

Acts 11

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Text

[Greek](#)

	ἤκουσαν δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. οἱ greek The definite article ἀπόστολοι καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οἱ greek The definite article ἀδελφοὶ οἱ greek The definite article ὄντες greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. κατὰ τὴν greek The definite article Ἰουδαίαν ὅτι καὶ
1	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰ greek The definite article ἔθνη ἐδέξαντο τὸν greek The definite article λόγον Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... τοῦ greek The definite article θεοῦ. greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God

	ὅτε δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἀνέβη Πέτρος εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ, διεκρίνοντο πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... αὐτὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐκ περιτομῆς
2	λέγοντες ὅτι εἰσῆλθες πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... ἄνδρας ἀκροβυστίαν ἔχοντας καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek 3 Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” συνέφαγες αὐτοῖς. plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

	ἀρξάμενος δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Πέτρος ἐξετίθετο αὐτοῖς greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καθεξῆς λέγων,
4	ἐγὼ ἤμην greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πόλει ἰόππῃ προσευχόμενος καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶδον ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἐκστάσει ὄραμα, καταβαῖνον σκευὸς τι ὡς ὁθόνην μεγάλην τέσσαρσιν ἀρχαῖς greek Meaning: * Beginning * First * Elementary * Rulers, rule, domain Noun, feminine (first declension) Occurs 56 times in the New Testament, consistently conveying the idea of primacy - whether temporal (i.e. the start, e.g. John 1:1) or causal (i.e. the source) or governmental (i.e. the ruler, e.g. Ephesians 6:12 καθιεμένην ἐκ τοῦ greek The definite article οὐρανοῦ, Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦλθεν ἄχρι ἐμοῦ.
5	

	εἰς ἣν ἀτενίσας κατενόουν καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶδον τὰ greek The definite article τετράποδα τῆς greek The definite article γῆς Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰ greek <td>6</td> <td> The definite article θηρία καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰ greek The definite article ἔρπετὰ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰ greek The definite article πετεινὰ τοῦ greek The definite article οὐρανοῦ. Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 </td>	6	The definite article θηρία καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰ greek The definite article ἔρπετὰ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰ greek The definite article πετεινὰ τοῦ greek The definite article οὐρανοῦ. Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9
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	ἥκουσα δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 7 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” φωνῆς λεγούσης μοι, ἀναστάς, Πέτρε, θύσον καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” φάγε.
	εἶπον δέ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. μὴδαμῶς, κύριε, ὅτι κοινὸν ἢ ἀκάθαρτον οὐδέποτε εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article στόμα μου.
	ἀπεκρίθη δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. φωνὴ ἐκ δευτέρου ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οὐρανοῦ,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 9 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 ὃ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐκαθάρισεν σὺ μὴ κοίνου.

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἰδοὺ ἐξαυτῆς τρεῖς ἄνδρες ἐπέστησαν ἐπὶ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οἰκίαν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἢ ἡμεν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί <td>11</td>	11
	greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἀπεσταλμένοι ἀπὸ Καισαρίας πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... με.	

εἶπεν δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article πνεῦμά μοι συνελθεῖν αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) μηδὲν διακρίναντα. ἦλθον δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. σὺν ἐμοὶ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

12 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article ἔξ ἀδελφοὶ οὗτοι, plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἰσῆλθομεν εἰς τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article οἶκον τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article ἀνδρός·

ἀπήγγειλεν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἡμῖν πῶς εἶδεν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἄγγελον ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οἱ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 13 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) σταθέντα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἰπόντα, ἀπόστειλον εἰς Ἰόππην καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μετάπεμψαι Σίμωνα τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐπικαλούμενον Πέτρον,
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ὅς λαλήσει ῥήματα πρὸς

greek

Meaning

* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... **ὅς ἐν**

greek

Preposition meaning "in". **οἷς σωθήσῃ σὺ καὶ**

greek

Meaning

14 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" **πᾶς**

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 **ὁ**

greek

The definite article **οἷός σου**.

