the sky.

<sup>7</sup> Then I heard a voice say to me, 'Get up, Peter; kill and eat!'

<sup>8</sup> I said, 'Not so, Lord; for nothing unholy or unclean has ever entered into my mouth.'

<sup>9</sup> But the voice answered again from heaven, 'What God has made clean, you must not call defiled.' <sup>10</sup> This happened three times, and then everything was taken back up into heaven again.

<sup>11</sup> "Behold, right away there were three men standing in front of the house where we were; they had been sent from Caesarea to me. <sup>12</sup> The Spirit commanded me to go with them, and that I should make no distinction regarding them. These six brothers went with me, and we went into the man's house. <sup>13</sup> He told us how he had seen the angel standing in his house and saying, 'Send men to Joppa and bring back Simon who is called Peter. <sup>14</sup> He will speak to you a message by which you will be saved—you and all your household.'

<sup>15</sup> As I began to speak to them, the Holy Spirit came on them, just as on us in the beginning. <sup>16</sup> I remembered the words of the Lord, how he said, 'John indeed baptized with water; but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit.' <sup>17</sup> Then if God gave to them the same gift as he gave to us when we believed on the Lord Jesus Christ, who was I, that I could oppose God?"

<sup>18</sup> When they heard these things, they said nothing in response, but they glorified God and said, "Then God has given repentance for life to the Gentiles also."

<sup>19</sup> Now those who had been scattered by the persecution that arose over Stephen spread as far as Phoenicia, Cyprus, and Antioch, speaking the word only to Jews. <sup>20</sup> But some of them, men from Cyprus and Cyrene, came to Antioch and spoke also to Greeks, proclaiming to them the gospel about the Lord Jesus. <sup>21</sup> The hand of the Lord was with them; a great number believed and turned to the Lord.

<sup>22</sup> News about them came to the ears of the church in Jerusalem, and they sent out Barnabas as far as Antioch. <sup>23</sup> When he came and saw the grace of God, he was glad and he encouraged them all to remain with the Lord with purpose of heart. <sup>24</sup> For he was a good man and full of the Holy Spirit and of faith, and many people were added to the Lord.

<sup>25</sup> Barnabas then went out to Tarsus to search carefully for Saul. <sup>26</sup> When he found him, he brought him to Antioch. It came about that for an entire year they gathered together with the church and taught many people. The disciples were first called Christians in Antioch.

<sup>27</sup> Now in these days some prophets came down from Jerusalem to Antioch. <sup>28</sup> One of them, Agabus by name, stood up and indicated by the Spirit that a great famine would occur over all the world. This happened in the days of Claudius.

<sup>29</sup> So the disciples, as each one was able, determined to send a contribution for the relief of the brothers in Judea.
 <sup>30</sup> They did this; they sent money to the elders by the hand of Barnabas and Saul.

<sup>1</sup> Now about that time Herod the king laid hands on some who belonged to the church so that he might mistreat them. <sup>2</sup> He killed James the brother of John with the sword.

<sup>3</sup> After he saw that this pleased the Jews, he proceeded to arrest Peter also. That was during the days of unleavened bread. <sup>4</sup> After arresting him, he put him in prison, assigning him over to four squads of soldiers to guard him; he was intending to bring him to the people after the Passover.

<sup>5</sup> So Peter was kept in the prison, but prayer was made earnestly to God for him by those in the church. <sup>6</sup> On the night before Herod was going to bring him out for trial, Peter was sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains, while guards in front of the door were keeping watch over the prison.

<sup>7</sup> Behold, an angel of the Lord suddenly appeared by him, and a light shone in the prison cell. He struck Peter on the side and woke him and said, "Get up quickly," and his chains fell off his hands. <sup>8</sup> The angel said to him, "Gird yourself and put on your sandals." Peter did so. The angel said to him, "Put on your outer garment and follow me."

<sup>9</sup> So Peter followed the angel and went out. He did not know that what was done by the angel was real. He thought he was seeing a vision. <sup>10</sup> After they had passed by the first guard and the second, they came to the iron gate that led into the city; it opened for them by itself. They went out and went down a street, and the angel left him right away.

<sup>11</sup> When Peter came to himself, he said, "Now I truly know that the Lord has sent his angel and delivered me out of the hand of Herod, and from everything the Jewish people were expecting." <sup>12</sup> When he realized this, he went to the house of Mary the mother of John, also called Mark, where many people had gathered and were praying.

<sup>13</sup> When he knocked at the door of the gate, a servant girl named Rhoda came to answer. <sup>14</sup> When she recognized Peter's voice, out of joy she failed to open the gate; instead, she came running into the room; she reported that Peter was standing at the gate. <sup>15</sup> So they said to her, "You are insane." But she insisted that it was so. They said, "It is his angel."

<sup>16</sup> But Peter continued knocking, and when they had opened the door, they saw him and were amazed. <sup>17</sup> Peter motioned to them with his hand to be silent, and he told them how the Lord had brought him out of prison. He said, "Report these things to James and the brothers." Then he left and went to another place.

<sup>18</sup> Now when it became day, there was no small disturbance among the soldiers over what had happened to Peter. <sup>19</sup> After Herod had searched for him and could not find him, he questioned the guards and ordered them to be put to death.

Then Herod went down from Judea to Caesarea and stayed there.

<sup>20</sup> Now Herod was very angry with the people of Tyre and Sidon. They went to him with one purpose, and after persuading Blastus, the king's assistant, to help them, they asked for peace because their country received its food from the king's country. <sup>21</sup> On a set day Herod dressed himself in royal clothing and sat on a throne; he made a speech to them.

<sup>22</sup> The people shouted, "This is the voice of a god, not of a man!" <sup>23</sup> Immediately an angel of the Lord struck him, because he did not give God the glory; he was eaten by worms and died.

<sup>24</sup> But the word of God increased and multiplied.

<sup>25</sup> So when Barnabas and Saul had completed their mission, they returned from Jerusalem, 1 bringing with them John, also called Mark.

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 $\underline{\space{1.5}}$  Some ancient copies read, they returned to Jerusalem .

<sup>1</sup> Now in the church in Antioch, there were some prophets and teachers. They were Barnabas, Simeon (who is called Niger), Lucius of Cyrene, Manaen (the foster brother of Herod the tetrarch), and Saul. <sup>2</sup> While they were worshiping the Lord and fasting, the Holy Spirit said, "Set apart for me Barnabas and Saul, to do the work to which I have called them." <sup>3</sup> After they had fasted, prayed, and laid their hands on these men, they sent them off.

<sup>4</sup> So Barnabas and Saul, having been sent out by the Holy Spirit, went down to Seleucia; from there they sailed away to Cyprus. <sup>5</sup> While they were in the city of Salamis, they proclaimed the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews. They also had John for an assistant.

<sup>6</sup> When they had gone through the whole island to Paphos, they found a certain magician, a Jewish false prophet, whose name was Bar-Jesus. <sup>7</sup> This magician associated with the proconsul, Sergius Paulus, who was an intelligent man. This man summoned Barnabas and Saul, because he sought to hear the word of God. <sup>8</sup> But Elymas "the magician" (that is how his name is translated) opposed them; he tried to turn the proconsul away from the faith. <sup>9</sup> But Saul, who is also called Paul, filled with the Holy Spirit, stared at him intensely <sup>10</sup> and said, "You son of the

devil, you are full of all kinds of deceit and wickedness. You are an enemy of every kind of righteousness. You will never stop twisting the straight paths of the Lord, will you?

<sup>11</sup> Now look, the hand of the Lord is upon you, and you will become blind. You will not see the sun for a while." Immediately there fell on Elymas a mist and darkness; he started going around seeking people to lead him by the hand. <sup>12</sup> After the proconsul saw what had happened, he believed, because he was astonished at the teaching about the Lord.

<sup>13</sup> Now Paul and his friends set sail from Paphos and came to Perga in Pamphylia. But John left them and returned to Jerusalem. <sup>14</sup> Paul and his friends traveled from Perga and came to Antioch of Pisidia. There they went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day and sat down. <sup>15</sup> After the reading of the law and the prophets, the leaders of the synagogue sent them a message, saying, "Brothers, if you have any message of encouragement for the people here, say it."

<sup>16</sup> So Paul stood up and motioned with his hand; he said, "Men of Israel and you who fear God, listen. <sup>17</sup> The God of this people Israel chose our fathers and exalted the people when they stayed in the land of Egypt, and with an uplifted arm he led them out of it. <sup>18</sup> For about forty years he put up with them in the wilderness. <sup>1</sup>

<sup>19</sup> After he had destroyed seven nations in the land of Canaan, he gave our people their land for an inheritance. <sup>20</sup> All these events took place over 450 years. After all these things, God gave them judges until Samuel the prophet. <sup>21</sup> Then the people asked for a king, and God gave them Saul son of Kish, a man from the tribe of Benjamin, to be king for forty years. <sup>22</sup> After God removed him from the kingship, he raised up David to be their king. It was about

David that God testified, saying, 'I have found David son of Jesse to be a man after my heart, who does all I want him to do.'

<sup>23</sup> From this man's descendants God has brought to Israel a Savior, Jesus, as he promised to do. <sup>24</sup> Before the arrival of Jesus, John proclaimed a baptism of repentance to all the people of Israel. <sup>25</sup> As John was finishing his work, he said, 'Who do you think I am? I am not the one. But listen, one is coming after me, the sandals of whose feet I am not worthy to untie.'

<sup>26</sup> Brothers, children of the offspring of Abraham, and those among you who fear God, it is to us that the message about this salvation has been sent. <sup>27</sup> For they who live in Jerusalem and their rulers did not recognize him, and they fulfilled the voices of the prophets that are read every Sabbath by condemning him.

<sup>28</sup> Even though they found no reason for the death penalty, they called on Pilate to kill him.
 <sup>29</sup> When they had completed all the things that were written about him, they took him down from the tree and laid him in a tomb.
 <sup>30</sup> But God raised him from the dead.
 <sup>31</sup> He was seen for many days by those who had come up with him from Galilee to Jerusalem. These people are now his witnesses to the people.

<sup>32</sup> So we tell you the good news: The promise that came to our fathers <sup>33</sup> God has fulfilled for us, their children, by raising up Jesus. As it is written in the second Psalm:

'You are my Son, today I have become your Father.'

<sup>34</sup> As to his raising him from the dead, never to return to decay, he has spoken in this way:

'I will give you the holy and sure blessings promised to David.'

<sup>35</sup> This is why he also says in another Psalm, 'You will not allow your Holy One

to see decay.'

<sup>36</sup> For when David had served the purpose of God in his own generation, he fell asleep; he was laid with his fathers and his body experienced decay.
 <sup>37</sup> But he whom God raised up experienced no decay.
 <sup>38</sup> So let it be known to you, brothers, that through this man forgiveness of sins is proclaimed to you. The law of Moses could not make you righteous.
 <sup>39</sup> But by this man God makes righteous everyone who believes.

<sup>40</sup> So then be careful that the thing the prophets spoke about does not happen to you:

<sup>41</sup> 'Look, you despisers,

and be astonished and then perish; For I am doing a work in your days, a work that you would never believe, even if someone announces it to you.'''

<sup>42</sup> As Paul and Barnabas left, the people begged them that they might speak these same words again the next Sabbath. <sup>43</sup> When the synagogue meeting ended, many of the Jews and devout proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas, who were speaking to them and persuading them to continue in the grace of God.

<sup>44</sup> On the next Sabbath, almost the whole city was gathered together to hear the word of the Lord. <sup>45</sup> When the Jews saw the crowds, they were filled with envy and spoke against the things that were said by Paul and insulted him.

<sup>46</sup> But Paul and Barnabas spoke out boldly and said, "It was necessary that the word of God should first be spoken to you. Seeing you push it away from yourselves and consider yourselves unworthy of eternal life, see, we will turn to the Gentiles. <sup>47</sup> For so has the Lord commanded us, saying,

'I have appointed you as a light for the Gentiles, that you should bring salvation

to the uttermost parts of the earth."

<sup>48</sup> As the Gentiles heard this, they were glad and glorified the word of the Lord. As many as were appointed to eternal life believed. <sup>49</sup> The word of the Lord was spread out through the whole region.

<sup>50</sup> But the Jews incited the devout women of high standing and the leading men of the city. They stirred up persecution against Paul and Barnabas and threw them out of their region. <sup>51</sup> But Paul and Barnabas shook off the dust from their feet against them. Then they went to the city of Iconium. <sup>52</sup> And the disciples were filled with joy and with the Holy Spirit.

<sup>1</sup>Some ancient copies read, For about forty years he cared for them in the wilderness .

<sup>1</sup> It came about in Iconium that Paul and Barnabas entered together into the synagogue of the Jews and spoke in such a way that a great multitude both of Jews and of Greeks believed. <sup>2</sup> But the Jews who were disobedient stirred up the minds of the Gentiles and made them bitter against the brothers.

<sup>3</sup> So they stayed there for a long time, speaking boldly with the Lord's power, while he gave evidence about the message of his grace. He did this by granting signs and wonders to be done by the hands of Paul and Barnabas. <sup>4</sup> But the people of the city were divided; some sided with the Jews, others with the apostles.

<sup>5</sup> Both Gentiles and Jews (together with their leaders) made an attempt to mistreat them and to stone them, <sup>6</sup> but as soon as they learned about this, they fled to the Lycaonian cities of Lystra and Derbe and the surrounding region, <sup>7</sup> where they continued to proclaim the gospel.

<sup>8</sup> At Lystra a certain man sat, powerless in his feet, a cripple from his mother's womb, who never had walked. <sup>9</sup> This man heard Paul speaking. Paul fixed his eyes on him and saw that he had faith to be made well. <sup>10</sup> So he said to him in a loud voice, "Stand up on your feet." Then the man jumped up and walked around.

<sup>11</sup> When the multitude saw what Paul had done, they raised their voice, saying in the dialect of Lycaonia, "The gods have become like men and come down to us." <sup>12</sup> They called Barnabas "Zeus," and Paul "Hermes," because he was the main speaker. <sup>13</sup> The priest of Zeus, whose temple was just outside the city, brought oxen and wreaths to the gates; he and the multitudes wanted to offer sacrifice.

<sup>14</sup> But when the apostles, Barnabas and Paul, heard of it, they tore their clothing and quickly went out into the crowd, crying out, <sup>15</sup> "Men, why are you doing these things? We also are human beings, with the same nature as you. We are telling you good news that you should turn from these useless things to the living God, who made the heavens, the earth, the sea, and everything that is in them. <sup>16</sup> In the past ages, he allowed all the nations to walk in their own ways.

<sup>17</sup> But still, he did not leave himself without witness, in that he did good and gave you the rains from heaven and fruitful seasons, filling your hearts with food and gladness." <sup>18</sup> Even with these words, Paul and Barnabas barely kept the multitudes from sacrificing to them.

<sup>19</sup> But some Jews from Antioch and Iconium came and persuaded the crowds. They stoned Paul and dragged him out of the city, thinking that he was dead. <sup>20</sup> Yet as the disciples were standing around him, he got up and entered the city. The next day, he went to Derbe with Barnabas.

<sup>21</sup> After they had proclaimed the gospel in that city and made many disciples, they returned to Lystra, to Iconium, and to Antioch. <sup>22</sup> They kept strengthening the souls of the disciples and encouraging them to continue in the faith, saying, "We must enter into the kingdom of God through many tribulations."

<sup>23</sup> When they had appointed for them elders in every church, and had prayed with fasting, they entrusted them to the Lord, in whom they had believed. <sup>24</sup> Then they passed through Pisidia and came to Pamphylia. <sup>25</sup> When they had spoken the word in Perga, they went down to Attalia. <sup>26</sup> From there they sailed to Antioch, where they had been committed to the grace of God for the work which they had now completed.

