

18[1] And after these things, the Paul departed from the Athens and went to Corinth.¹ [2] And finding a certain Jew named Aquila,² Pontian³ by race,⁴ who recently had come from the Italy (because Claudius had ordered all the Jews to depart from the Rome),⁵ and Priscilla his woman. He came to them. [3] And, since being of the same trade, he was remaining with them and working. For they were tent-makers by trade. [4] And he was reasoning in the synagogue on every sabbath, and he was persuading Jews and Greeks. [5] And when both the Silas and the Timothy came down from the Macedonia, the Paul was compelled in the spirit, solemnly testifying to the Jews the Christ is Joshua.

[6] And on their opposing and blaspheming, shaking out the garments, he said to them, “Your blood is upon your head. I am clean.⁶ From the now, I shall go unto the nations.” [7] And departing from there, he went to a house of a certain one named Justus, who worshiped the God, whose house was next to the synagogue. [8] And Crispus,⁷ the ruler of the synagogue, believed in the Lord together with his whole house. And many of the Corinthians,⁸ hearing, were believing and being immersed. [9] And the Lord said through a vision in night to the Paul, “Do not fear, but speak and do not be silent. [10] Because, I am with you, and no one will come upon you to harm you. Because, I have many people in this city.” [11] And he stayed a year and six months teaching among them the word of the God.

[12] And when Gallio⁹ was proconsul of the Achaia,¹⁰ the Jews rose up with one accord against the Paul and led him unto the judgment seat,¹¹ [13] saying that, “This one persuades men to worship the God against the law.” [14] And when the Paul was about to open the¹² mouth, the Gallio said to the Jews, “If indeed then, it were a matter of wrongdoing or evil crime, O Jews, according to reason I would bear with you. [15] But, if it is an issue about a matter and names and your own law, see to it yourselves. For I do not wish to be a judge of these things.” [16] And he drove them from the judgment seat. [17] And all the Greeks taking Sosthenes,¹³ the ruler of the synagogue, were beating him before the judgment seat. And none of these things mattered to the Gallio.

[18] And the Paul still remaining many days, taking leave from the brethren, sailed away unto the Syria, and with him were Priscilla and Aquila. Having the head shorn¹⁴ in Cenchrea,¹⁵ for he was

1 Κόρινθον (Korinthon) “Corinth” - found also in Acts 19:1; 1 Corinthians 1:2; 2 Corinthians 1:1, 23; 2 Timothy 4:20.

2 Ακύλαν (Akulan) “Aquila” - found also in Acts 18:18, 26; Romans 16:3; 1 Corinthians 16:19; 2 Timothy 4:19.

3 Ποντικόν (Pontikon) “Pontian” DLNT; “Pontus” NKJV, etc. - only here. For “Pontus” (Πόντον) see Acts 2:9 and footnote.

4 τῷ γένει (tô genei) “by race” DLNT, Green; “by birth” YLT; “born in” NKJV, KJV; “native of” NAS – see Acts 13:26 and footnote.

5 Ἰταλίας (Italías) “Italy” - found also in Acts 27:1, 6; Hebrews 13:24

6 Ezekiel 3:17-21; 33:1-9

7 Κρίσπος (Krispos) “Crispus” - found also in 1 Corinthians 1:14.

8 Κορινθίων (Korinthiôn) “Corinthians” - found also in 2 Corinthians 6:11.

9 Γαλλίωνος (Galliônos) “Gallio” - found also in Acts 18:14, 17.

10 Ἀχαΐας (Achaiás) “Achaia” - found also in Acts 18:27; 19:21; Romans 15:26; 16:5; 1 Corinthians 16:15; 2 Corinthians 1:1; 9:2; 11:10; 1 Thessalonians 1:7-8.

11 βῆμα (Bêma) “judgment seat” - see footnote for Matthew 27:19.

12 τὸ (to) “the” - NKJV, etc. “his”

13 Σωσθένην (Sôsthenên) “Sosthenes” - found also in 1 Corinthians 1:1.

14 κειράμενος (keiramenos) “having shorn” YLT, KJV; “having sheared” DLNT; “having shaved” Green; “had . . . cut off” - found also in Acts 8:32 (“shearer”); 1 Corinthians 11:6 (“shorn”).

15 Κεγχρεαῖς (Kegchreais) “Cenchrea” - found also in Romans 16:1.

keeping a vow. [19] And he arrived unto Ephesus,¹⁶ and those¹⁷ he left there. And he himself going into the synagogue, he reasoned with the Jews. [20] And when they asked him to remain for a longer time with them, he did not consent. [21] But, he took leave of them, saying, “I must by all means do the coming feast in Jerusalem. But I will again return to you, the God willing.”¹⁸ And he set sail from the Ephesus.

[22] And going down unto Caesarea, going up and greeting the assembly, he went down unto Antioch. [23] And after doing some time, he went out, passing through the Galatian country and Phrygia in order, strengthening the disciples. [24] And a certain Jew named Apollos,¹⁹ Alexandrian by birth, an eloquent man, arrived unto Ephesus, was powerful in the writings. [25] This one was instructed in the way of the Lord, and being fervent in spirit, was speaking and teaching accurately the things about the Lord, understanding only the Baptism of John. [26] And this one began to speak boldly in the synagogue. And hearing of him, Aquila and Priscilla took him aside and explained to him more accurately the way of the Lord. [27] And desiring to go through unto the Achaia, the brethren encouraging, wrote the disciples to welcome him. He arriving, helped many of those who had believed through the grace. [28] For he was vigorously refuting the Jews publicly, showing through the writings Joshua to be the Christ.

16 Ἐφεσον (Epheson) “Ephesus” - found also in Acts 18:21, 24; 19:1, 17, 26; 20:16-17; 1 Corinthians 15:32; 16:8; Ephesians 1:1; 1 Timothy 1:3; 2 Timothy 1:18; 4:12; Revelation 1:11; 2:1.

17 “those” = Priscilla and Aquila

18 God willing is also found in 1 Corinthians 4:19; James 4:15.

19 Ἀπολλῶς (Apollōs) “Apollos” - found also in Acts 19:1; 1 Corinthians 1:12; 3:4-6, 22; 4:6; 16:12; Titus 3:13.