	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἄρξασθαί με λαλεῖν ἐπέπεσεν τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πνεῦμα τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἅγιον ἐπ’ αὐτοῦςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
15	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὥστερ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐφ’ ἡμᾶς ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἀρχῇ.plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἀρχή greek Meaning: * Beginning * First * Elementary * Rulers, rule, domain Noun, feminine (first declension) Occurs 56 times in the New Testament, consistently conveying the idea of primacy - whether temporal (i.e. the start, e.g. John 1:1) or causal (i.e. the source) or governmental (i.e. the ruler, e.g. Ephesians 6:12)

ἐμνήσθην δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

greek

The definite article ῥήματος τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

16 greek

The definite article κυρίου ὡς ἔλεγεν, Ἰωάννης μὲν ἐβάπτισεν ὕδατι, ὑμεῖς δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. βαπτισθήσεσθε ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. πνεύματι ἁγίῳ.

εἰ οὖν τὴν

greek

The definite article ἑαυτοῦ

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὗτος

greek

The definite article θεός

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God ὁ

greek

Meaning

17 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἡμῖν πιστεύουσιν ἐπὶ τὸν

greek

The definite article κύριον Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν,

Christ means “anointed one”

The equivalent Hebrew word is Messiah (מָשִׁיחַ)

Noun, masculine. ἐγὼ τίς ἡμῖν

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. δυνατὸς κωλύσαι τὸν

greek

The definite article θεόν;

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God

ἀκούσαντες δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ταῦτα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἡσύχασαν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐδόξασαν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article θεὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς

18 greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God λέγοντες, ἄρα καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ἔθνεσιν ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article θεὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God τῇν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article μετάνοιαν εἰς ζωὴν ἔδωκεν.

	Οὐ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μὲν οὖν διασπαρέντες ἀπὸ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θλίψεως τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γενομένης plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big γίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἐπὶ Στεφάνῳ διῆλθον ἕως Φοινίκης καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning 19 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Κύπρου καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Ἀντιοχείας, μηδενὶ λαλοῦντες τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article λόγον plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big λόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... εἰ μὴ μόνον Ἰουδαίοις.
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ἦσανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. [δέ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. [τινες ἐξ αὐτῶν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) [ἄνδρες Κύπριοι καὶ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

20 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” [Κυρηναῖοι, οἵτινες ἐλθόντες εἰς Ἀντιόχειαν ἐλάλουν καὶ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” [πρὸς](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός

greek

Meaning

* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... [τοὺς](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article [Ἑλληνάς, εὐαγγελιζόμενοι τὸν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article [κύριον Ἰησοῦν](#).

	καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. χεῖρ κυρίου μετ’ αὐτῶν,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
21	greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πολὺς τε ἀριθμὸς ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πιστεύσας ἐπέστρεψεν ἐπὶ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κύριον.

Ἡκούσθη δέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ο

greek

The definite article λόγος

Meaning

* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son

Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.

λόγος in Greek Thought

Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... εις τὰ

greek

The definite article ὅτα τῆς

greek

The definite article ἐκκλησίας τῆς

greek

The definite article οὖσης

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. Ἰερουσαλὴμ περὶ αὐτῶν,

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶ

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐξαπέστειλαν Βαρναβᾶν ἕως Ἀντιοχείας·

22

	ὅς παραγενόμενος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἰδὼν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article χάριν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐχάρη καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 23Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” παρεκάλει πάνταςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article προθέσει τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καρδίας προσμένειν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κυρίω,
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	ὅτι ἦν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πλήρης πνεύματος ἁγίου καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
24	Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πίστεως. καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” προσετέθη ὄχλος ἱκανὸς τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὧ greek The definite article κυρίῳ.
25	ἐξηλθεν δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εἰς Ταρσὸν ἀναζητῆσαι Σαῦλον, καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εὐρὼν ἤγαγεν εἰς Ἀντιόχειαν.

ἐγένετο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big γίνομαι

greek

Meaning

* To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass

Verb.

Different from εἶμι (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event. John 1:14 John 1:3 Matthew 6:10 **δέ** plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big **δέ**

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. **αὐτοῖς** plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big **αὐτός**

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) **καί** plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big **καί**

greek

26 Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” **ἐν** **αὐτὸν ὅλον συναχθῆναι** **ἐν** plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big **ἐν**

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. **τῇ** plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big **ὁ**

greek

The definite article **ἐκκλησίᾳ καὶ** plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big **καί**

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” **διδάξαι ὅχλον ἱκανόν,** **χρηματίσαι τε πρῶτως ἐν** plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big **ἐν**