<sup>27</sup> When they arrived in Antioch and gathered the church together, they reported all the things that God had done with them, and how he had opened a door of faith for the Gentiles. <sup>28</sup> They stayed for a long time with the disciples.

<sup>1</sup> Some men came down from Judea to Antioch and taught the brothers, saying, "Unless you are circumcised according to the custom of Moses, you cannot be saved." <sup>2</sup> This brought Paul and Barnabas into a sharp dispute and debate with them. So Paul and Barnabas, along with some others from among them, were appointed to go up to Jerusalem to meet with the apostles and elders about this question.

<sup>3</sup> They therefore, being sent by the church, passed through both Phoenicia and Samaria and announced the conversion of the Gentiles. They brought great joy to all the brothers. <sup>4</sup> When they came to Jerusalem, they were welcomed by the church and the apostles and the elders, and they reported all the things that God had done with them.

<sup>5</sup> But certain men who believed, who belonged to the group of Pharisees, stood up and said, "It is necessary to circumcise them and to command them to keep the law of Moses." <sup>6</sup> So the apostles and the elders gathered together to consider this matter.

<sup>7</sup> After much debate, Peter stood up and said to them, "Brothers, you know that a good while ago God made a choice among you, that by my mouth the Gentiles should hear the word of the gospel, and believe. <sup>8</sup> God, who knows the heart, has testified to them by giving them the Holy Spirit, just as he did to us. <sup>9</sup> He made no distinction between us and them, having cleansed their hearts by faith.

<sup>10</sup> Now therefore why do you test God, that you should put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear? <sup>11</sup> But we believe that we will be saved through the grace of the Lord Jesus, just as they were."

<sup>12</sup> All the multitude kept silent while they listened to Barnabas and Paul report the signs and wonders God had worked among the Gentiles through them.

<sup>13</sup> After they stopped speaking, James answered, saying,

"Brothers, listen to me.

<sup>14</sup> Simon has told how God first graciously helped the Gentiles in order to take from them a people for his name.

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 15}$  The words of the prophets agree with this, as it is written,

- <sup>16</sup> 'After these things I will return,
  - and I will build again the tabernacle of David,
  - which has fallen down;

I will set up and restore its ruins again,

<sup>17</sup> so that the remnant of men may seek the Lord, including all the Gentiles called by my name.'

- <sup>18</sup> This is what the Lord says,
  - who has done these things

that have been known from ancient times.  $_{1}$ 

<sup>19</sup> Therefore, I have decided that we should not trouble those of the Gentiles who turn to God. <sup>20</sup> But we will write to them that they must keep away from the pollution of idols, from sexual immorality, and from the meat of strangled animals, and from blood. <sup>21</sup> For Moses has been proclaimed in every city from ancient generations and he is preached in the synagogues every Sabbath."

<sup>22</sup> Then it seemed good to the apostles and the elders, with the whole church, to choose Judas called Barsabbas, and Silas, who were leaders of the brothers, and send them to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas.

<sup>23</sup> They wrote this with their hands,

<sup>24</sup> Because we have heard that certain men have gone out from us, with no orders from us, and have disturbed you with words that upset your souls, <sup>25</sup> it seemed good to us, who have come to one mind, to choose men and to send them to you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul, <sup>26</sup> men who have risked their lives for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

<sup>27</sup> Therefore we have sent Judas and Silas, who will report to you the same things in their own words. <sup>28</sup> For it seemed good to the Holy Spirit and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things: <sup>29</sup> that

you abstain from things sacrificed to idols, blood, things strangled, and from sexual immorality. If you avoid these things, you will do well.

<sup>30</sup> So they, when they were dismissed, came down to Antioch; after they gathered the multitude together, they delivered the letter. <sup>31</sup> When they had read it, they rejoiced because of the encouragement. <sup>32</sup> Judas and Silas, also prophets, encouraged the brothers with many words and strengthened them.

<sup>33</sup> After they had spent some time there, they were sent away in peace from the brothers to those who had sent them. <sup>34</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>35</sup> But Paul and Barnabas stayed in Antioch, teaching and preaching (along with many others) the word of the Lord.

<sup>36</sup> After some days Paul said to Barnabas, "Let us return now and visit the brothers in every city where we proclaimed the word of the Lord, and see how they are." <sup>37</sup> Barnabas wanted to also take with them John, who was called Mark. <sup>38</sup> But Paul thought it was not good to take Mark, who had left them in Pamphylia and did not go further with them in the work.

<sup>39</sup> Then there arose a sharp disagreement, so that they separated from each other, and Barnabas took Mark with him and sailed away to Cyprus. <sup>40</sup> But Paul chose Silas and left, after he was entrusted by the brothers to the grace of the Lord. <sup>41</sup> Then he went through Syria and Cilicia, strengthening the churches.

<sup>2</sup>The best ancient copies do not have verse 34 (See: Acts 15:40), But it seemed good to Silas to remain there .

There are some copies of the ancient Greek text that have a slightly different meaning, This is what the Lord says, to whom are known all his deeds from ancient times .

<sup>1</sup> Paul also came to Derbe and to Lystra, and behold, a certain disciple named Timothy was there, the son of a Jewish woman who was a believer, but his father was a Greek. <sup>2</sup> He was well spoken of by the brothers who were at Lystra and Iconium. <sup>3</sup> Paul wanted him to travel with him, so he took him and circumcised him because of the Jews that were in those places, for they all knew that his father was a Greek.

<sup>4</sup> As they were going along through the cities, they were passing along the decrees to obey that were decided on by the apostles and elders who were in Jerusalem. <sup>5</sup> So the churches were strengthened in the faith and increased in number daily.

<sup>6</sup> Paul and his companions went through the regions of Phrygia and Galatia, since they had been forbidden by the Holy Spirit to proclaim the word in the province of Asia. <sup>7</sup> When they came near Mysia, they attempted to go into Bithynia, but the Spirit of Jesus prevented them. <sup>8</sup> So passing by Mysia, they came down to the city of Troas. <sup>9</sup> A vision appeared to Paul in the night: A man of Macedonia was standing there, begging him and saying, "Come over into Macedonia and help us." <sup>10</sup> When Paul had seen the vision, immediately we sought to go to Macedonia, concluding that God had called us to preach the gospel to them.

<sup>11</sup> Setting sail therefore from Troas, we made a straight course to Samothrace, and the next day we came to Neapolis. <sup>12</sup> From there we went to Philippi, which is a city of Macedonia, the most important city in the district and a Roman colony, and we stayed in this city for several days.

<sup>13</sup> On the Sabbath day we went outside the gate by the river, where we thought there would be a place of prayer. We sat down and spoke to the women who had come together.

<sup>14</sup> A certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple from the city of Thyatira, who worshiped God, listened to us. The Lord opened her heart to pay attention to what was said by Paul. <sup>15</sup> When she and her house were baptized, she pleaded with us, saying, "If you have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come and stay in my house." And she persuaded us.

<sup>16</sup> It came about that, as we were going to the place of prayer, a certain slave girl who had a spirit of divination encountered us. She brought her masters much gain by fortunetelling. <sup>17</sup> This woman followed after Paul and us and shouted, saying, "These men are servants of the Most High God. They proclaim to you the way of salvation." <sup>18</sup> She did this for many days. But Paul, being greatly annoyed by her, turned and said to the spirit, "I command you in the name of Jesus Christ to come out of her." And it came out at that same hour.

<sup>19</sup> When her masters saw that their hope of profit was now gone, they seized Paul and Silas and dragged them into the marketplace before the authorities. <sup>20</sup> When they had brought them to the magistrates, they said, "These men are causing trouble in our city. They are Jews. <sup>21</sup> They proclaim customs that are not lawful for Romans to accept or practice."

<sup>22</sup> Then the crowd rose up together against Paul and Silas; the magistrates tore their garments off them and commanded them to be beaten with rods. <sup>23</sup> When they had laid many blows upon them, they threw them into prison and commanded the jailer to guard them securely. <sup>24</sup> After he got this command, the jailer threw them into the inner prison and fastened their feet in the stocks.

<sup>25</sup> Around midnight Paul and Silas were praying and singing hymns to God, and the other prisoners were listening to them. <sup>26</sup> Suddenly there was a great earthquake, so that the foundations of the prison were shaken; and immediately all the doors were opened, and everyone's chains were unfastened.

<sup>27</sup> The jailer was awakened from sleep and saw the open prison doors; he drew his sword and was about to kill himself, because he thought that the prisoners had escaped.

<sup>28</sup> But Paul shouted with a loud voice, saying, "Do not harm yourself, because we are all here."

<sup>29</sup> The jailer called for lights and rushed in and, trembling for fear, fell down before Paul and Silas, <sup>30</sup> and brought them out and said, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?"

<sup>31</sup> They said, "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved, you and your household."

<sup>32</sup> They spoke the word of the Lord to him, together with everyone in his house. <sup>33</sup> Then the jailer took them at the same hour of the night, and washed their wounds, and he and those in his entire house were baptized immediately. <sup>34</sup> Then as he brought Paul and Silas up into his house and he set food before them, he rejoiced greatly with those of his house, that he had believed in God.

<sup>35</sup> Now when it was day, the magistrates sent word to the guards, saying, "Let those men go."

<sup>36</sup> The jailer reported the words to Paul, saying, "The magistrates have sent word to me to let you go. Now therefore come out, and go in peace."

<sup>37</sup> But Paul said to them, "They have publicly beaten us without a trial, even though we are Roman citizens—and they threw us into prison. Do they now want to send us away secretly? No! Let them come themselves and lead us out."

<sup>38</sup> The guards reported these words to the magistrates, and when they heard that Paul and Silas were Romans, they were afraid. <sup>39</sup> The magistrates came and apologized to them and brought them out, asking them to go away from the city.

<sup>40</sup> So Paul and Silas went out of the prison and came to the house of Lydia. When Paul and Silas saw the brothers, they encouraged them and then departed from the city.

<sup>1</sup> Now when they had passed through the cities of Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to the city of Thessalonica, where there was a synagogue of the Jews. <sup>2</sup> Paul, as his custom was, went to them, and for three Sabbath days reasoned with them from the scriptures.

<sup>3</sup> He was opening the scriptures and explaining that it was necessary for the Christ to suffer and to rise again from the dead. He said, "This Jesus whom I proclaim to you is the Christ." <sup>4</sup> Some of the Jews were persuaded and joined Paul and Silas, including a large number of devout Greeks, and not a few of the leading women.
 <sup>5</sup> But the unbelieving Jews, being moved with jealousy, took certain wicked men from the marketplace, gathered a crowd together, and set the city in an uproar. Assaulting the house of Jason, they were seeking to bring Paul and Silas out to the people. <sup>6</sup> But when they did not find them, they dragged Jason and certain other brothers before the officials of the city, crying, "These men who have turned the world upside down have come here also. <sup>7</sup> These men whom Jason has welcomed act against the decrees of Caesar; they say that there is another king—Jesus."
 <sup>8</sup> They troubled the crowd and the officials of the city who heard these things. <sup>9</sup> But after they took security from Jason and the rest, they let them go.

<sup>10</sup> That night the brothers sent Paul and Silas to Berea. When they arrived there, they went into the synagogue of the Jews. <sup>11</sup> Now these people were more noble than those in Thessalonica, for they received the word with all readiness of mind, examining the scriptures daily to see whether these things were so. <sup>12</sup> Therefore many of them believed, including some influential Greek women and many men.

<sup>13</sup> But when the Jews of Thessalonica learned that Paul was also proclaiming the word of God at Berea, they went there and stirred up and troubled the crowds. <sup>14</sup> Then immediately, the brothers sent Paul to go to the sea, but Silas and Timothy stayed there. <sup>15</sup> Those who were leading Paul took him as far as the city of Athens. As they left Paul there, they received from him instructions for Silas and Timothy to come to him as quickly as possible.

<sup>16</sup> Now while Paul was waiting for them in Athens, his spirit was provoked within him as he saw the city full of idols. <sup>17</sup> So he reasoned every day in the synagogue with the Jews and others who worshiped God, as well as in the marketplace with those who happened to be there.

<sup>18</sup> But also some of the Epicurean and Stoic philosophers encountered him. Some said, "What is this babbler trying to say?" Others said, "He seems to be one who calls people to follow strange gods," because he was proclaiming the gospel about Jesus and the resurrection.

<sup>19</sup> They took Paul and brought him to the Areopagus, saying, "May we know this new teaching which you were speaking? <sup>20</sup> For you bring some strange things to our ears. Therefore, we want to know what these things mean." <sup>21</sup> (Now all the Athenians and the strangers living there spent their time in nothing but either telling or listening about something new.)

<sup>22</sup> So Paul stood in the middle of the Areopagus and said,

"You men of Athens, I see that you are very religious in every way.

<sup>23</sup> For as I passed along and observed the objects of your worship, I found an altar with this inscription, 'TO AN UNKNOWN GOD.' What therefore you worship in ignorance, this I announce to you.

<sup>24</sup> The God who made the world and everything in it, since he is Lord of heaven and earth, does not live in temples built with hands. <sup>25</sup> Neither is he served by men's hands, as though he needed anything, since he himself gives people life and breath and everything else.

<sup>26</sup> From one man he made every nation of people to live on the surface of the earth, having determined their appointed seasons and the boundaries of their living areas, <sup>27</sup> so that they should search for God and perhaps they may feel their way toward him and find him. Yet he is not far from each one of us.

<sup>28</sup> For in him we live and move and have our being, just as one of your own poets has said: 'For we also are his offspring.'

<sup>29</sup> "Therefore, since we are God's offspring, we ought not to think that the qualities of deity are like gold, or silver, or stone—images created by the art and imagination of man.

<sup>30</sup> Therefore God overlooked the times of ignorance, but now he commands all men everywhere to repent. <sup>31</sup> This is because he has set a day when he will judge the world in righteousness by the man he has appointed. God has given proof of this man to everyone by raising him from the dead."

<sup>32</sup> Now when the men of Athens heard of the resurrection of the dead, some mocked Paul; but others said, "We will listen to you again about this matter." <sup>33</sup> After that, Paul left them. <sup>34</sup> But certain men joined him and believed, including Dionysius the Areopagite, a woman named Damaris, and others with them.

<sup>1</sup> After these things Paul left Athens and went to Corinth. <sup>2</sup> There he met a Jew named Aquila, a native of Pontus, who had recently come from Italy with his wife Priscilla, because Claudius had commanded all the Jews to leave Rome. Paul went to them, <sup>3</sup> and because he worked at the same trade, he stayed with them and labored, for they were tentmakers by trade.

<sup>4</sup> So Paul reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath, trying to persuade both Jews and Greeks. <sup>5</sup> Now when Silas and Timothy came down from Macedonia, Paul devoted himself to the word, testifying to the Jews that Jesus was the Christ. <sup>6</sup> But when the Jews opposed and insulted him, Paul shook out his garment at them and said to them, "May your blood be upon your own heads; I am clean. From now on I will go to the Gentiles."

<sup>7</sup> Then he left from there and went to the house of a man named Titius Justus, a man who worshiped God. His house was next to the synagogue. <sup>8</sup> Crispus, the leader of the synagogue, believed in the Lord, together with all his household; and many of the Corinthians who heard about it believed and were baptized.

<sup>9</sup> The Lord said to Paul in the night in a vision, "Do not be afraid, but speak and do not be silent. <sup>10</sup> For I am with you, and no one will try to harm you, for I have many people in this city." <sup>11</sup> Paul lived there for a year and six months, teaching the word of God among them.

