

14[1] And it was, in Iconium together they entered the synagogue of the Jews, and so spoke that Jews and also Greeks believed, a great multitude. [2] And the disobedient¹ Jews stirred up and harmed² the souls³ of the nations against the brethren. [3] Therefore, they stayed a long time speaking boldly in the Lord, who was testifying to the word of his grace, giving signs and wonders to be through their hands.

[4] And the multitude of the city was divided, and some were with the Jews and some with the apostles. [5] And when there was a purpose⁴ of the nations and also of Jews with their rulers to mistreat and stone them, [6] realizing, they fled to the cities of the Lycaonia,⁵ Lystra⁶ and Derbe,⁷ and the surrounding area. [7] There they were preaching the good news.

[8] And a certain man in Lystra was sitting, without strength in the feet, being lame from his mother's womb, who had never walked. [9] This one heard the Paul speaking, whom looking intently at him and seeing he has faith to be saved,⁸ [10] said in the loud voice, "Arise upon your feet upright." And he was leaping and walking.⁹ [11] And the crowds, seeing what the Paul did, lifted up their voice in Lycaonian¹⁰ saying, "The Gods became like men. They came down to us!" [12] And they called the Barnabus, Zeus,¹¹ and the Paul, Hermes,¹² since he was the ruler of the word.¹³ [13] And the priest of the Zeus, the one being before their city,¹⁴ bringing oxen and garlands to the gates with the crowds, came to sacrifice.

[14] And the apostles, Barnabus and Paul, hearing, tearing their clothes, rushed into the crowd, cried out [15] and said, "Men, why are you doing these things? We also are like nature to you, men, bringing you good news, to turn from these worthless¹⁵ things to the living God, who made the heaven

1 ἀπειθοῦντες (apeithountes) "disobedient" ERV - "unbelieving" NKJV, KJV, etc., NAS "disbelieved" - same exact word found in 1 Peter 2:8 translated "disobedient" NKJV, KJV, NAS. See footnote for John 3:36.

2 ἐκάκωσαν (ekakōsan) "harmed" - NKJV "poisoned"; KJV "made . . . evil affected"; NAS "embittered"; YLT "made evil" - same root word found in 1 Peter 3:13 "harm" NKJV, KJV, NAS.

3 ψυχὰς (psuchas) "souls" YLT, ERV, - "minds" NKJV, KJV, NAS

4 ὄρμη (hormê) "purpose" YLT - "attempt" NKJV, NAS; "assault" KJV - found also only in James 3:4 "desires" NKJV, NAS; "impulse" YLT; "listeth" KJV

5 Λυκαονίας (Lukaonias) "Lycaonia" NKJV, etc. - only found here.

6 Λύστραν (Lustran) "Lystra" NKJV, etc. - found also in Acts 14:8, 21; 16:1-2; 2 Timothy 3:11.

7 Δέρβην (Derbên) "Derbe" NKJV, etc. - found also in Acts 14:20; 16:1. There is also the adjective in Acts 20:4, Gaius a Derbean (Δερβαῖος [Derbaios]).

8 σωθῆναι (sôthênai) "to be saved" YLT - "to be healed" NKJV - same exact word as e.g. in Luke 18:26 "be saved."

9 Both verbs are in the imperative (continual past action).

10 Λυκαονιστὶ (Lukaonisti) "Lycaonian" - only found here.

11 Δία (Dia) "Zeus" NKJV, NAS, YLT, etc.; "Jupiter" KJV, ASV, DARBY, etc. - Jupiter comes from Roman/Latin origin believed to be identified with Zeus. Δία (Dia) is found also in Acts 14:13. Δία (Dia) is the accusative form, Ζεῦς (Zeus) the nominative form not found in Scripture.

12 Ἑρμῆν (Hermên) "Hermes" NKJV, NAS, etc.; "Mercurius" KJV, BRG, GNV, etc.; "Mercury" ASV, DARBY, TLB, etc. - Mercurius is Latin for Mercury, the Roman name for Hermes.

13 ὁ ἡγούμενος τοῦ λόγου (ho hêgoumenos tou logou) "the ruler of the word" - WYC "the leader of the word"; NKJV, KJV, NAS, etc. "the chief speaker." ἡγούμενος (hêgoumenos) "ruler" same word as in Matthew 2:6 ("Ruler" NKJV); Luke 22:26 ("governs" NKJV).

14 NKJV, NAS, etc. add "temple." KJV, YLT, etc. do not. There is no temple in this verse.

15 ματαιῶν (mataiôn) "worthless" CSB, CEB, CJB, ERV, GNT, HCSB, NLT, etc.; "useless" NKJV; "vain" NAS; "vanities" KJV, YLT - found also in 1 Corinthians 3:20 ("futile"); 15:17 ("futile"); Titus 3:9 ("useless"); James 1:26 ("useless"); 1 Peter 1:18 ("aimless").

and the earth and the sea and all things in them, [16] who in the past generations allowed all the nations to go their own ways. [17] Although, he did not leave himself without witness, doing good from heaven to you, giving rain and fruitful seasons filling our hearts with food and gladness.” [18] And saying these things, they scarcely caused the crowds to rest,¹⁶ to not sacrifice to them. [19] And Jews came from Antioch and Iconium. And persuading the crowds and stoning the Paul, they dragged him outside the city supposing him to be dead. [20] And the disciples gathering around him, arising, he went into the city. And the next day, he went out with the Barnabus unto Derbe.

[21] And preaching the good news to that city, and making many disciples, they returned unto the Lystra and Iconium¹⁷ and Antioch, [22] strengthening the souls of the disciples, exhorting to remain in the faith, and that¹⁸ through many tribulations we must come into the kingdom of the God. [23] And appointing to them elders per assembly, and praying with fasting, they entrusted them to the Lord unto whom they had believed.

[24] And passing through the Pisidia, they came unto Pamphylia. [25] And speaking in Perga the word, they came down unto Attalia.¹⁹ [26] And from there they sailed unto Antioch, where they were delivered to the grace of the God unto the work which they fulfilled. [27] And arriving and the church having gathered together, they reported how much the God did with them, and that he opened to the nations a door of faith. [28] And they continued there not a little time with the disciples.

16 *κατέπαυσαν* (katepausan) “they . . . caused . . . to rest” - NKJV, YLT “restrain”; KJV, NAS “restrained” - same word found also in Hebrews 4:4 (“rest”), 8 (“rest”), 10 (“rest”; “ceased”).

17 Critical Text adds another *εἰς* (eis) “unto” before Iconium and another [*εἰς*] bracketed before Antioch.

18 NKJV, NAS, etc. add “saying.” KJV, YLT, etc. do not.

19 *Ἀττάλειαν* (Attaleian) “Attalia” - a sea port in Pamphylia now known as Antalya in southwestern Turkey – only found here.