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. **Ἀντιοχείᾳ τοὺς** plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big **ὁ**

greek

The definite article **μαθητὰς Χριστιανούς.**

ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. ταύταις plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

27 Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ταῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigο

greek

The definite article ἡμέραις κατήλθον ἀπὸ Ἱεροσολύμων προφήται εἰς Ἀντιόχειαν

	ἀναστὰς δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εἰς ἐξ αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὀνόματι Ἄγαθος ἐσήμανεν διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. 28 When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πνεύματος λιμὸν μεγάλην μέλλειν ἔσεσθαιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐφ’ ὅλην τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οἰκουμένην· ἥτις ἐγένετοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 ἐπὶ Κλαυδίου.
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	τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. μαθητῶν καθὼς εὐπορεῖτό τις ὥρισαν ἕκαστος αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 29 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἰς διακονίαν πέμψαι τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κατοικοῦσιν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Ἰουδαίᾱ ἀδελφοῖς·
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	ὅ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐποίησανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ἀποστείλαντες πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About
30	Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πρεσβυτέρους διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 χειρὸς Βαρναβᾶ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” Σαύλου.

ESV

1	Now the apostles and the brothers who were throughout Judea heard that the Gentiles also had received the word of God.
2	So when Peter went up to Jerusalem, the circumcision party criticized him, saying,
3	“You went to uncircumcised men and ate with them.”
4	But Peter began and explained it to them in order:
5	“I was in the city of Joppa praying, and in a trance I saw a vision, something like a great sheet descending, being let down from heaven by its four corners, and it came down to me.
6	Looking at it closely, I observed animals and beasts of prey and reptiles and birds of the air.
7	And I heard a voice saying to me, 'Rise, Peter; kill and eat.'
8	But I said, 'By no means, Lord; for nothing common or unclean has ever entered my mouth.'

9	But the voice answered a second time from heaven, 'What God has made clean, do not call common.'
10	This happened three times, and all was drawn up again into heaven.
11	And behold, at that very moment three men arrived at the house in which we were, sent to me from Caesarea.
12	And the Spirit told me to go with them, making no distinction. These six brothers also accompanied me, and we entered the man's house.
13	And he told us how he had seen the angel stand in his house and say, 'Send to Joppa and bring Simon who is called Peter;
14	he will declare to you a message by which you will be saved, you and all your household.'
15	As I began to speak, the Holy Spirit fell on them just as on us at the beginning.
16	And I remembered the word of the Lord, how he said, 'John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit.'
17	If then God gave the same gift to them as he gave to us when we believed in the Lord Jesus Christ, who was I that I could stand in God's way?"
18	When they heard these things they fell silent. And they glorified God, saying, "Then to the Gentiles also God has granted repentance that leads to life."
19	Now those who were scattered because of the persecution that arose over Stephen traveled as far as Phoenicia and Cyprus and Antioch, speaking the word to no one except Jews.
20	But there were some of them, men of Cyprus and Cyrene, who on coming to Antioch spoke to the Hellenists also, preaching the Lord Jesus.
21	And the hand of the Lord was with them, and a great number who believed turned to the Lord.
22	The report of this came to the ears of the church in Jerusalem, and they sent Barnabas to Antioch.
23	When he came and saw the grace of God, he was glad, and he exhorted them all to remain faithful to the Lord with steadfast purpose,
24	for he was a good man, full of the Holy Spirit and of faith. And a great many people were added to the Lord.
25	So Barnabas went to Tarsus to look for Saul,
26	and when he had found him, he brought him to Antioch. For a whole year they met with the church and taught a great many people. And in Antioch the disciples were first called Christians.
27	Now in these days prophets came down from Jerusalem to Antioch.
28	And one of them named Agabus stood up and foretold by the Spirit that there would be a great famine over all the world (this took place in the days of Claudius).
29	So the disciples determined, everyone according to his ability, to send relief to the brothers living in Judea.
30	And they did so, sending it to the elders by the hand of Barnabas and Saul.

NIV

1	The apostles and the brothers throughout Judea heard that the Gentiles also had received the word of God.
2	So when Peter went up to Jerusalem, the circumcised believers criticized him
3	and said, "You went into the house of uncircumcised men and ate with them."
4	Peter began and explained everything to them precisely as it had happened:
5	"I was in the city of Joppa praying, and in a trance I saw a vision. I saw something like a large sheet being let down from heaven by its four corners, and it came down to where I was.
6	I looked into it and saw four-footed animals of the earth, wild beasts, reptiles, and birds of the air.
7	Then I heard a voice telling me, 'Get up, Peter. Kill and eat.'
8	"I replied, 'Surely not, Lord! Nothing impure or unclean has ever entered my mouth.'