<sup>12</sup> But when Gallio became governor of Achaia, the Jews rose up with one mind against Paul and brought him before the judgment seat; <sup>13</sup> they said, "This man persuades people to worship God contrary to the law."
 <sup>14</sup> Yet when Paul was about to speak, Gallio said to the Jews, "You Jews, if indeed it were a matter of wrong or a wicked crime, it would be reasonable to put up with you. <sup>15</sup> But since these are questions about words and names

and your own law, settle it yourselves. I do not wish to be a judge of these matters."

<sup>16</sup> Gallio made them leave the judgment seat. <sup>17</sup> So they all seized Sosthenes, the ruler of the synagogue, and beat him in front of the judgment seat. But Gallio did not care what they did.

<sup>18</sup> Paul, after staying there for many more days, left the brothers and sailed for Syria with Priscilla and Aquila. Before he left the seaport, Cenchreae, he had his hair cut off because of a vow he had taken. <sup>19</sup> When they came to Ephesus, Paul left Priscilla and Aquila there, but he himself went into the synagogue and reasoned with the Jews. <sup>20</sup> When they asked Paul to stay a longer time, he declined. <sup>21</sup> But taking his leave of them, he said, "I will return again to you if it is God's will." He then set sail from Ephesus.

<sup>22</sup> When Paul had landed at Caesarea, he went up and greeted the Jerusalem church and then went down to Antioch. <sup>23</sup> After having spent some time there, Paul departed and went through the regions of Galatia and Phrygia, strengthening all the disciples.

<sup>24</sup> Now a certain Jew named Apollos, an Alexandrian by birth, came to Ephesus. He was eloquent in speech and mighty in the scriptures. <sup>25</sup> Apollos had been instructed in the teachings of the Lord. Being fervent in spirit, he spoke and taught accurately the things concerning Jesus, but he knew only the baptism of John. <sup>26</sup> Apollos began to speak boldly in the synagogue. But when Priscilla and Aquila heard him, they took him aside and explained to him the way of God more accurately.

<sup>27</sup> When he desired to pass over into Achaia, the brothers encouraged him and wrote to the disciples in Achaia to welcome him. When he arrived, he greatly helped those who believed by grace. <sup>28</sup> Apollos powerfully refuted the Jews in public debate, showing by the scriptures that Jesus is the Christ.

<sup>1</sup> It came about that while Apollos was at Corinth, Paul passed through the upper country and came to the city of Ephesus, and found certain disciples there. <sup>2</sup> Paul said to them, "Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?"

They said to him, "No, we did not even hear about the Holy Spirit."

<sup>3</sup> Paul said, "Into what then were you baptized?"

They said, "Into John's baptism."

<sup>4</sup> So Paul replied, "John baptized with the baptism of repentance. He told the people that they should believe in the one who would come after him, that is, in Jesus."

<sup>5</sup> When the people heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. <sup>6</sup> Then when Paul had laid his hands on them, the Holy Spirit came on them and they spoke in tongues and prophesied. <sup>7</sup> In all they were about twelve men.

<sup>8</sup> Paul went into the synagogue and spoke boldly for three months, reasoning and persuading them about the kingdom of God. <sup>9</sup> But when some Jews were hardened and disobedient, they began to speak evil of the Way before the crowd. So Paul left them and took the disciples with him, reasoning with them every day in the lecture hall of Tyrannus. <sup>10</sup> This continued for two years, so that all who lived in Asia heard the word of the Lord, both Jews and Greeks.

<sup>11</sup> God was doing extraordinary miracles by the hands of Paul, <sup>12</sup> so that even handkerchiefs and aprons that had touched him were taken to the sick and their illnesses left them and the evil spirits came out of them.

<sup>13</sup> But there were Jewish exorcists traveling through the area. They called on the name of the Lord Jesus so they could have power over evil spirits when they said, "By the Jesus whom Paul proclaims, I command you to come out." <sup>14</sup> The Jewish high priest, whose name was Sceva, had seven sons who were doing this.

<sup>15</sup> An evil spirit answered them, "Jesus I know, and Paul I know; but who are you?" <sup>16</sup> The evil spirit in the man leaped on the exorcists and subdued them and beat them up. Then they fled out of that house naked and wounded. <sup>17</sup> This became known to all, both Jews and Greeks, who lived at Ephesus. They became very afraid, and the name of the Lord Jesus was honored.

<sup>18</sup> Also, many of the believers came and confessed and gave a full account of the evil things they had done. <sup>19</sup> Many who practiced magic brought their books together and burned them in the sight of everyone. When they counted the value of them, it was fifty thousand pieces of silver. <sup>20</sup> So the word of the Lord spread very widely in powerful ways.

<sup>21</sup> Now after these things were completed, Paul decided in the Spirit to pass through Macedonia and Achaia on his way to Jerusalem; he said, "After I have been there, I must also see Rome." <sup>22</sup> Paul sent to Macedonia two of those who served him, Timothy and Erastus. But he himself stayed in Asia for a while.

<sup>23</sup> At about that time there was no small disturbance in Ephesus concerning the Way. <sup>24</sup> A certain silversmith named Demetrius, who made silver shrines of Artemis, brought in much business for the craftsmen. <sup>25</sup> So he gathered together the workmen of that occupation and said, "Men, you know that in this business we make much money.

<sup>26</sup> You see and hear that, not only at Ephesus, but almost throughout all Asia, this Paul has persuaded and turned away many people. He is saying that gods made by hands are not gods. <sup>27</sup> Not only is there danger that our trade will be discredited, but also that the temple of the great goddess Artemis might be regarded as worthless, and her greatness would be brought to nothing, she whom all Asia and the world worship."

<sup>28</sup> When they heard this, they were filled with anger and cried out, saying, "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians." <sup>29</sup> The whole city was filled with confusion, and the people rushed with one mind into the theater. They had seized Paul's travel companions, Gaius and Aristarchus, who came from Macedonia.

<sup>30</sup> Paul wanted to enter in among the crowd of people, but the disciples prevented him. <sup>31</sup> Also, some of the officials of the province of Asia who were his friends sent him a message pleading with him not to enter the theater. <sup>32</sup> Some people were shouting one thing, and some another, for the crowd was in confusion. Most of them did not even know why they had come together.

<sup>33</sup> Some of the crowd advised Alexander, whom the Jews were pushing forward. So Alexander motioned with his hand, wanting to give a defense to the assembly. <sup>34</sup> But when they recognized that he was a Jew, they all cried out for about two hours with one voice, saying, "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians."

<sup>35</sup> When the town clerk had quieted the crowd, he said, "You men of Ephesus, what man is there who does not know that the city of the Ephesians is temple keeper of the great Artemis and of the image which fell down from heaven? <sup>36</sup> Seeing then that these things are undeniable, you ought to be quiet and do nothing rash. <sup>37</sup> For you have brought these men to this court who are neither robbers of temples nor blasphemers of our goddess.

<sup>38</sup> Therefore, if Demetrius and the craftsmen who are with him have an accusation against anyone, the courts are open and there are proconsuls. Let them accuse one another. <sup>39</sup> But if you are seeking anything more, it should be resolved in the regular assembly. <sup>40</sup> For we are in danger of being accused of rioting today, and there is no cause we can give to justify this uproar." When he had said this, he dismissed the assembly. <sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Some Greek copies number this last sentence as verse 41.

<sup>1</sup> After the uproar was over, Paul sent for the disciples and after he encouraged them, he said farewell and left to go into Macedonia. <sup>2</sup> When he had gone through those regions and had spoken many words of encouragement to them, he came to Greece. <sup>3</sup> After he had spent three months there, a plot was formed against him by the Jews as he was about to sail for Syria, so he decided to return through Macedonia.

<sup>4</sup> Accompanying him as far as Asia were Sopater son of Pyrrhus from Berea; Aristarchus and Secundus, both from the Thessalonian believers; Gaius of Derbe; Timothy; and Tychicus and Trophimus from Asia. <sup>5</sup> But these men had gone before us and were waiting for us at Troas. <sup>6</sup> We sailed away from Philippi after the days of unleavened bread, and in five days we came to them in Troas. There we stayed for seven days.

<sup>7</sup> On the first day of the week, when we were gathered together to break bread, Paul spoke to the believers. He was planning to leave the next day, so he prolonged his message until midnight. <sup>8</sup> There were many lamps in the upper room where we had come together.

<sup>9</sup> In the window was sitting a young man named Eutychus, who fell into a deep sleep. As Paul spoke even longer, this young man, still sleeping, fell down from the third story and was picked up dead. <sup>10</sup> But Paul went down, stretched himself out on him, and embraced him. Then he said, "Do not be upset any more, for he is alive."

<sup>11</sup> Then he went upstairs again and broke bread and ate. After talking with them much longer until dawn, he left. <sup>12</sup> They brought back the boy alive and were greatly comforted.

<sup>13</sup> We ourselves went ahead of Paul by ship and sailed away to Assos, where we planned to take Paul on board. This is what he himself desired to do, because he planned to go by land. <sup>14</sup> When he met us at Assos, we took him onto the ship and went to Mitylene.

<sup>15</sup> Then we sailed from there and arrived the next day opposite the island of Chios. The following day we touched at the island of Samos, and the day after we came to the city of Miletus. <sup>16</sup> For Paul had decided to sail past Ephesus, so that he would not spend any time in Asia; for he was hurrying to be in Jerusalem for the day of Pentecost, if it were at all possible for him to do so.

<sup>17</sup> From Miletus he sent men to Ephesus and called to himself the elders of the church. <sup>18</sup> When they had come to him, he said to them, "You yourselves know, from the first day that I set foot in Asia, how I always spent my time with you. <sup>19</sup> I kept serving the Lord with all lowliness of mind and with tears, and in trials that happened to me because of the plots of the Jews. <sup>20</sup> You know how I did not keep back from declaring to you anything that was useful, and how I taught you in public and from house to house, <sup>21</sup> testifying to both Jews and Greeks about repentance toward God and of faith in our Lord Jesus.

<sup>22</sup> Now look, I am going to Jerusalem, compelled by the Spirit, not knowing what will happen to me there, <sup>23</sup> except that the Holy Spirit testifies to me in every city that chains and afflictions await me. <sup>24</sup> But I do not consider my life valuable to myself, if only I may finish the race and complete the ministry that I received from the Lord Jesus, to testify to the gospel of the grace of God.

<sup>25</sup> Now look, I know that you all, among whom I went about proclaiming the kingdom, will see my face no more. <sup>26</sup> Therefore I testify to you this day, that I am innocent of the blood of any man. <sup>27</sup> For I did not hold back from declaring to you the whole will of God.

<sup>28</sup> Therefore be careful about yourselves, and about all the flock of which the Holy Spirit has appointed you overseers. Be careful to shepherd the church of God, which he purchased with his own blood. <sup>1</sup> <sup>29</sup> I know that after my departure, vicious wolves will come in among you and will not spare the flock. <sup>30</sup> Even from your own number men will arise and distort the truth to draw away the disciples after them.

<sup>31</sup> So be on guard. Remember that for three years I never stopped warning each one of you night and day with tears. <sup>32</sup> Now I commit you to God and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up and to give you the inheritance among all those who are being sanctified.

<sup>33</sup> I coveted no man's silver, gold, or clothing. <sup>34</sup> You yourselves know that these hands served my own needs and the needs of those who were with me. <sup>35</sup> In all things I gave you an example of how you should help the weak by laboring, and of how you should remember the words of the Lord Jesus, words that he himself said: 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

<sup>36</sup> After he had spoken in this way, he knelt down and prayed with them all. <sup>37</sup> There was a lot of crying and they embraced Paul and kissed him. <sup>38</sup> They were in anguish most of all because of what he had said, that they would never see his face again. Then they escorted him to the ship.

<sup>1</sup> When we had gone away from them and set sail, we took a straight course to the city of Cos, and the next day to the city of Rhodes, and from there to the city of Patara. <sup>2</sup> When we found a ship crossing over to Phoenicia, we went aboard and set sail.

<sup>3</sup> After sighting Cyprus, leaving it on the left side of the boat, we sailed on to Syria and landed at Tyre, where the ship was to unload its cargo. <sup>4</sup> After we found the disciples, we stayed there seven days. Through the Spirit they kept urging Paul not to go to Jerusalem.

<sup>5</sup> When our days there were over, we left and went on our way, and they all, with their wives and children, accompanied us out of the city. Then we knelt down on the beach, prayed, <sup>6</sup> and said farewell to each other. Then we went on board the ship, and they returned home.

<sup>7</sup> When we had finished the voyage from Tyre, we arrived at Ptolemais. There we greeted the brothers and stayed with them for one day. <sup>8</sup> On the next day we left and went to Caesarea. We entered the house of Philip, the evangelist, who was one of the seven, and we stayed with him. <sup>9</sup> Now this man had four virgin daughters who prophesied.

<sup>10</sup> As we stayed there for some days, a certain prophet named Agabus came down from Judea. <sup>11</sup> He came to us and took Paul's belt. With it he tied his own feet and hands and said, "Thus says the Holy Spirit, 'This is how the Jews in Jerusalem will tie up the man who owns this belt, and they will hand him over into the hands of the Gentiles.'" <sup>12</sup> When we heard these things, both we and the people who lived in that place pleaded with Paul not to go up to Jerusalem.

<sup>13</sup> Then Paul answered, "What are you doing, weeping and breaking my heart? For I am ready, not only to be tied up, but also to die in Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus."

<sup>14</sup> Since Paul would not be persuaded, we remained silent and then we said, "May the will of the Lord be done."

<sup>15</sup> After these days, we picked up our bags and went up to Jerusalem. <sup>16</sup> There also went with us some of the disciples from Caesarea. They brought with them a man named Mnason, a man from Cyprus, an early disciple, with whom we would stay.

<sup>17</sup> When we had arrived in Jerusalem, the brothers welcomed us gladly. <sup>18</sup> The next day Paul went with us to James, and all the elders were present. <sup>19</sup> When he had greeted them, he reported one by one the things that God had done among the Gentiles through his ministry.

<sup>20</sup> When they heard it, they glorified God, and they said to him, "You see, brother, how many thousands have believed among the Jews. They are all zealous to keep the law. <sup>21</sup> They have been told about you, that you teach all the Jews who live among the Gentiles to abandon Moses, and that you tell them not to circumcise their children, and not to walk according to the traditional ways.

<sup>22</sup> What should we do? They will certainly hear that you have come. <sup>23</sup> So do what we say to you. We have four men who made a vow. <sup>24</sup> Take these men and purify yourself with them, and pay their expenses for them, so that they may shave their heads. So everyone will know that the things they have been told about you are false. They will learn that you also live correctly, obeying the law.

<sup>25</sup> But concerning the Gentiles who have believed, we wrote about our decision that they should keep themselves from things sacrificed to idols, from blood, from what is strangled, and from sexual immorality." <sup>26</sup> Then Paul took the men, and the next day he purified himself along with them. Then they went into the temple, giving notice when the days of purification would be fulfilled and the offering would be presented for each of them.

<sup>27</sup> When the seven days were almost finished, some Jews from Asia, seeing Paul in the temple, stirred up the whole crowd and laid hands on him. <sup>28</sup> They were shouting, "Men of Israel, help us. This is the man who teaches all men everywhere things that are against the people, the law, and this place. Besides, he has also brought Greeks into the temple and has defiled this holy place." <sup>29</sup> For they had previously seen Trophimus the Ephesian with him in the city, and they thought that Paul had brought him into the temple.

<sup>30</sup> All the city was excited, and the people ran together and laid hold of Paul. They dragged him out of the temple, and the doors were immediately shut. <sup>31</sup> As they were trying to kill him, news came up to the chief captain of the company of soldiers, that all Jerusalem was in an uproar.

