Acts 19

1 And it happened while Apollos was in Corinth, Paul having passed through the upper parts to come unto Ephesus and having found certain disciples,

2 He said to them, Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you had believed?

3 And they [said] to him, We did not even hear whether there is a Holy Spirit. And he said, INTO what then were you baptized? And they said, INTO the baptism of John.

4 And Paul said, John baptized with a baptism of repentance, saying to the people, so that they should believe unto the One coming after him that is unto Jesus.

5 And having heard they were baptized INTO (unto) the name of the Lord Jesus.

6 And Paul having laid hands UPON them, the Holy Spirit came UPON them; and they were speaking with tongues (glossais) and prophesying.

7 And all the men were about twelve.

8 And having entered into the synagogue, he spoke boldly (freely) for (upon) three months, dialoguing and persuading concerning the kingdom of God.

9 And when some were hardened and refused to be persuaded, speaking evil of the Way before the multitude, having departed away from them, he took separately the disciples, day by day dialoguing in the leisure hall (place where there is leisure of work, latin-scola-school, greek-schole) of Tyrannus.

10 And this happened for (upon) two years, so that all those residing in Asia heard the word of the Lord, both Jews and Greeks.

11 And God did extraordinary (not being ordinary) miracles through the hands of Paul,

12 So that even handkerchiefs and workman aprons from his skin were brought upon those ailing (infirmed) and their chronic diseases left (released, removed, freed, changed away from) them and evil spirits went out.

13 And some of the Jewish exorcists (exorkiston, latin-exorcistis) going about in a circuit attempted (take upon in hand) to invoke (call the name) the name of the Lord Jesus upon those having evil spirits, saying, We adjure (bind under oath, solemnly charge, force to take an oath) you by Jesus whom Paul preaches.

14 And they were certain men, the seven sons of Sceva, a Jewish high priest, that were doing this.

15 And the evil spirit answering said to them, Jesus I know, even Paul I am quite acquainted with; however who are you?

16 And the man in whom was the evil spirit having leapt upon them and having overpowered (exercised lordship down on) them all (both of two), prevailed (showed strength over) against them, so that they fled from out of that house naked and wounded (greek root is traumatize like traumatized).

17 And this became known to all the Jews and Greeks residing in Ephesus, and fear fell upon all them and the name of the Lord Jesus was magnified.

18 And many of those having believed came, confessing and announcing (reporting) their practices (greek-praxis).

19 And many of those having practiced the curious arts (perierga- all around work, spending excessive time/effort where it doesn’t belong, latin- curiosa sectati- curious arts, possibly means wasting time on anything unrelated to work, especially things that make the flesh wrongly curious), brought the books and burned them in the sight of (before) all. And they counted up their values (prices) and found it five myriads (50,000 pieces) of silver (AMP-puts this at about $9300).

20 Thus the word of the Lord increased and prevailed with dominion (exerted power, might).

21 And after these things were fulfilled, Paul purposed (set, laid, placed, latin-posuit-set) in the Spirit, having passed through Macedonia and Achaia, to go unto Jerusalem, having said, After my having been there, it is necessary for me to also see Rome.

22 And having sent away into Macedonia two of those ministering to him, Timothy and Erastus, he remained (hold upon) a time in Asia.

23 And there happened at the same time no small disturbance concerning the Way.

24 For a certain man named Demetrius, a silversmith making silver shrines of Artemis, brought no little business to the craftsmen (technitais);

25 Whom having brought together the workmen in such things, he said, Men, you understand that from out of this business is our prosperity (plenty, wealth).

26 And you see and hear that this Paul having persuaded, turned away a considerable amount of people not only of Ephesus but rather almost of all Asia, saying that they are not gods which are made (coming into being) through hands.

27 And not only is this endangering to us that our part [in this business] to come into disrepute, but rather also the temple of the great goddess Artemis (latin-Dianae-KJV-Diana) is reckoned for nothing, and her majesty is about to also be deposed (pull/take down) whom the whole of Asia and the inhabited world (inhabited Roman world) worship.

28 And having heard and having become full of rage (wrath, outburst of passion), they cried out saying, Great is Artemis of the Ephesians.

29 And the city was filled with confusion (riotous disturbance); and having seized with them Gaius and Aristarchus, Macedonians, fellow-travelers of Paul, they rushed with the same passion into the theatre.

30 And Paul intending to go into the assembled people (latin-populum-people); the disciples did not allow him,

31 And some also of the Asiarchs being friends to him, having sent to him, entreated him not to place (give, offer) himself into the theatre.

32 Different ones were crying out (shouting) another thing; for the assembly (ekklesia primarily used of the church but here not) was confused and most did not know for what cause they had come together.

33 And from out of the crowd they put forward Alexander, the Jews having thrust him forward. Then Alexander, having waved with his hand, wanted to make a defense to the assembled people.

34 And having recognized that he is a Jew, there was one cry from all, crying out (shouting) for about two hours, Great is Artemis of the Ephesians.

35 And the town clerk having pacified (appeased, calmed, restrained) the crowd, says, Men, Ephesians, what man is there then who does not know that the city of the Ephesians as being the temple-keeper of the great Artemis and of that fallen from Zeus?

36 These things being then undeniable (indisputable, not to be contradicted), it is necessary for you to be calm (pacified, appeased, restrained) and do nothing rash (reckless, impulsive, headstrong, headlong).

37 For you brought these men, [who are] neither temple-plunderers nor blaspheming our goddess.

38 If then Demetrius and the craftsmen with him have a matter (word) against anyone, the courts are conducted and there are proconsuls; let them accuse one another.

39 And if you inquire anything beyond this, it will be solved in the legal (subject to law) assembly.

40 For we are in danger of being accused of insurrection concerning today, there is not existing one cause which we will be able to give a reason (word) concerning this conspiracy (riotous concourse, twisting together).

41 And having said these things, he dismissed the assembly.