9	"The voice spoke from heaven a second time, 'Do not call anything impure that God has made clean.'
10	This happened three times, and then it was all pulled up to heaven again.
11	"Right then three men who had been sent to me from Caesarea stopped at the house where I was staying.
12	The Spirit told me to have no hesitation about going with them. These six brothers also went with me, and we entered the man's house.
13	He told us how he had seen an angel appear in his house and say, 'Send to Joppa for Simon who is called Peter.
14	He will bring you a message through which you and all your household will be saved.'
15	"As I began to speak, the Holy Spirit came on them as he had come on us at the beginning.
16	Then I remembered what the Lord had said: 'John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit.'
17	So if God gave them the same gift as he gave us, who believed in the Lord Jesus Christ, who was I to think that I could oppose God?"
18	When they heard this, they had no further objections and praised God, saying, "So then, God has granted even the Gentiles repentance unto life."
19	Now those who had been scattered by the persecution in connection with Stephen traveled as far as Phoenicia, Cyprus and Antioch, telling the message only to Jews.
20	Some of them, however, men from Cyprus and Cyrene, went to Antioch and began to speak to Greeks also, telling them the good news about the Lord Jesus.
21	The Lord's hand was with them, and a great number of people believed and turned to the Lord.
22	News of this reached the ears of the church at Jerusalem, and they sent Barnabas to Antioch.
23	When he arrived and saw the evidence of the grace of God, he was glad and encouraged them all to remain true to the Lord with all their hearts.
24	He was a good man, full of the Holy Spirit and faith, and a great number of people were brought to the Lord.
25	Then Barnabas went to Tarsus to look for Saul,
26	and when he found him, he brought him to Antioch. So for a whole year Barnabas and Saul met with the church and taught great numbers of people. The disciples were called Christians first at Antioch.
27	During this time some prophets came down from Jerusalem to Antioch.
28	One of them, named Agabus, stood up and through the Spirit predicted that a severe famine would spread over the entire Roman world. (This happened during the reign of Claudius.)
29	The disciples, each according to his ability, decided to provide help for the brothers living in Judea.
30	This they did, sending their gift to the elders by Barnabas and Saul.

NLT

1	Soon the news reached the apostles and other believers in Judea that the Gentiles had received the word of God.
2	But when Peter arrived back in Jerusalem, the Jewish believers criticized him.
3	"You entered the home of Gentiles and even ate with them!" they said.
4	Then Peter told them exactly what had happened.
5	"I was in the town of Joppa," he said, "and while I was praying, I went into a trance and saw a vision. Something like a large sheet was let down by its four corners from the sky. And it came right down to me.
6	When I looked inside the sheet, I saw all sorts of small animals, wild animals, reptiles, and birds.
7	And I heard a voice say, 'Get up, Peter; kill and eat them.'

8	" 'No, Lord,' I replied. 'I have never eaten anything that our Jewish laws have declared impure or unclean. '
9	"But the voice from heaven spoke again: 'Do not call something unclean if God has made it clean.'
10	This happened three times before the sheet and all it contained was pulled back up to heaven.
11	"Just then three men who had been sent from Caesarea arrived at the house where we were staying.
12	The Holy Spirit told me to go with them and not to worry that they were Gentiles. These six brothers here accompanied me, and we soon entered the home of the man who had sent for us.
13	He told us how an angel had appeared to him in his home and had told him, 'Send messengers to Joppa, and summon a man named Simon Peter.
14	He will tell you how you and everyone in your household can be saved!'
15	"As I began to speak," Peter continued, "the Holy Spirit fell on them, just as he fell on us at the beginning.
16	Then I thought of the Lord's words when he said, 'John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit.'
17	And since God gave these Gentiles the same gift he gave us when we believed in the Lord Jesus Christ, who was I to stand in God's way?"
18	When the others heard this, they stopped objecting and began praising God. They said, "We can see that God has also given the Gentiles the privilege of repenting of their sins and receiving eternal life."
19	Meanwhile, the believers who had been scattered during the persecution after Stephen's death traveled as far as Phoenicia, Cyprus, and Antioch of Syria. They preached the word of God, but only to Jews.
20	However, some of the believers who went to Antioch from Cyprus and Cyrene began preaching to the Gentiles about the Lord Jesus.
21	The power of the Lord was with them, and a large number of these Gentiles believed and turned to the Lord.
22	When the church at Jerusalem heard what had happened, they sent Barnabas to Antioch.
23	When he arrived and saw this evidence of God's blessing, he was filled with joy, and he encouraged the believers to stay true to the Lord.
24	Barnabas was a good man, full of the Holy Spirit and strong in faith. And many people were brought to the Lord.
25	Then Barnabas went on to Tarsus to look for Saul.
26	When he found him, he brought him back to Antioch. Both of them stayed there with the church for a full year, teaching large crowds of people. (It was at Antioch that the believers were first called Christians.)
27	During this time some prophets traveled from Jerusalem to Antioch.
28	One of them named Agabus stood up in one of the meetings and predicted by the Spirit that a great famine was coming upon the entire Roman world. (This was fulfilled during the reign of Claudius.)
29	So the believers in Antioch decided to send relief to the brothers and sisters in Judea, everyone giving as much as they could.
30	This they did, entrusting their gifts to Barnabas and Saul to take to the elders of the church in Jerusalem.