<sup>32</sup> Right away he took soldiers and centurions and ran down to the crowd. When the people saw the chief captain and the soldiers, they stopped beating Paul. <sup>33</sup> Then the chief captain approached and laid hold of Paul, and commanded him to be bound with two chains. Then he asked who he was and what he had done.

<sup>34</sup> Some in the crowd were shouting one thing and others another. Since the captain could not learn the truth because of all the noise, he ordered that Paul be brought into the fortress. <sup>35</sup> When he came to the steps, he was carried by the soldiers because of the crowd's violence. <sup>36</sup> For the crowd of people followed after and kept shouting out, "Away with him!"

<sup>37</sup> As Paul was about to be brought into the fortress, he said to the chief captain, "Is it permitted for me to say something to you?"

The captain said, "Do you know Greek?

<sup>38</sup> Are you not then the Egyptian who some time ago started a rebellion and led the four thousand men of the 'Assassins' out into the wilderness?"

<sup>39</sup> Paul said, "I am a Jew, from the city of Tarsus in Cilicia. I am a citizen of no unimportant city. I beg you, allow me to speak to the people."

<sup>40</sup> When the captain had given him permission, Paul stood on the steps and motioned with the hand to the people. When there was a deep silence, he spoke to them in the Hebrew language. He said,

<sup>1</sup> "Brothers and fathers, listen to my defense which I will now make to you."

<sup>2</sup> When the crowd heard Paul speak to them in the Hebrew language, they became quiet. He said,

<sup>3</sup> "I am a Jew, born in Tarsus of Cilicia, but educated in this city at the feet of Gamaliel. I was instructed according to the strict ways of the law of our fathers. I am zealous for God, just as all of you are today. <sup>4</sup> I persecuted this Way to the death, binding up and delivering to prison both men and women, <sup>5</sup> as the high priest and all the elders can testify. I received letters from them for the brothers in Damascus, and I went there to bring them back in bonds to Jerusalem to be punished.

<sup>6</sup> It happened that when I was traveling and nearing Damascus, about noon suddenly a great light from heaven began to shine around me. <sup>7</sup> I fell to the ground and heard a voice say to me, 'Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?'

<sup>8</sup> I answered, 'Who are you, Lord?'

He said to me, 'I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom you are persecuting.'

<sup>9</sup> Those who were with me saw the light, but they did not understand the voice of him who spoke to me. <sup>10</sup> I said, 'What should I do, Lord?'

The Lord said to me, 'Arise and go into Damascus. There you will be told everything that has been appointed for you to do.'

<sup>11</sup> I could not see because of that light's brightness, and being led by the hands of those who were with me, I came into Damascus.

<sup>12</sup> There I met a man named Ananias, a devout man according to the law and well spoken of by all the Jews who lived there.

<sup>13</sup> He came to me, stood by me, and said, 'Brother Saul, receive your sight.' In that very hour I saw him.

<sup>14</sup> Then he said, 'The God of our fathers has appointed you to know his will, to see the Righteous One, and to hear the voice coming from his own mouth. <sup>15</sup> For you will be a witness for him to all men about what you have seen and heard. <sup>16</sup> Now why are you waiting? Arise, be baptized, and wash away your sins, calling on his name.' <sup>17</sup> After I had returned to Jerusalem, and while I was praying in the temple, a trance came on me. <sup>18</sup> I saw him say

to me, 'Hurry and leave Jerusalem quickly, because they will not accept your testimony about me.'

<sup>19</sup> I said, 'Lord, they themselves know that I imprisoned and beat those who believed in you in every synagogue. <sup>20</sup> When the blood of Stephen your witness was spilled, I also was standing by and agreeing, and I was guarding the cloaks of those who killed him.' <sup>21</sup> But he said to me, 'Go, because I will send you far away to the Gentiles.'"

<sup>22</sup> They listened to him until that statement. Then they raised their voices and said, "Away with such a fellow from the earth, for it is not right that he should live." <sup>23</sup> As they were shouting, throwing off their cloaks, and throwing dust into the air, <sup>24</sup> the chief captain commanded Paul to be brought into the fortress. He ordered that he should be questioned with scourging, so that he himself might know why they were shouting against him like that.
<sup>25</sup> When they had tied him up with the thongs, Paul said to the centurion who was standing by, "Is it lawful for you to scourge a man who is a Roman and who has not been put on trial?"

<sup>26</sup> When the centurion heard this, he went to the chief captain and told him, saying, "What are you about to do? For this man is a Roman citizen."

<sup>27</sup> The chief captain came and said to him, "Tell me, are you a Roman citizen?"

Paul said, "Yes."

<sup>28</sup> The chief captain answered, "It was only with a large amount of money that I acquired citizenship."

But Paul said, "I was born a Roman citizen."

<sup>29</sup> Then the men who were going to question him left him immediately. The chief captain also was afraid, when he learned that Paul was a Roman citizen, because he had tied him up.

<sup>30</sup> On the next day, the chief captain wanted to know for certain about the Jews' accusations against Paul. So he untied his bonds and ordered the chief priests and all the council to meet. Then he brought Paul down and placed him in their midst.

<sup>1</sup> Paul looked directly at the council members and said, "Brothers, I have lived before God in all good conscience until this day." <sup>2</sup> The high priest Ananias commanded those who stood by him to strike him on the mouth.

<sup>3</sup> Then Paul said to him, "God will strike you, you whitewashed wall. Are you sitting to judge me by the law, yet order me to be struck, against the law?"

<sup>4</sup> Those who stood by said, "Is this how you insult God's high priest?"

<sup>5</sup> Paul said, "I did not know, brothers, that he was high priest. For it is written, 'You must not speak evil of a ruler of your people.'"

<sup>6</sup> When Paul saw that the one part of the council were Sadducees and the other Pharisees, he spoke loudly in the council: "Brothers, I am a Pharisee, a son of Pharisees. It is because I have the hope of the resurrection of the dead that I am being judged." <sup>7</sup> When he said this, an argument began between the Pharisees and Sadducees, and the crowd was divided. <sup>8</sup> For the Sadducees say that there is no resurrection, no angels, and no spirits, but the Pharisees acknowledge all of them.

<sup>9</sup> So a large uproar occurred, and some of the scribes belonging to the Pharisees stood up and argued, saying, "We find nothing wrong with this man. What if a spirit or an angel has spoken to him?" <sup>10</sup> When there arose a great argument, the chief captain feared that Paul would be torn to pieces by them, so he commanded the soldiers to go down and take him by force from among the council members, and bring him into the fortress.

<sup>11</sup> The following night the Lord stood beside him and said, "Have courage, for as you have testified about me in Jerusalem, so you must also testify in Rome."

<sup>12</sup> When it became day, some Jews formed a conspiracy and put themselves under an oath, saying that they would not eat or drink anything until they had killed Paul. <sup>13</sup> There were more than forty men who formed this conspiracy.

<sup>14</sup> They went to the chief priests and the elders and said, "We have sworn a great oath to eat nothing until we have killed Paul. <sup>15</sup> Now, therefore, let the council formally request the chief captain to bring him down to you, as if you would decide his case more precisely. As for us, we are ready to kill him before he comes here."

<sup>16</sup> But Paul's sister's son heard that they were lying in wait, so he went and entered the fortress and told Paul.

<sup>17</sup> Paul called one of the centurions and said, "Take this young man to the chief captain, for he has something to report to him."

<sup>18</sup> So the centurion took the young man and brought him to the chief captain and said, "Paul the prisoner called me to him, and asked me to bring this young man to you. He has something to say to you."

<sup>19</sup> The chief captain took him by the hand to a private place and asked him, "What is it that you have to report to me?"

<sup>20</sup> The young man said, "The Jews have agreed to ask you to bring down Paul tomorrow to the council, as if they were going to ask more precisely about his case. <sup>21</sup> But do not be persuaded by them, because there are more than forty men who are lying in wait for him. They have put themselves under oath neither to eat nor to drink until they have killed him. Even now they are ready, waiting for your approval."

<sup>22</sup> So the chief captain let the young man go, after instructing him, "Tell no one that you have reported these things to me."

<sup>23</sup> Then he called to him two of the centurions and said, "Get two hundred soldiers ready to go as far as Caesarea, and seventy horsemen also, and two hundred spearmen. You will leave at the third hour of the night." <sup>24</sup> He also ordered them to provide animals which Paul could ride and to take him safely to Felix the governor.

<sup>25</sup> Then he wrote a letter like this: <sup>26</sup> "Claudius Lysias, <sup>27</sup> This man was arrested by the Jews and was about to be killed by them when I came upon them with soldiers and rescued him, since I learned that he was a Roman citizen.

<sup>28</sup> I wanted to know why they accused him, so I took him down to their council. <sup>29</sup> I learned that he was being accused about questions concerning their own law, but that there was no accusation against him that deserved death or imprisonment. <sup>30</sup> Then it was reported to me that there was a plot against the man, so I immediately sent him to you and instructed his accusers also to bring their charges against him in your presence.

<sup>31</sup> So the soldiers obeyed their orders. They took Paul and brought him by night to Antipatris. <sup>32</sup> On the next day, most of the soldiers left the horsemen to go with him and they themselves returned to the fortress. <sup>33</sup> When the horsemen reached Caesarea and delivered the letter to the governor, they also presented Paul to him.
 <sup>34</sup> When the governor read the letter, he asked what province Paul was from. When he learned that he was from Cilicia, <sup>35</sup> he said, "I will hear you fully when your accusers come here." Then he commanded him to be kept in Herod's government headquarters.

<sup>1</sup> After five days, Ananias the high priest, certain elders, and an orator named Tertullus went there. These men brought charges against Paul before the governor. <sup>2</sup> When Paul stood before the governor, Tertullus began to accuse him and said to the governor, "Because of you we have great peace, and your foresight brings good reform to our nation; <sup>3</sup> so with all thankfulness we welcome everything that you do, most excellent Felix.

<sup>4</sup> So that I detain you no more, I beg you in your kindness to hear us briefly. <sup>5</sup> For we have found this man to be a pest and one who causes all the Jews throughout the world to rebel. He is a leader of the Nazarene sect. <sup>6</sup> He even tried to desecrate the temple, so we arrested him. <sup>1</sup>

<sup>7</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>8</sup> When you examine Paul about all these matters, you will be able to learn about all the things of which we are accusing him." <sup>9</sup> The Jews also joined in the accusation, affirming that these charges were true.

<sup>10</sup> But when the governor motioned for Paul to speak, Paul answered, "I understand that for many years you have been a judge to this nation, and so I gladly explain myself to you.

<sup>11</sup> You can learn for yourself that it has not been more than twelve days since I went up to worship in Jerusalem. <sup>12</sup> When they found me in the temple, I did not argue with anyone, and I did not stir up a crowd, either in the synagogues, or in the city. <sup>13</sup> They cannot prove to you the accusations they are now making against me.

<sup>14</sup> But I confess this to you, that according to the Way, which they call a sect, I serve the God of our fathers, believing all things that are according to the law and that has been written in the prophets. <sup>15</sup> I have a hope in God, which these men also have, that there will be a resurrection of both the righteous and the wicked. <sup>16</sup> So I always strive to have a blameless conscience before God and human beings.

<sup>17</sup> Now after many years I came to give alms to my nation and present sacrifices. <sup>18</sup> When I did this, certain Jews from Asia found me in a purification ceremony in the temple, not with a crowd or an uproar. <sup>19</sup> These men ought to be before you now and accuse me, if they have anything.

<sup>20</sup> Or else, these same men should say what wrong they found in me when I stood before the Jewish council, <sup>21</sup> unless it is about this one thing that I shouted out when I stood among them, 'It is concerning the resurrection of the dead that I am on trial before you today.'"

<sup>22</sup> Then Felix, who was well informed about the Way, postponed the hearing. He said, "When Lysias the commander comes down from Jerusalem, I will decide your case." <sup>23</sup> Then he commanded the centurion that Paul should be kept in custody, but to have some freedom so that none of his friends would be prevented from attending to his needs.

<sup>24</sup> After some days, Felix returned with Drusilla his wife, who was Jewish, and he sent for Paul and he heard from him about faith in Christ Jesus. <sup>25</sup> But when Paul reasoned with him about righteousness, self-control, and the coming judgment, Felix became frightened and said, "Go away for now. But when I have time later on, I will send for you."

<sup>26</sup> At the same time he hoped that Paul would give money to him, so he often sent for him and spoke with him. <sup>27</sup> But when two years passed, Porcius Festus became the governor after Felix, but Felix wanted to gain favor with the Jews, so he left Paul bound.

<sup>1</sup>Some ancient copies add, We wanted to judge him according to our law .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Some ancient copies have for verse 7 and the beginning of verse 8, 7 But Lysias, the officer, came and took him by force out of our hands, 8 commanding his accusers to come to you .

<sup>1</sup> Now, Festus entered the province, and after three days, he went from Caesarea up to Jerusalem. <sup>2</sup> The chief priests and the prominent Jews brought their charges against Paul, and they asked Festus earnestly— <sup>3</sup> asking him to do them a favor against Paul—to summon him to Jerusalem, for they were preparing an ambush to kill him along the way.

<sup>4</sup> Festus answered that Paul was being held in custody at Caesarea, and that he himself was going there soon. <sup>5</sup> "Therefore, those who can," he said, "should go there with us. If there is something wrong with the man, you should accuse him."

<sup>6</sup> Festus stayed not more than eight or ten days and then he went down to Caesarea, and on the next day he sat on the judgment seat and commanded Paul to be brought to him. <sup>7</sup> When he arrived, the Jews from Jerusalem stood nearby, and they brought many serious charges which they could not prove.

<sup>8</sup> Paul defended himself and said, "I have committed no sin against the law of the Jews or against the temple or against Caesar."

<sup>9</sup> But Festus wanted to gain the favor of the Jews, and so he answered Paul and said, "Do you want to go up to Jerusalem and to be judged by me about these things there?" <sup>10</sup> Paul said, "I stand before the judgment seat of Caesar where I must be judged. I have wronged no Jews, just as you also very well know.

<sup>11</sup> Though if I have done wrong and if I have done what is worthy of death, I do not refuse to die. But if their accusations are nothing, no one can hand me over to them. I appeal to Caesar." <sup>12</sup> After Festus talked with the council, he answered, "You have appealed to Caesar. To Caesar you will go!"

<sup>13</sup> Now after some days, King Agrippa and Bernice arrived at Caesarea to pay an official visit to Festus. <sup>14</sup> After they had been there for many days, Festus presented Paul's case to the king; he said, "A certain man was left behind here by Felix as a prisoner. <sup>15</sup> When I was in Jerusalem, the chief priests and the elders of the Jews brought charges against this man to me, and they asked for a sentence of condemnation against him. <sup>16</sup> I answered them that it was not the custom of the Romans to hand over anyone before the accused had faced his accusers and received an opportunity to defend himself against the charges.

<sup>17</sup> Therefore, when they came together here, I did not wait, but the next day I sat in the judgment seat and I ordered the man to be brought in. <sup>18</sup> When the accusers stood up, they charged him with nothing that I considered wickedness. <sup>19</sup> Instead, they had certain disputes with him about their own religion and about a certain Jesus who was dead, whom Paul claims to be alive. <sup>20</sup> I was perplexed about how to investigate this matter, and so I asked him if he would be willing to go to Jerusalem to stand trial there about these charges.

<sup>21</sup> But when Paul appealed to be kept in custody while awaiting the decision of the emperor, I ordered him to be held in custody until I could send him to Caesar." <sup>22</sup> Agrippa spoke to Festus: "I would also like to listen to this man." "Tomorrow," Festus said, "you will hear him."

