Acts 23

1 And Paul having looked fixedly at the council, said, Men, brothers, I have lived as a citizen in all good conscience to God as far as this day.

2 And the high priest Ananias commanded those standing by him to strike his mouth.

3 Then Paul said to him, God is about to strike you, whitewashed (plastered over-with dust/lime) wall! And you, Do you sit judging me according to the law, and violating law, command me to be struck?

4 And those who stood by said, Do you revile (abusively insult) the high priest of God?

5 And Paul said, I was not aware, brothers, that he is a high priest; for it has been written that You will not speak evil of a ruler of the people.

6 And Paul having known that the one part were of Sadducees and the other of Pharisees, cried out in the council, Men, brothers, I am a Pharisee, the son of a Pharisee; concerning the hope and resurrection of the dead I am judged (on trial?).

7 And when he said this, a dissension happened between the Pharisees and Sadducees and the multitude was divided (split, rend).

8 For even the Sadducees say there is no resurrection, nor angel, nor spirit; however the Pharisees confess (voice the same conclusion) them all.

9 And there arose a great outcry, and some of the scribes of the part of the Pharisees having risen up, they were contending, saying, We find nothing evil in this man. What if a spirit or an angel has spoken to him? {not in Vulgate and some translations but in KJV/YLT- Let us not fight against God.}

10 And a great dissension arising, the commander having feared lest Paul should be torn in pieces by them, commanded the company of soldiers having gone down to take him by force from out of the middle of them, and to bring him into the barracks.

11 And the next night, the Lord having stood by him said, Be emboldened within with courage, for as you have thoroughly testified about Me at Jerusalem, so you must also testify at Rome.

12 And when it was day, the Jews having made a coalition (latin-collegerunt-gathered), put themselves under an anathema (oat-curse unto destruction), saying, neither to eat, nor to drink, until that they should kill Paul.

13 And there were more than forty having made this sworn conspiracy (plot, swearing together),

14 Who, having come to the chief priests and the elders, said, With an anathema (oath-curse unto destruction) we have curse-bound ourselves, nothing to eat until we should kill Paul.

15 Now therefore you along with the council make an exhibit to the commander so that he might bring him down unto you, as being about to thoroughly know with exactness (high accuracy, strict carefulness) the things concerning him; and we, before his drawing near are ready to kill him.

16 And the son of the sister of Paul having heard of the ambush, having come near and having entered into the barracks, he reported it to Paul.

17 And Paul having called to him one of the centurions said, Take this young man to the commander; for he has something to report to him.

18 He therefore having taken him, brought him to the commander and he says, The prisoner Paul, having called to me, asked me to lead this young man to you, having something to say to you.

19 And the commander having taken hold of his hand and having withdrawn to his own (in private), inquired, What is it that you have to report to me?

20 Then he said, The Jews have agreed together to ask you, that you might bring down Paul tomorrow into the council, as being about to inquire something more precisely (accurately, exactly, carefully) concerning him.

21 You therefore do not be persuaded by them. For they lie in wait (to ambush) for him, from out of them are more than forty men, who have put themselves under an anathema (oath-curse) to neither eat nor to drink until they have killed him; and now they are ready, awaiting the promise from you.

22 The commander then dismissed the young man, having commanded him to speak out (divulge) these things to no one that you have exhibited (reported, made apparent) to me.

23 And having called to him a certain two of the centurions, he said, Prepare two hundred soldiers, so that they might go as far as Caesarea, and seventy horsemen, and two hundred spearman, for the third hour of the night.

24 And to provide mounts (beasts of burden-usually horses or mules), so that having placed Paul upon, they might bring him safely (thoroughly save/rescue/sozo) to Felix the governor (latin-praesidem-governor close to presider),

25 Having written a letter, having this form (type):

26 Claudius Lysias, To the most excellent (strongest, noblest, latin-optimo-best) governor, Felix, greetings.

27 This man, having been apprehended by the Jews, and being about to be killed by them, having come up with the company of soldiers, I rescued (removed) him, having learned that he is a Roman.

28 And resolving to recognize (know exactly, know upon) the charge on which they accused him, I brought him down unto their council,

29 Whom I found being accused concerning questions (question from a hot dispute/rigorous debate) of their law; and not having accusation worthy of death or of chains.

30 And it having been disclosed to me of a plot to be [executed] against the man, at once I sent him to you, having commanded also the accusers to speak these things against him before (upon) you.

31 The soldiers therefore, according to that having been ordered them, having taken Paul, brought him by night unto Antipatris.

32 And on the next day, having allowed the horsemen to depart with him, they returned unto the barracks-

33 Who having entered into Caesarea and having delivered the letter to the governor, presented Paul also to him.

34 And having read it and having asked of what province (latin-provincia-province) he is, and having learned that [he is] from Cilicia,

35 I will thoroughly hear you, he said, when also your accusers should have arrived, having commanded him to be guarded in the praetorium (governor’s official residence) of Herod.