KJV

1	And the apostles and brethren that were in Judaea heard that the Gentiles had also received the word of God.
2	And when Peter was come up to Jerusalem, they that were of the circumcision contended with him,

3	Saying, Thou wentest in to men uncircumcised, and didst eat with them.
4	But Peter rehearsed the matter from the beginning, and expounded it by order unto them, saying,
5	I was in the city of Joppa praying: and in a trance I saw a vision, A certain vessel descend, as it had been a great sheet, let down from heaven by four corners; and it came even to me:
6	Upon the which when I had fastened mine eyes, I considered, and saw fourfooted beasts of the earth, and wild beasts, and creeping things, and fowls of the air.
7	And I heard a voice saying unto me, Arise, Peter; slay and eat.
8	But I said, Not so, Lord: for nothing common or unclean hath at any time entered into my mouth.
9	But the voice answered me again from heaven, What God hath cleansed, that call not thou common.
10	And this was done three times: and all were drawn up again into heaven.
11	And, behold, immediately there were three men already come unto the house where I was, sent from Caesarea unto me.
12	And the Spirit bade me go with them, nothing doubting. Moreover these six brethren accompanied me, and we entered into the man's house:
13	And he shewed us how he had seen an angel in his house, which stood and said unto him, Send men to Joppa, and call for Simon, whose surname is Peter;
14	Who shall tell thee words, whereby thou and all thy house shall be saved.
15	And as I began to speak, the Holy Ghost fell on them, as on us at the beginning.
16	Then remembered I the word of the Lord, how that he said, John indeed baptized with water; but ye shall be baptized with the Holy Ghost.
17	Forasmuch then as God gave them the like gift as he did unto us, who believed on the Lord Jesus Christ; what was I, that I could withstand God?
18	When they heard these things, they held their peace, and glorified God, saying, Then hath God also to the Gentiles granted repentance unto life.
19	Now they which were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen travelled as far as Phenice, and Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching the word to none but unto the Jews only.
20	And some of them were men of Cyprus and Cyrene, which, when they were come to Antioch, spake unto the Grecians, preaching the Lord Jesus.
21	And the hand of the Lord was with them: and a great number believed, and turned unto the Lord.
22	Then tidings of these things came unto the ears of the church which was in Jerusalem: and they sent forth Barnabas, that he should go as far as Antioch.
23	Who, when he came, and had seen the grace of God, was glad, and exhorted them all, that with purpose of heart they would cleave unto the Lord.
24	For he was a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith: and much people was added unto the Lord.
25	Then departed Barnabas to Tarsus, for to seek Saul:
26	And when he had found him, he brought him unto Antioch. And it came to pass, that a whole year they assembled themselves with the church, and taught much people. And the disciples were called Christians first in Antioch.
27	And in these days came prophets from Jerusalem unto Antioch.
28	And there stood up one of them named Agabus, and signified by the Spirit that there should be great dearth throughout all the world: which came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar.
29	Then the disciples, every man according to his ability, determined to send relief unto the brethren which dwelt in Judaea:
30	Which also they did, and sent it to the elders by the hands of Barnabas and Saul.

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