<sup>23</sup> So on the next day, Agrippa and Bernice came with much ceremony; they came into the hall with the military officers and with the prominent men of the city. When Festus spoke the command, Paul was brought to them.
<sup>24</sup> Festus said, "King Agrippa, and all you men who are here with us, you see this man; all the multitude of Jews appealed to me in Jerusalem and here also, and they shouted to me that he should no longer live.
<sup>25</sup> I found he had done nothing worthy of death; but because he appealed to the emperor, I decided to send him to Rome.
<sup>26</sup> But I do not have anything certain to write to my lord. For this reason, I have brought him to you, especially to you, King Agrippa, so that I might have something more to write about the case.
<sup>27</sup> For it seems unreasonable for me to send a prisoner and to not also state the charges against him."

<sup>1</sup> So Agrippa said to Paul, "You may speak for yourself." Then Paul stretched out his hand and made his defense.

<sup>2</sup> "I consider myself happy, King Agrippa, to make my case before you today against all the accusations of the Jews,

<sup>3</sup> especially because you are an expert in all the Jewish customs and questions. So I beg you to hear me patiently.

<sup>4</sup> Truly, all the Jews know how I lived from my youth in my own nation and at Jerusalem. <sup>5</sup> They have known about me from the beginning, if they are willing to admit it, that I lived as a Pharisee, the strictest party of our religion.

<sup>6</sup> Now I stand here to be judged because of my hope in the promise made by God to our fathers. <sup>7</sup> It is this promise that our twelve tribes hope to receive as they worship God earnestly night and day, and it is for this hope, king, that the Jews are accusing me. <sup>8</sup> Why should any of you judge it to be incredible that God raises the dead?

<sup>9</sup> Now indeed, I myself thought that I should do many things against the name of Jesus of Nazareth. <sup>10</sup> I did these in Jerusalem. I locked up in prison many of God's holy people by the authority I received from the chief priests; and when they were killed, I cast my vote against them. <sup>11</sup> I punished them many times in all the synagogues, and I tried to force them to blaspheme. I was furiously enraged against them, and I persecuted them even to foreign cities.

<sup>12</sup> While I was doing this, I went to Damascus with authority and orders from the chief priests; <sup>13</sup> and on the way there, in the middle of the day, king, I saw a light from heaven that was brighter than the sun, and it shone around both me and the men who were traveling with me. <sup>14</sup> When we all fell to the ground, I heard a voice speaking to me that said in the Hebrew language, 'Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me? It is hard for you to kick a goad.'

<sup>15</sup> Then I said, 'Who are you, Lord?' The Lord replied, 'I am Jesus whom you persecute. <sup>16</sup> Now get up and stand on your feet; because for this purpose I appeared to you, to appoint you to be a servant and a witness concerning the things that you know about me now and the things that I will show to you later; <sup>17</sup> and I will rescue you from the people and from the Gentiles to whom I am sending you, <sup>18</sup> to open their eyes and to turn them from darkness to light and from the dominion of Satan to God, so that they may receive from God the forgiveness of sins and the inheritance that I give to them who are sanctified by faith in me.'

<sup>19</sup> Therefore, King Agrippa, I did not disobey the heavenly vision; <sup>20</sup> but, to those in Damascus first, and then at Jerusalem, and throughout all the country of Judea, and also to the Gentiles, I gave them the message that that they should repent and turn to God, doing deeds worthy of repentance. <sup>21</sup> For this cause the Jews arrested me in the temple and tried to kill me.

<sup>22</sup> Therefore I have received the help that comes from God until this very day, and I stand and testify to both small and great about nothing more than what the prophets and Moses said would happen—<sup>23</sup> that Christ must suffer, and by being the first to rise from the dead he would proclaim light to our own people and to the Gentiles."

<sup>24</sup> As Paul completed his defense, Festus said with a loud voice, "Paul, you are insane; your great learning makes you insane." <sup>25</sup> But Paul said, "I am not insane, most excellent Festus, but I am declaring words of truth and sound judgment. <sup>26</sup> For the king knows about these things; and so I speak boldly to him, for I am persuaded that none of this is hidden from him; for this has not been done in a corner.

<sup>27</sup> Do you believe the prophets, King Agrippa? I know that you believe." <sup>28</sup> Agrippa said to Paul, "In a short time would you persuade me and make me a Christian?"

<sup>29</sup> Paul said, "I pray to God, that whether in a short or long time, not you only, but also all that hear me today, would be like me, but without these prison chains."

<sup>30</sup> Then the king stood up, and the governor, and Bernice also, and those who were sitting with them; <sup>31</sup> when they left the hall, they talked to one another and said, "This man does nothing worthy of death or of bonds."

<sup>32</sup> Agrippa said to Festus, "This man could have been freed if he had not appealed to Caesar."

<sup>1</sup> When it was decided that we should sail for Italy, they committed Paul and some other prisoners to a centurion named Julius, who belonged to the Augustan company of soldiers. <sup>2</sup> We boarded a ship from Adramyttium which was about to sail along the coast of Asia. So we went to sea. Aristarchus from Thessalonica in Macedonia went with us.

<sup>3</sup> The next day we landed at the city of Sidon, where Julius treated Paul kindly and allowed him to go to his friends to receive their care. <sup>4</sup> From there we went to sea and sailed under the lee of Cyprus, close to the island, because the winds were against us. <sup>5</sup> When we had sailed across the sea past Cilicia and Pamphylia, we landed at Myra, a city of Lycia. <sup>6</sup> There, the centurion found a ship from Alexandria that was going to sail to Italy. He put us on it.

<sup>7</sup> When we had sailed slowly for many days and had finally arrived with difficulty near Cnidus and the wind no longer allowed us to go that way, we sailed along the sheltered side of Crete, opposite Salmone. <sup>8</sup> We sailed along the coast with difficulty, until we came to a certain place called Fair Havens, which is near the city of Lasea.

<sup>9</sup> We had now taken much time, the time of the Jewish fast also had passed, and it had now become dangerous to sail. So Paul warned them, <sup>10</sup> and said, "Men, I see that the voyage we are about to take will be with injury and much loss, not only of the cargo and the ship, but also of our lives." <sup>11</sup> But the centurion was more persuaded by the master and by the owner of the ship than by those things that were spoken by Paul.

<sup>12</sup> Because the harbor was not easy to spend the winter in, most of the sailors advised to sail from there, and if by any means we could reach the city of Phoenix, to spend the winter there. Phoenix is a harbor in Crete, facing both southwest and northwest. <sup>13</sup> When a south wind began to blow gently, the sailors thought that they had what they needed. So they weighed anchor and sailed along Crete, close to the shore.

<sup>14</sup> But after a short time a wind of hurricane force, called the northeaster, began to beat down from the island. <sup>15</sup> When the ship was caught by the storm and could no longer head into the wind, we had to give way to the storm and were driven along by the wind. <sup>16</sup> We sailed along the lee of a small island called Cauda, and with difficulty we were able to secure the lifeboat.

<sup>17</sup> When they had hoisted the lifeboat up, they used its ropes to bind the hull of the ship. They were afraid that they should run upon the sandbars of Syrtis, so they lowered the sea anchor and were driven along. <sup>18</sup> We took such a violent battering by the storm that the next day they began throwing the cargo overboard.

<sup>19</sup> On the third day the sailors threw overboard the ship's equipment with their own hands. <sup>20</sup> When the sun and stars did not shine on us for many days, and the great storm still beat upon us, any more hope that we should be saved was abandoned.

<sup>21</sup> When they had gone long without food, then Paul stood up among the sailors and said, "Men, you should have listened to me, and not have set sail from Crete, so as to get this injury and loss. <sup>22</sup> Now I urge you to take courage, for there will be no loss of life among you, but only the loss of the ship.

<sup>23</sup> For last night an angel of the God to whom I belong, whom also I worship—his angel stood beside me <sup>24</sup> and said, 'Do not be afraid, Paul. You must stand before Caesar, and see, God in his kindness has given to you all those who are sailing with you.' <sup>25</sup> Therefore have courage, men! For I trust God that it will happen just as it was told to me. <sup>26</sup> But we must run aground upon some island."

<sup>27</sup> When the fourteenth night had come, as we were driven this way and that in the Adriatic Sea, about midnight the sailors thought that they were approaching some land. <sup>28</sup> They took soundings and found twenty fathoms; after a little while, they took more soundings and found fifteen fathoms. <sup>29</sup> They were afraid that we might crash on the rocks, so they lowered four anchors from the stern and prayed that morning would come soon.

<sup>30</sup> The sailors were looking for a way to abandon the ship and had lowered the lifeboat into the sea, and pretended that they would throw down the anchors from the bow. <sup>31</sup> But Paul said to the centurion and to the soldiers, "Unless these men stay in the ship, you cannot be saved." <sup>32</sup> Then the soldiers cut away the ropes of the boat and let it drift away.

<sup>33</sup> When daylight was coming on, Paul encouraged them all to take some food. He said, "This day is the fourteenth day that you have been on constant guard and have gone without food—you have not eaten anything. <sup>34</sup> So I urge you to share some food, for this is necessary for you to survive. For not one of you will lose a single hair from his

head." <sup>35</sup> When he had said this, he took bread and he thanked God in the sight of everyone. Then he broke the bread and began to eat.

<sup>36</sup> Then they were all encouraged and they also took food. <sup>37</sup> We were 276 souls on the ship. <sup>38</sup> When they had eaten enough, they made the ship lighter by throwing out the wheat into the sea.

<sup>39</sup> When it was day, they did not recognize the land, but they saw a bay with a beach, and they discussed whether they could drive the ship onto it. <sup>40</sup> So they cut loose the anchors and left them in the sea. At the same time they loosed the ropes of the rudders and raised the foresail to the wind; and so they headed to the beach. <sup>41</sup> But the ship struck a sandbar and ran aground. The bow was stuck there and remained unmovable, and the stern was broken up by the force of the waves.

<sup>42</sup> The soldiers' plan was to kill the prisoners so that none of them could swim away and escape. <sup>43</sup> But the centurion wanted to save Paul, so he stopped their plan; and he ordered those who could swim to jump overboard first and get to land. <sup>44</sup> Then the rest of the men should follow, some on planks, and some on other things from the ship. In this way it happened that all of us were brought safely to land.

<sup>1</sup> When we were brought safely through, we learned that the island was called Malta. <sup>2</sup> The native people offered to us not just ordinary kindness, but they lit a fire and welcomed us all because of the constant rain and cold.

<sup>3</sup> But when Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks and placed them on the fire, a viper came out because of the heat and fastened onto his hand. <sup>4</sup> When the native people saw the animal hanging from his hand, they said one to another, "This man certainly is a murderer who has been saved from the sea; Justice does not permit him to live." <sup>5</sup> But then he shook the animal into the fire and suffered no harm. <sup>6</sup> They were waiting for him to swell up or suddenly fall down dead. But after they watched him for a long time and saw that nothing was wrong with him, they changed their minds and said that he was a god.

<sup>7</sup> Now in a nearby place there were lands belonging to the chief man of the island, a man named Publius. He welcomed us and kindly provided for us for three days. <sup>8</sup> It happened that the father of Publius was lying afflicted with a fever and dysentery. When Paul went to him, he prayed, placed his hands on him, and healed him. <sup>9</sup> After this happened, the rest of the people on the island who were sick also came and were healed. <sup>10</sup> The people also honored us with many honors. When we were preparing to sail, they gave us what we needed.

<sup>11</sup> After three months we set sail in a ship that had spent the winter at the island, a ship of Alexandria, with "the twin gods" as its figurehead.
 <sup>12</sup> After we landed at the city of Syracuse, we stayed there three days.
 <sup>13</sup> From there we sailed and arrived at the city of Rhegium. After one day a south wind sprang up, and in two days we came to the city of Puteoli.
 <sup>14</sup> There we found some brothers and were invited to stay with them for seven days. In this way we came to Rome.
 <sup>15</sup> From there the brothers, after they heard about us, came to meet us as far as the Market of Appius and the Three Taverns. When Paul saw the brothers, he thanked God and took courage.

<sup>16</sup> When we entered Rome, Paul was allowed to live by himself with the soldier who was guarding him.

<sup>17</sup> Then it came about that after three days Paul called together those men who were the leaders among the Jews. When they had come together, he said to them, "Brothers, although I have done nothing wrong against the people or the customs of our fathers, I was delivered as a prisoner from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans.<sup>18</sup> After they questioned me, they wished to set me free, because there was no reason for the death penalty in my case. <sup>19</sup> But when the Jews spoke against their desire, I was forced to appeal to Caesar, although it is not as if I were bringing any accusation against my nation.<sup>20</sup> For this reason, therefore, I called upon you that I might see you and speak with you, since it is because of the hope of Israel that I am now wearing this chain."

<sup>21</sup> Then they said to him, "We neither received letters from Judea about you, nor did any of the brothers come and report or say anything bad about you. <sup>22</sup> But we want to hear from you what you think about this sect, because it is known by us that it is spoken against everywhere."

<sup>23</sup> When they had appointed a day for him, more people came to him at his dwelling place. He presented the matter to them, and testified about the kingdom of God. He tried to persuade them about Jesus, both from the law of Moses and from the prophets, from morning until evening. <sup>24</sup> Some were convinced about the things which were said, while others did not believe.

<sup>25</sup> When they did not agree with one another, they left after Paul had spoken this one word: "The Holy Spirit spoke well through Isaiah the prophet to your fathers.

He said, 'Go to this people and say, "Hearing you will hear, but you will never understand; seeing, you will see, but you will never know.

For the heart of this people has become dull,

- and with their ears they hardly hear, and they have shut their eyes.
- and they have shut their eyes.
- Otherwise they might see with their eyes,
- and hear with their ears,
- and understand with their heart and turn again,
- and I would heal them.""

<sup>28</sup> Therefore, you should know that this salvation of God has been sent to the Gentiles, and they will listen." <sup>29</sup> 1

<sup>30</sup> Paul lived for two whole years in his own rented house, and he welcomed all who came to him. <sup>31</sup> He was proclaiming the kingdom of God and was teaching the things about the Lord Jesus Christ with all boldness without being hindered.

 $_{
m J}$ Acts 28:29—Some ancient copies have verse 29: When he had said these things, the Jews went away. They were having a great dispute among themselves .

# Romans

Chapter 1

<sup>1</sup> Paul, a servant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle and set apart for the gospel of God, <sup>2</sup> which he promised beforehand by his prophets in the holy scriptures, <sup>3</sup> concerning his Son who was a descendant of David according to the flesh.

<sup>4</sup> Through the Spirit of holiness he was declared with power to be the Son of God by the resurrection from the dead, Jesus Christ our Lord. <sup>5</sup> Through him we have received grace and apostleship for obedience of faith among all the nations, for the sake of his name. <sup>6</sup> Among these nations, you also have been called to belong to Jesus Christ.

<sup>7</sup> To all in Rome who are beloved of God and called to be his holy people: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.

<sup>8</sup> First, I thank my God through Jesus Christ for all of you, because your faith is proclaimed throughout the whole world. <sup>9</sup> For God is my witness, whom I serve in my spirit in the gospel of his Son, of how continually I make mention of you. <sup>10</sup> I always request in my prayers that by any means I may at last be successful now by the will of God in coming to you.

<sup>11</sup> For I desire to see you, that I may give you some spiritual gift, in order to strengthen you. <sup>12</sup> That is, I long to be mutually encouraged among you, through each other's faith, yours and mine.

<sup>13</sup> Now I do not want you to be uninformed, brothers, that I often intended to come to you (but I was hindered until now), in order to have some fruit among you also, just as I have had among the rest of the Gentiles. <sup>14</sup> I am a debtor both to Greeks and to foreigners, both to the wise and to the foolish. <sup>15</sup> So, as for me, I am ready to proclaim the gospel also to you who are in Rome.

<sup>16</sup> For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and for the Greek. <sup>17</sup> For in it God's righteousness is revealed from faith to faith, as it has been written, "The righteous will live by faith."

<sup>18</sup> For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of people who through unrighteousness hold back the truth. <sup>19</sup> This is because that which is known about God is visible to them. For God has enlightened them.

<sup>20</sup> For ever since the creation of the world, his invisible qualities, namely his eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly seen, having been discerned in the things that have been made. So they are without excuse. <sup>21</sup> This is because, although they knew about God, they did not glorify him as God, nor did they give him thanks. Instead, they became foolish in their thoughts, and their senseless hearts were darkened.

<sup>22</sup> They claimed to be wise, but they became foolish. <sup>23</sup> They exchanged the glory of the imperishable God for the likenesses of an image of perishable man, of birds, of four-footed beasts, and of creeping things.

<sup>24</sup> Therefore God delivered them over to the lusts of their hearts for uncleanness, for their bodies to be dishonored among themselves. <sup>25</sup> It is they who exchanged the truth of God for a lie, and who worshiped and served the creation instead of the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.

<sup>26</sup> Because of this, God delivered them over to dishonorable lusts, for their women exchanged natural relations for those that were unnatural. <sup>27</sup> In the same way, the men also left their natural relations with women and burned in

their lust for one another. These were men who committed shameless acts with men and received in themselves the penalty they deserved for their error.

<sup>28</sup> And just as they did not approve of having God in their awareness, he gave them up to a corrupted mind, for them to do those things that are not proper.

<sup>29</sup> They have been filled with all unrighteousness, wickedness, covetousness, and malice. They are full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, and evil intentions. They are gossips, <sup>30</sup> slanderers, haters of God, insolent, arrogant, boastful, inventing ways of doing evil; they are disobedient to parents. <sup>31</sup> They are senseless, faithless, heartless, and unmerciful.

<sup>32</sup> They understand the ordinance of God, that those who practice such things are deserving of death. But not only do they do these things, they also approve of others who do them.

# Chapter 2

<sup>1</sup> Therefore you are without excuse, you person, you who judge, for in things for which you judge the other person, you condemn yourself. For you who judge practice the same things. <sup>2</sup> But we know that God's judgment is according to truth when it falls on those who practice such things.

<sup>3</sup> But consider this, you person, you who judge those who practice such things although you do the same things. Will you escape from the judgment of God? <sup>4</sup> Or do you think so little of the riches of his kindness, his delayed punishment, and his patience? Do you not know that his kindness is meant to lead you to repentance?

<sup>5</sup> But it is to the extent of your hardness and unrepentant heart that you are storing up for yourself wrath on the day of wrath, that is, the day of the revelation of God's righteous judgment. <sup>6</sup> He will pay back to every person according to his actions: <sup>7</sup> to those who according to the perseverance of good deeds have sought glory, honor, and incorruptibility, he will give eternal life.

<sup>8</sup> But to those who are self-seeking, who disobey the truth but obey unrighteousness, wrath and fierce anger will come. <sup>9</sup> God will bring tribulation and distress on every human soul that has practiced evil, to the Jew first, and also to the Greek.

<sup>10</sup> But glory, honor, and peace will come to everyone who practices good, to the Jew first, and also to the Greek. <sup>11</sup> For there is no partiality with God. <sup>12</sup> For as many as have sinned without the law will also perish without the law, and as many as have sinned with respect to the law will be judged by the law.

<sup>13</sup> For it is not the hearers of the law who are righteous before God, but it is the doers of the law who will be justified. <sup>14</sup> For when Gentiles, who do not have the law, do by nature the things of the law, they are a law to themselves, although they do not have the law.

<sup>15</sup> By this they show that the actions required by the law are written in their hearts. Their conscience also bears witness to them, and their own thoughts either accuse or defend them <sup>16</sup> on the day when God will judge the secrets of all people, according to my gospel, through Jesus Christ.

<sup>17</sup> But if you say that you are a Jew and rest upon the law and boast in God, <sup>18</sup> and know his will and approve of what is excellent because you have been instructed from the law; <sup>19</sup> and if you are convinced that you yourself are a guide to the blind, a light to those who are in darkness, <sup>20</sup> an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of little children, and that you have in the law the form of knowledge and of the truth, then how does this affect the way you live your life?

<sup>21</sup> You who teach others, do you not teach yourself? You who preach against stealing, do you steal?
 <sup>22</sup> You who say that one must not commit adultery, do you commit adultery? You who hate idols, do you rob temples?
 <sup>23</sup> You who boast in the law, do you dishonor God by transgressing the law?
 <sup>24</sup> For "the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you," just as it has been written.

<sup>25</sup> For circumcision is profitable to you if you obey the law, but if you are a transgressor of the law, your circumcision becomes uncircumcision. <sup>26</sup> If, then, the uncircumcised person keeps the requirements of the law, will not his uncircumcision be considered as circumcision? <sup>27</sup> And will not the one who is naturally uncircumcised condemn you if he fulfills the law? This is because you have the written law and circumcision, yet you are a transgressor of the law!

<sup>28</sup> For he is not a Jew who is merely one outwardly; neither is circumcision that which is merely outward in the flesh. <sup>29</sup> But he is a Jew who is one inwardly, and circumcision is that of the heart, in the Spirit, not in the letter. The praise of such a person comes not from people but from God.

# Chapter 3

<sup>1</sup> Then what advantage does the Jew have? And what is the benefit of circumcision? <sup>2</sup> It is great in every way. First of all, the Jews were entrusted with revelation from God.

<sup>3</sup> For what if some Jews were without faith? Will their unbelief nullify God's faithfulness? <sup>4</sup> May it never be. Instead, let God be found to be true, even though every man is a liar. As it has been written,

"That you might be shown to be righteous in your words,

and that you might prevail when you come into judgment."

<sup>5</sup> But if our unrighteousness shows the righteousness of God, what can we say? Can we say that God is unrighteous to bring his wrath upon us? (I am using a human argument.) <sup>6</sup> May it never be! For then how would God judge the world?

<sup>7</sup> But if through my lie the truth of God increases his glory, why am I still being judged as a sinner? <sup>8</sup> Why not say, as we are slandered as saying, and as some affirm that we say, "Let us do evil, so that good may come"? Their condemnation is just.

<sup>9</sup> What then? Are we excusing ourselves? Not at all. For we have already accused both Jews and Greeks, all of them, of being under sin.

<sup>10</sup> This is as it is written:

11

"No one is righteous, not one;

- there is no one who understands;
  - there is no one who seeks God.
- <sup>12</sup> They have all turned away;

together they have become useless.

There is no one who does good, no,

- not even one."
- <sup>13</sup> "Their throat is an open grave. Their tongues have deceived.

The poison of snakes is under their lips."

- <sup>14</sup> "Their mouths are full of cursing and bitterness."
- <sup>15</sup> "Their feet are swift to pour out blood.
- <sup>16</sup> Destruction and suffering are in their paths.
- <sup>17</sup> These people have not known a way of peace."
- <sup>18</sup> "There is no fear of God before their eyes."

<sup>19</sup> Now we know that whatever the law says, it speaks to the ones who are under the law, so that every mouth may be shut, and the whole world held accountable to God. <sup>20</sup> For no flesh will be justified by the works of the law in his sight. For through the law comes the knowledge of sin.

 $^{21}$  But now apart from the law the righteousness of God has been revealed, to which the Law and the Prophets bear witness— $^{22}$  the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all those who believe. For there is no distinction,

<sup>23</sup> for all have sinned and come short of the glory of God, <sup>24</sup> and they are freely justified by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus.

<sup>25</sup> For God provided Christ Jesus as an atoning sacrifice through faith in his blood. He offered Christ as proof of his justice, because of his disregard of previous sins <sup>26</sup> in his patience. This was to show his righteousness at this present time, so he might be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.

<sup>27</sup> Where then is boasting? It is excluded. Through what kind of law? Of works? No, but through a law of faith. <sup>28</sup> We conclude then that a person is justified by faith without works of the law.

<sup>29</sup> Or is God the God of Jews only? Is he not also the God of Gentiles? Yes, of Gentiles also. <sup>30</sup> If, indeed, God is one, he will justify the circumcision by faith, and the uncircumcision through faith.

<sup>31</sup> Do we then nullify the law through faith? May it never be! Instead, we uphold the law.

<sup>1</sup> What then will we say that Abraham, our forefather according to the flesh, found? <sup>2</sup> For if Abraham had been justified by works, he would have had a reason to boast, but not before God. <sup>3</sup> For what does the scripture say? "Abraham believed God, and it was counted to him as righteousness."

<sup>4</sup> Now for him who labors, his wage is not counted as a gift, but as what is owed. <sup>5</sup> But for him who does not work but instead believes in the one who justifies the ungodly, his faith is counted as righteousness. <sup>6</sup> David also pronounces blessing on the man to whom God counts righteousness without works.

<sup>7</sup> He says,

8

"Blessed are those whose lawless deeds are forgiven, and whose sins are covered. Blessed is the man

against whom the Lord will not count sin."

<sup>9</sup> Then is this blessing pronounced only on those of the circumcision, or also on those of the uncircumcision? For we say, "Faith was counted to Abraham as righteousness." <sup>10</sup> How was it counted to him? Was it before or after he had been circumcised? It was not after, but before!

<sup>11</sup> Abraham received the sign of circumcision as a seal of the righteousness that he had by faith while he was still uncircumcised. The purpose was to make him the father of all who believe but have not been circumcised, so that righteousness would be counted to them. <sup>12</sup> He is also the father of the circumcised who not only are circumcised but who also walk in the footsteps of the faith that our father Abraham had before he was circumcised.

<sup>13</sup> For the promise to Abraham and to his descendants that he would be heir of the world did not come through the law but through the righteousness of faith. <sup>14</sup> For if those who live by the law are to be the heirs, faith is made empty, and the promise does nothing. <sup>15</sup> For the law brings about wrath, but where there is no law, there is no transgression.

<sup>16</sup> For this reason it is by faith, in order that the promise may rest on grace and be guaranteed to all of Abraham's descendants—not only to those who are under the law, but also to those who share the faith of Abraham. He is the father of us all, <sup>17</sup> as it is written, "I have appointed you the father of many nations." Abraham was in the presence of him whom he trusted, that is, God, who gives life to the dead and calls the things that do not exist into existence.

<sup>18</sup> In hope he believed against hope, that he would become the father of many nations, according to what he had been told, "So will your descendants be." <sup>19</sup> Without becoming weak in faith, he considered his own body as dead (because he was about a hundred years old), and the deadness of Sarah's womb.

<sup>20</sup> But because of God's promise, Abraham did not hesitate in unbelief. Instead, he was strengthened in faith and gave glory to God. <sup>21</sup> He was fully convinced that what God had promised, he was also able to accomplish. <sup>22</sup> Therefore this was also "counted to him as righteousness."

<sup>23</sup> But the words "it was counted to him" were not written for his sake alone. <sup>24</sup> They were written also for us, and it will be counted to us who believe in him who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead. <sup>25</sup> This is the one who was delivered up for our trespasses and was raised for our justification.

# Chapter 5

<sup>1</sup> Since we are justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. <sup>2</sup> Through him we also have our access by faith into this grace in which we stand, and we boast in the hope of the glory of God.

<sup>3</sup> Not only this, but we also boast in our tribulations. We know that tribulation brings about perseverance. <sup>4</sup> Perseverance produces character, and character produces hope, <sup>5</sup> and hope does not make ashamed because the love of God has been poured into our hearts through the Holy Spirit, who was given to us.

<sup>6</sup> For while we were still weak, at the right time Christ died for the ungodly. <sup>7</sup> For one will hardly die for a righteous person, though perhaps someone would dare to die for a good person.

<sup>8</sup> But God proves his own love toward us, because while we were still sinners, Christ died for us. <sup>9</sup> Much more, then, now that we are justified by his blood, we will be saved by him from the wrath of God.

<sup>10</sup> For if, while we were enemies, we were reconciled to God through the death of his Son, much more, after having been reconciled, will we be saved by his life. <sup>11</sup> Not only this, but we also rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we now have received this reconciliation.

<sup>12</sup> So then, as through one man sin entered into the world, in this way death entered through sin. And death spread to all people, because all sinned. <sup>13</sup> For until the law, sin was in the world, but there is no accounting for sin when there is no law.

<sup>14</sup> Nevertheless, death reigned from Adam until Moses, even over those who did not sin like Adam's disobedience, who is a pattern of him who was to come.

<sup>15</sup> But the gift is not like the trespass. For if by the trespass of one the many died, how much more did the grace of God and the gift by the grace of the one man, Jesus Christ, abound for the many!

<sup>16</sup> For the gift is not like the outcome of that one man's sin. The judgment followed one trespass and brought condemnation, but the gift followed many trespasses and brought justification. <sup>17</sup> For if, by the trespass of the one, death ruled through the one, how much more will those who receive the abundance of grace and the gift of righteousness reign in life through the one, Jesus Christ.

<sup>18</sup> So then, as one trespass led to condemnation for all people, so also through the one act of righteousness came justification and life for all people. <sup>19</sup> For as through the one man's disobedience the many were made sinners, even so through the obedience of the one will the many be made righteous.

<sup>20</sup> But the law came in to increase the trespass. But where sin abounded, grace abounded even more. <sup>21</sup> This happened so that, as sin reigned in death, even so grace might reign through righteousness for everlasting life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

<sup>1</sup> What then will we say? Should we continue in sin so that grace may abound? <sup>2</sup> May it never be. We who died to sin, how can we still live in it? <sup>3</sup> Do you not know that as many as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death?

<sup>4</sup> We were buried, then, with him through baptism into death. This happened in order that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, so also we might walk in newness of life. <sup>5</sup> For if we have become united with him in the likeness of his death, we will also be united with his resurrection.

<sup>6</sup> We know this, that our old man was crucified with him in order that the body of sin might be destroyed. This happened so that we should no longer be enslaved to sin. <sup>7</sup> He who has died is declared righteous with respect to sin.

<sup>8</sup> But if we have died with Christ, we believe that we will also live together with him. <sup>9</sup> We know that since Christ has been raised from the dead, he cannot die again; death no longer rules over him.

<sup>10</sup> For in regard to the death that he died to sin, he died once for all. However, the life that he lives, he lives for God. <sup>11</sup> In the same way, you also must consider yourselves to be dead to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus.

<sup>12</sup> Therefore do not let sin rule in your mortal body so that you obey its lusts. <sup>13</sup> Do not present the members of your bodies to sin, to be tools used for unrighteousness. But present yourselves to God as those who have been brought from death to life, and present the members of your bodies to God as tools to be used for righteousness. <sup>14</sup> Do not allow sin to rule over you. For you are not under law, but under grace.

<sup>15</sup> What then? Are we to sin because we are not under law, but under grace? May it never be. <sup>16</sup> Do you not know that if you present yourselves as slaves, you are slaves to the one whom you obey? You are either slaves to sin, which leads to death, or slaves to obedience, which leads to righteousness.

<sup>17</sup> But thanks be to God! For you were slaves of sin, but you have obeyed from the heart the pattern of teaching that you were given. <sup>18</sup> You have been made free from sin, and you have been made slaves of righteousness. <sup>19</sup> I speak like a man because of the weakness of your flesh. For just as you presented the members of your bodies as slaves to uncleanness and to lawlessness, resulting in more lawlessness, in the same way, now present the members of your bodies as slaves to righteousness for sanctification. <sup>20</sup> For when you were slaves of sin, you were free from righteousness. <sup>21</sup> At that time, what fruit then did you have of the things of which you are now ashamed? For the outcome of those things is death.

<sup>22</sup> But now that you have been made free from sin and are enslaved to God, you have your fruit for sanctification. The result is eternal life. <sup>23</sup> For the wages of sin are death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.

<sup>1</sup> Or do you not know, brothers (for I am speaking to people who know about law), that the law rules over a person for whatever time he lives?

<sup>2</sup> For the married woman is bound by law to the husband while he lives, but if the husband dies, she is released from the law of marriage. <sup>3</sup> So then, while her husband is living, if she lives with another man, she will be called an adulteress. But if the husband dies, she is free from the law, so she is not an adulteress if she lives with another man.

<sup>4</sup> Therefore, my brothers, you were also made dead to the law through the body of Christ. This is so that you could be joined to another, that is, to him who was raised from the dead, in order that we might produce fruit for God. <sup>5</sup> For when we were in the flesh, the sinful passions, aroused by the law, were at work in the members of our bodies to bear fruit for death.

<sup>6</sup> But now we have been released from the law. We have died to that by which we were bound. This is so that we might serve in newness of the Spirit, and not in oldness of the letter.

<sup>7</sup> What will we say then? Is the law itself sin? May it never be. However, I would never have known sin, if it were not through the law. For I would not have known covetousness unless the law said, "You must not covet." <sup>8</sup> But sin took the opportunity through the commandment and produced every kind of coveting in me. For apart from the law, sin was dead.

<sup>9</sup> At one time I was alive without the law, but when the commandment came, sin regained life <sup>10</sup> and I died. The commandment that was to bring life turned out to be death for me.

<sup>11</sup> For sin took the opportunity through the commandment and deceived me. Through the commandment it killed me. <sup>12</sup> So the law is holy, and the commandment is holy, righteous, and good.

<sup>13</sup> So did what is good become death to me? May it never be. But sin, in order that it might be shown to be sin, brought about death in me through what was good, and through the commandment sin might become sinful beyond measure. <sup>14</sup> For we know that the law is spiritual, but I am of the flesh. I have been sold under slavery to sin.

<sup>15</sup> For what I do, I do not really understand. For what I want to do, I do not do, and what I hate, I do. <sup>16</sup> But if I do what I do not want, I agree with the law that the law is good.

<sup>17</sup> But now it is no longer I who do it, but the sin that lives in me. <sup>18</sup> For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh) lives no good thing. For the desire for good is with me, but I cannot do it.

<sup>19</sup> For the good that I want, I do not do, but the evil that I do not want, that I do. <sup>20</sup> Now if I do what I do not want to do, then it is no longer I who am acting, but rather sin that lives in me. <sup>21</sup> So, I find this law: When I want to do good, evil is present with me.

<sup>22</sup> For I rejoice in the law of God with my inner person.
 <sup>23</sup> But I see a different law in the members of my body. It fights against that new law in my mind. It takes me captive by the law of sin that is in the members of my body.
 <sup>24</sup> I am a miserable man! Who will deliver me from this body of death?
 <sup>25</sup> But thanks be to God through Jesus Christ our Lord! So then, I myself serve the law of God with my mind. However, with the flesh I serve the law of sin.

<sup>1</sup> There is therefore now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus. <sup>2</sup> For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has set you free from the law of sin and death.

<sup>3</sup> For what the law was unable to do because it was weak through the flesh, God did. He sent his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh to be an offering for sin, and he condemned sin in the flesh. <sup>4</sup> He did this in order that the requirements of the law might be fulfilled in us, we who walk not according to the flesh, but according to the Spirit. <sup>5</sup> Those who live according to the flesh set their minds on the things of the flesh, but those who live according to the Spirit.

<sup>6</sup> For the mind set on the flesh is death, but the mind set on the Spirit is life and peace. <sup>7</sup> The mind set on the flesh is hostile toward God, for it does not submit to God's law, nor is it able to do so. <sup>8</sup> Those who are in the flesh cannot please God.

<sup>9</sup> However, you are not in the flesh but in the Spirit, if indeed God's Spirit lives in you. But if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to him. <sup>10</sup> If Christ is in you, the body is dead with respect to sin, but the spirit is alive with respect to righteousness.

<sup>11</sup> If the Spirit of him who raised Jesus from the dead lives in you, he who raised Christ from the dead will give life also to your mortal bodies through his Spirit, who lives in you.

<sup>12</sup> So then, brothers, we are debtors, but not to the flesh to live according to the flesh. <sup>13</sup> For if you live according to the flesh, you are about to die, but if by the Spirit you put to death the body's actions, you will live.

<sup>14</sup> For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, these are sons of God. <sup>15</sup> You did not receive a spirit of slavery so that you live in fear again; but you received the Spirit of adoption, by which we cry, "Abba, Father!"

<sup>16</sup> The Spirit himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God. <sup>17</sup> If we are children, then we are also heirs—heirs of God. And we are joint heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with him so that we may also be glorified with him.

<sup>18</sup> For I consider that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory that will be revealed to us. <sup>19</sup> For the eager expectation of the creation waits for the revealing of the sons of God. <sup>20</sup> For the creation was subjected to futility, not of its own will, but because of him who subjected it, in hope <sup>21</sup> that the creation itself will be delivered from slavery to decay, and that it will be brought into the freedom of the glory of the children of God. <sup>22</sup> For we know that the whole creation groans and labors in pain together even now. <sup>23</sup> Not only that, but even we ourselves, who have the firstfruits of the Spirit, groan inwardly, as we wait eagerly for our adoption, the redemption of our body. <sup>24</sup> For in this hope we were saved. Now hope that is seen is not hope. For who hopes for what he can see? <sup>25</sup> But if we hope for what we do not see, we wait for it with patience.

<sup>26</sup> In the same way, the Spirit also helps in our weakness. For we do not know how we should pray, but the Spirit himself intercedes for us with inexpressible groans. <sup>27</sup> He who searches out the hearts knows the mind of the Spirit, because he intercedes on behalf of God's holy people according to the will of God.

<sup>28</sup> We know that for those who love God, he works all things together for good, <u>1</u> for those who are called according to his purpose. <sup>29</sup> Because those whom he foreknew he also predestined to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the firstborn among many brothers. <sup>30</sup> Those whom he predestined, these he also called. Those whom he called, these he also justified. Those whom he justified, these he also glorified.

<sup>31</sup> What, therefore, can we say about these things? If God is for us, who is against us?
 <sup>32</sup> He who did not spare his own Son but delivered him up on behalf of us all, how will he not also with him freely give us all things?
 <sup>33</sup> Who will bring any accusation against God's chosen ones? God is the one who justifies.
 <sup>34</sup> Who is the one who condemns? Christ Jesus is the one who died—more than that, who was raised—who is at the right hand of God, and who also is interceding for us.

<sup>35</sup> Who will separate us from the love of Christ? Tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or hunger, or nakedness, or danger, or sword? <sup>36</sup> Just as it is written,

"For your benefit we are killed all day long.

We were considered as sheep for the slaughter."

<sup>37</sup> In all these things we are more than conquerors through the one who loved us. <sup>38</sup> For I have been convinced that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor governments, nor things present, nor things to come, nor powers, <sup>39</sup> nor height, nor depth, nor any other created thing, will be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Instead of he works all things together for good, some Greek copies read, all things work together for good.

<sup>1</sup> I tell the truth in Christ. I do not lie, and my conscience bears witness with me in the Holy Spirit <sup>2</sup> that for me there is great sorrow and unceasing pain in my heart.

<sup>3</sup> For I could wish that I myself would be cursed and set apart from Christ for the sake of my brothers, my kinsmen according to the flesh. <sup>4</sup> They are Israelites. They have adoption, the glory, the covenants, the gift of the law, the ministry in the temple, and the promises. <sup>5</sup> Theirs are the patriarchs from whom Christ has come with respect to the flesh—he who is God over all. May he be praised forever. Amen.

<sup>6</sup> But it is not as though the word of God has failed. For it is not everyone in Israel who truly belongs to Israel. <sup>7</sup> Neither are all Abraham's descendants truly his children. But "It is through Isaac that your descendants will be called."

<sup>8</sup> That is, the children of the flesh are not the children of God. But the children of the promise are regarded as descendants. <sup>9</sup> For this is the word of promise: "At this time I will come, and a son will be given to Sarah." <sup>10</sup> Not only this, but after Rebekah also had conceived by one man, our father Isaac—<sup>11</sup> for the children were not

yet born and had not yet done anything good or bad, so that the purpose of God according to choice might stand, <sup>12</sup> not because of actions, but because of him who calls—it was said to her, "The older will serve the younger." <sup>13</sup> It is just as had been written: "Jacob I loved, but Esau I hated."

<sup>14</sup> What then will we say? Is there unrighteousness with God? May it never be. <sup>15</sup> For he says to Moses,

"I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy,

and I will have compassion on whom I will have compassion."

<sup>16</sup> So then, it is not because of him who wills, nor because of him who runs, but because of God, who shows mercy. <sup>17</sup> For the scripture says to Pharaoh, "For this very purpose I raised you up, so that I might demonstrate my power in you, and so that my name might be proclaimed in all the earth." <sup>18</sup> So then, God has mercy on whom he wishes, and whom he wishes, he makes stubborn.

<sup>19</sup> You will say then to me, "Why does he still find fault? For who has ever withstood his will?" <sup>20</sup> On the contrary, man, who are you who answers against God? Will what has been molded say to the one who molds it, "Why did you make me this way?" <sup>21</sup> Does the potter not have the right over the clay to make from the same lump a container for honorable use, and another container for dishonorable use?

<sup>22</sup> What if God, who is willing to show his wrath and to make his power known, endured with much patience containers of wrath prepared for destruction? <sup>23</sup> What if he did this in order that he might make known the riches of his glory upon containers of mercy, which he had previously prepared for glory? <sup>24</sup> What if he did this also for us, whom he also called, not only from among the Jews, but also from among the Gentiles? <sup>25</sup> As he says also in Hosea:

"I will call them 'my people' who were not my people, and her 'beloved' who was not beloved.

Then it will be that where it was said to them,

'You are not my people,'

there they will be called 'sons of the living God.'"

<sup>27</sup> Isaiah cries out concerning Israel,

"Though the number of the sons of Israel were as the sand of the sea, it will be a remnant that will be saved.

<sup>28</sup> for the Lord will execute his word on the earth completely and without delay." <sup>29</sup> As Isaiah had said previously,

"If the Lord of hosts had not left us descendants, we would be like Sodom, and we would have become like Gomorrah."

<sup>30</sup> What will we say then? That the Gentiles, who were not pursuing righteousness, laid hold of righteousness, the righteousness by faith. <sup>31</sup> But Israel, who did pursue a law of righteousness, did not arrive at that law.

<sup>32</sup> Why not? Because they did not pursue it by faith, but as if by works. They stumbled over the stone of stumbling, <sup>33</sup> as it has been written,

"Look, I am laying in Zion a stone of stumbling and a rock of offense. He who believes in it will not be ashamed."

## Chapter 10

<sup>1</sup> Brothers, my heart's desire and my plea to God is for them, for their salvation. <sup>2</sup> For I testify about them that they have a zeal for God, but not according to knowledge. <sup>3</sup> For, failing to understand the righteousness that comes from God, and seeking to establish their own righteousness, they did not submit to God's righteousness.

<sup>4</sup> For Christ is the fulfillment of the law for righteousness for everyone who believes. <sup>5</sup> For Moses writes about the righteousness that comes from the law: "The man who does these things will live by them."

<sup>6</sup> But the righteousness that comes from faith says this: "Do not say in your heart, 'Who will ascend into heaven?'" (that is, to bring Christ down); <sup>7</sup> "and do not say, 'Who will descend into the abyss?'" (that is, to bring Christ up from the dead).

<sup>8</sup> But what does it say? "The word is near you, in your mouth and in your heart." That is the word of faith, which we proclaim. <sup>9</sup> For if with your mouth you confess Jesus as Lord, and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. <sup>10</sup> For with the heart one believes and has righteousness, and with the mouth one confesses and is saved.

<sup>11</sup> For scripture says, "Everyone who believes on him will not be put to shame." <sup>12</sup> For there is no difference between Jew and Greek. For the same Lord is Lord of all, and he is rich to all who call upon him. <sup>13</sup> For everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.

<sup>14</sup> How then can they call on him in whom they have not believed? How can they believe in him of whom they have not heard? How can they hear without a preacher? <sup>15</sup> Then how can they preach, unless they are sent?—As it is written, "How beautiful are the feet of those who proclaim good news!"

<sup>16</sup> But not all of them obeyed the good news. For Isaiah says, "Lord, who has believed our report?" <sup>17</sup> So faith comes from hearing, and hearing by the word of Christ.

<sup>18</sup> But I say, "Did they not hear?" Yes, most certainly.

"Their sound has gone out into all the earth, and their words to the ends of the world."

<sup>19</sup> Moreover, I say, "Did Israel not know?" First Moses says,

"I will provoke you to jealousy by what is not a nation. By means of a nation without understanding, I will stir you up to anger."

<sup>20</sup> Then Isaiah was very bold when he says,

"I was found by those who did not seek me. I appeared to those who did not ask for me."

<sup>21</sup> But to Israel he says,

"All the day long I reached out my hands to a disobedient and stubborn people."

<sup>1</sup> I say then, did God reject his people? May it never be. For I also am an Israelite, a descendant of Abraham, of the tribe of Benjamin. <sup>2</sup> God did not reject his people, whom he foreknew. Do you not know what the scripture says about Elijah, how he pleaded with God against Israel? <sup>3</sup> "Lord, they have killed your prophets, they have broken down your altars. I alone am left, and they are seeking my life."

<sup>4</sup> But what does God's answer say to him? "I have reserved for myself seven thousand men who have not bent the knee to Baal." <sup>5</sup> Even so then, at this present time also there is a remnant because of the choice of grace. <sup>6</sup> But if it is by grace, it is no longer based on works. Otherwise grace would no longer be grace. <sup>1</sup> What then? The thing that Israel was seeking, it did not obtain, but the chosen obtained it, and the rest were hardened. <sup>8</sup> It is just as it is written:

"God has given them a spirit of dullness, eyes so that they should not see, and ears so that they should not hear, to this very day."

<sup>°</sup> Then David says,

"Let their table become a snare and a trap, a stumbling block and a retribution for them.

 Let their eyes be darkened so that they may not see, and bend their backs continually."

<sup>11</sup> I say then, "Did they stumble so as to fall?" May it never be. Instead, by their trespass, salvation has come to the Gentiles, in order to provoke them to jealousy. <sup>12</sup> Now if their trespass is the riches of the world, and if their loss is the riches of the Gentiles, how much greater will their fulfillment be?

<sup>13</sup> But now I am speaking to you Gentiles, and as long as I am an apostle to the Gentiles, I take pride in my ministry. <sup>14</sup> Perhaps I will provoke to jealousy those who are of my own flesh. Perhaps we will save some of them. <sup>15</sup> For if their rejection means the reconciliation of the world, what will their acceptance be but life from the dead? <sup>16</sup> If the firstfruits are holy, so is the lump of dough. If the root is holy, so are the branches.

<sup>17</sup> But if some of the branches were broken off, if you, a wild olive branch, were grafted in among them, and if you shared with them in the rich root of the olive tree, <sup>18</sup> do not boast over the branches. But if you do boast, it is not you who supports the root, but the root that supports you.

<sup>19</sup> You will say then, "Branches were broken off so that I might be grafted in." <sup>20</sup> That is true. Because of their unbelief they were broken off, but you stand firm because of your faith. Do not be arrogant in your thoughts, but fear. <sup>21</sup> For if God did not spare the natural branches, neither will he spare you.

<sup>22</sup> Look at, then, the kind actions and the severity of God: severity came on the Jews who fell, but God's kindness comes on you, if you continue in his kindness. Otherwise you also will be cut off.

<sup>23</sup> And even they, if they do not continue in their unbelief, will be grafted in. For God is able to graft them in again.
<sup>24</sup> For if you were cut out of what is by nature a wild olive tree, and contrary to nature were grafted into a good olive tree, how much more will these, the natural branches, be grafted back into their own olive tree?

<sup>25</sup> For I do not want you to be uninformed, brothers, of this mystery, so that you may not be wise in your own thinking: A partial hardening has come upon Israel until the full number of the Gentiles comes in.
<sup>26</sup> Thus all Israel will be saved, just as it is written:

"Out of Zion will come the Deliverer.

- He will remove ungodliness from Jacob,
- and this will be my covenant with them,

27

when I will take away their sins."

<sup>28</sup> As far as the gospel is concerned, they are enemies for your sake. But as far as election is concerned, they are beloved because of the patriarchs. <sup>29</sup> For the gifts and the call of God are irrevocable.

<sup>30</sup> For just as you were formerly disobedient to God, now you have received mercy because of their disobedience. <sup>31</sup> In the same way, now these Jews have been disobedient. The result was that by the mercy shown to you they may also now receive mercy. <sup>32</sup> For God has shut up all into disobedience in order that he might show mercy on all.

- <sup>33</sup> Oh, the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and the knowledge of God! How unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways beyond discovering!
- <sup>34</sup> "For who has known the mind of the Lord or who has become his advisor?
- <sup>35</sup> Or who has first given anything to God, that God must repay him?"
- <sup>36</sup> For from him and through him and to him are all things. To him be the glory forever. Amen.

<sup>1</sup>Some old copies read But if it is by works, then it is no longer grace; otherwise work is no longer work .

<sup>1</sup> I urge you therefore, brothers, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God. This is your reasonable service. <sup>2</sup> Do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewal of your mind. Do this so that you can test and approve what is the good, acceptable, and perfect will of God.

<sup>3</sup> For by the grace that was given to me I say to everyone among you: Do not think of yourself more highly than you ought, but rather, think with sober judgment, each according to the measure of faith that God has given you.
<sup>4</sup> For we have many members in one body, but not all the members have the same function. <sup>5</sup> In the same way, we who are many are one body in Christ, and are individually members of each other.

<sup>6</sup> We have different gifts according to the grace that was given to us. If one's gift is prophecy, let it be done according to the proportion of his faith. <sup>7</sup> If one's gift is service, let him serve. If one has the gift of teaching, let him teach. <sup>8</sup> If one's gift is encouragement, let him encourage. If one's gift is giving, let him do it generously. If one's gift is leading, let it be done with diligence. If one's gift is in showing mercy, let it be done with cheerfulness.

<sup>9</sup> Let love be without hypocrisy. Abhor what is evil; hold on to that which is good. <sup>10</sup> Concerning love of the brothers, be affectionate to one another. Concerning honor, respect one another.

<sup>11</sup> Concerning diligence, do not be hesitant. Concerning the spirit, be eager. Concerning the Lord, serve him. <sup>12</sup> Rejoice in hope, endure tribulation, be faithful in prayer. <sup>13</sup> Share in the needs of God's holy people. Find many ways to show hospitality.

<sup>14</sup> Bless those who persecute you; bless and do not curse. <sup>15</sup> Rejoice with those who rejoice; weep with those who weep. <sup>16</sup> Be of the same mind toward one another. Do not think in proud ways, but accept lowly people. Do not be wise in your own thoughts.

<sup>17</sup> Repay no one evil for evil. Do good things in the sight of all people. <sup>18</sup> If possible, as far as it depends on you, live at peace with all people.

<sup>19</sup> Do not avenge yourselves, beloved, but give way to the wrath of God. For it is written, "'Vengeance belongs to me; I will repay,' says the Lord."

<sup>20</sup> But "if your enemy is hungry, feed him.

If he is thirsty, give him a drink.

For if you do this, you will heap coals of fire on his head."

<sup>21</sup> Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.

<sup>1</sup> Let every soul be subject to higher authorities, for there is no authority unless it comes from God. The authorities that exist have been appointed by God. <sup>2</sup> Therefore he who rebels against that authority opposes the command of God; and those who oppose it will receive judgment on themselves.

<sup>3</sup> For rulers are not a terror to those who do good deeds, but to those who do evil deeds. Do you desire to have no fear of the one in authority? Do what is good, and you will receive his praise. <sup>4</sup> For he is a servant of God to you for good. But if you do what is evil, be afraid; for he does not carry the sword for no reason. For he is a servant of God, an avenger for wrath on the one who does evil. <sup>5</sup> Therefore you must be subject, not only because of the wrath, but also because of conscience.

<sup>6</sup> Because of this you pay taxes also. For authorities are servants of God, who attend to this very thing continually. <sup>7</sup> Pay to everyone what is owed to them: tax to whom tax is due, toll to whom toll is due, fear to whom fear is due, honor to whom honor is due.

<sup>8</sup> Owe no one anything, except to love one another. For he who loves his neighbor has fulfilled the law. <sup>9</sup> The commandments, "Do not commit adultery, do not murder, do not steal, do not covet," and if there is any other commandment it is summed up in this, "Love your neighbor as yourself." <sup>10</sup> Love does no harm to a neighbor. Therefore, love is the fulfillment of the law.

<sup>11</sup> Because of this, you know the time, that it is already the hour for you to awake out of sleep. For now our salvation is nearer than when we first believed. <sup>12</sup> The night has advanced, and the day is near. Let us therefore put aside the works of darkness, and let us put on the armor of light.

<sup>13</sup> Let us walk appropriately, as in the day, not in drunken celebrations or drunkenness; and let us not walk in sexual immorality or in uncontrolled lust, and not in strife or jealousy. <sup>14</sup> But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh, to gratify its lusts.

<sup>1</sup> Receive anyone who is weak in faith, without giving judgment about arguments. <sup>2</sup> One person has faith to eat anything, another who is weak eats only vegetables.

<sup>3</sup> May the one who eats everything not despise the one who does not; and may the one who does not eat everything not judge the other who eats everything. For God has accepted him. <sup>4</sup> Who are you, you who judge a servant belonging to someone else? It is before his own master that he stands or falls. But he will be made to stand, for the Lord is able to make him stand.

<sup>5</sup> One person values one day above another. Another has concluded that every day is equal. Let each person be convinced in his own mind. <sup>6</sup> He who observes the day, observes it for the Lord; and he who eats, eats for the Lord, for he gives thanks to God. He who does not eat, refrains from eating for the Lord; he also gives thanks to God.

<sup>7</sup> For none of us lives for himself, and none dies for himself. <sup>8</sup> For if we live, we live for the Lord, and if we die, we die for the Lord. Then whether we live or die, we are the Lord's. <sup>9</sup> For to this purpose Christ died and lived again, that he might be Lord of both the dead and those who are living.

<sup>10</sup> But you, why do you judge your brother? And you, why do you despise your brother? For we will all stand before the judgment seat of God. <sup>11</sup> For it is written,

"As I live," says the Lord, "to me every knee will bend, and every tongue will confess to God."

<sup>12</sup> So then, each one of us will give an account of himself to God.

<sup>13</sup> Therefore, let us no longer judge one another, but instead decide this, that no one will place a stumbling block or a snare for his brother.

<sup>14</sup> I know and am persuaded in the Lord Jesus that nothing is unclean by itself. Only for him who considers anything to be unclean, for him it is unclean. <sup>15</sup> If because of food your brother is hurt, you are no longer walking in love. Do not destroy with your food one for whom Christ died.

<sup>16</sup> So do not allow what you consider to be good to be spoken of as evil. <sup>17</sup> For the kingdom of God is not about food and drink, but about righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit.

<sup>18</sup> For the one who serves Christ in this way is acceptable to God and approved by people. <sup>19</sup> So then, let us pursue the things of peace and the things that build up one another.

<sup>20</sup> Do not destroy the work of God on account of food. All things are clean, but it is wrong for a man to eat anything that causes someone to stumble. <sup>21</sup> It is good not to eat meat, nor to drink wine, nor to do anything over which your brother stumbles.

<sup>22</sup> The faith you have, keep between yourself and God. Blessed is the one who does not condemn himself by what he approves. <sup>23</sup> He who doubts is condemned if he eats, because it is not from faith. And whatever is not from faith is sin.

# Chapter 15

<sup>1</sup> Now we who are strong ought to bear the weaknesses of the weak, and ought not to please ourselves. <sup>2</sup> Let each one of us please his neighbor for that which is good, in order to build him up.

<sup>3</sup> For even Christ did not please himself. Instead, it was just as it is written, "The insults of those who insulted you fell on me." <sup>4</sup> For whatever was previously written was written for our instruction in order that through patience and through encouragement of the scriptures we would have hope.

<sup>5</sup> Now may the God of patience and of encouragement grant you to be of the same mind with each other according to Christ Jesus. <sup>6</sup> May he do this in order that with one mind you may glorify with one mouth the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.

<sup>7</sup> Therefore receive one another, even as Christ also received you, to the glory of God.

<sup>8</sup> For I say that Christ has been made a servant of the circumcision on behalf of God's truth, in order to confirm the promises given to the patriarchs, <sup>9</sup> and for the Gentiles to glorify God for his mercy. As it is written,

"Therefore I will give praise to you among the Gentiles and sing praise to your name."

<sup>10</sup> Again it says,

"Rejoice, you Gentiles, with his people."

<sup>11</sup> And again,

"Praise the Lord, all you Gentiles; let all the peoples praise him."

<sup>12</sup> Again, Isaiah says,

"The root of Jesse will come, the one who rises to rule over the Gentiles; in him the Gentiles will have hope."

<sup>13</sup> Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, so that by the power of the Holy Spirit you may abound in hope.

<sup>14</sup> I myself am also convinced about you, my brothers. I am convinced that also you yourselves are full of goodness, filled with all knowledge. I am convinced that you are also able to instruct one another.
<sup>15</sup> But I am writing more boldly to you about some things in order to remind you again, because of the grace given me by God. <sup>16</sup> This grace was that I should be a servant of Christ Jesus sent to the Gentiles, to offer as a priest the gospel of God, so that the offering of the Gentiles might become acceptable, sanctified by the Holy Spirit.
<sup>17</sup> In Christ Jesus I have reason to boast of my service for God. <sup>18</sup> For I will not dare to speak of anything except what Christ has accomplished through me for the obedience of the Gentiles. These are things done by word and action, <sup>19</sup> by the power of signs and wonders, and by the power of the Spirit of God. This was so that from Jerusalem, and round about as far as Illyricum, I might fully carry out the gospel of Christ.
<sup>20</sup> In this way, my desire has been to proclaim the gospel, but not where Christ is known by name, in order that I

<sup>20</sup> In this way, my desire has been to proclaim the gospel, but not where Christ is known by name, in order that I might not build upon another man's foundation. <sup>21</sup> It is as it is written:

"Those to whom no report of him came will see him, and those who have not heard will understand."

<sup>22</sup> Therefore I was also hindered many times from coming to you. <sup>23</sup> But now, I no longer have any place in these regions, and I have been longing for many years to come to you.

<sup>24</sup> I hope to see you when I pass through there on my way to Spain, and to be helped by you on my journey there, once I have enjoyed your company for a while. <sup>25</sup> But now I am going to Jerusalem, serving God's holy people.
<sup>26</sup> For it was the good pleasure of Macedonia and Achaia to make a certain contribution to the poor among God's holy people who are in Jerusalem. <sup>27</sup> Yes, it was their good pleasure, and they owe it to them. For if the Gentiles have shared in their spiritual things, they owe it to the Jews to minister to them with their material things.
<sup>28</sup> Therefore, when I have completed this task and have made sure that they receive all that was collected, I will go to Spain and visit you on the way. <sup>29</sup> I know that when I come to you I will come in the fullness of the blessing of Christ.

<sup>30</sup> Now I urge you, brothers, by our Lord Jesus Christ, and by the love of the Spirit, that you strive together with me in your prayers to God for me. <sup>31</sup> Pray that I may be rescued from those who are disobedient in Judea, and that my service for Jerusalem may be acceptable to God's holy people. <sup>32</sup> Pray that I may come to you in joy through the will of God, and that I may, together with you, find rest.

<sup>33</sup> May the God of peace be with you all. Amen.

<sup>1</sup> I commend to you Phoebe our sister, who is a servant of the church that is in Cenchreae, <sup>2</sup> in order that you may receive her in the Lord. Do this in a manner worthy of God's holy people, and provide her with whatever help she may need from you, for she has been a great help to many and to myself as well.

<sup>3</sup> Greet Priscilla and Aquila, my fellow workers in Christ Jesus, <sup>4</sup> who for my life risked their own lives. I give thanks to them, and not only I, but also all the churches of the Gentiles.

<sup>5</sup> Greet the church that is in their house. Greet Epaenetus my beloved, who is the firstfruit of Asia to Christ.

<sup>6</sup> Greet Mary, who has labored hard for you.

<sup>7</sup> Greet Andronicus and Junia, my kinsmen and fellow prisoners. They are well known among the apostles, and they were in Christ before me.

<sup>8</sup> Greet Ampliatus, my beloved in the Lord.

<sup>9</sup> Greet Urbanus, our fellow worker in Christ, and Stachys, my beloved.

<sup>10</sup> Greet Apelles, the approved in Christ. Greet those who are of the household of Aristobulus.

<sup>11</sup> Greet Herodion, my kinsman. Greet those of the household of Narcissus who are in the Lord.

<sup>12</sup> Greet Tryphaena and Tryphosa, laborers in the Lord. Greet Persis the beloved, who has labored much in the Lord.

<sup>13</sup> Greet Rufus, chosen in the Lord, and his mother and mine.

<sup>14</sup> Greet Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermes, Patrobas, Hermas, and the brothers who are with them.

<sup>15</sup> Greet Philologus and Julia, Nereus and his sister, and Olympas, and all God's holy people who are with them.

<sup>16</sup> Greet one another with a holy kiss. All the churches of Christ greet you.

<sup>17</sup> Now I urge you, brothers, to watch out for those who cause divisions and stumbling contrary to the teaching that you have learned. Turn away from them. <sup>18</sup> For people such as these do not serve our Lord Christ, but their own stomach. By their smooth and flattering speech they deceive the hearts of the innocent.

<sup>19</sup> For your example of obedience reaches everyone. I rejoice, therefore, over you, but I want you to be wise as to that which is good, and innocent to that which is evil. <sup>20</sup> The God of peace will soon crush Satan under your feet.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you.

<sup>21</sup> Timothy, my fellow worker, greets you, and Lucius, Jason, and Sosipater, my kinsmen. <sup>22</sup> I, Tertius, who write this epistle down, greet you in the Lord.

<sup>23</sup> Gaius, the host for me and for the whole church, greets you. Erastus, the treasurer of the city, greets you, with Quartus the brother. <sup>24</sup> 1

- <sup>25</sup> Now to him who is able to make you strong according to my gospel and the preaching of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the mystery that had been kept secret for long ages
- <sup>26</sup> but now has been revealed and made known through the prophetic writings to all nations, by the command of the eternal God, to bring about the obedience of faith—
- <sup>27</sup> to the only wise God, through Jesus Christ, be glory forever. Amen.

1The best ancient copies do not have this phrase: May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen . So verese 24 is not included in the ULB.