

Our Family Tree

HUSBAND'S FAMILY

_____ Father _____

_____ Place of Birth _____

_____ Date of Birth _____

_____ Mother _____

_____ Place of Birth _____

_____ Date of Birth _____

WIFE'S FAMILY

BROTHERS AND SISTERS

GRANDPARENTS

_____ Grandfather _____

_____ Place of Birth _____

_____ Grandmother _____

_____ Place of Birth _____

_____ Grandfather _____

_____ Place of Birth _____

_____ Grandmother _____

_____ Place of Birth _____

of a column of fire to give them light.¹⁵ Thus they could travel both day and night.¹⁶ Neither the column of cloud by day nor the column of fire by night ever left its place in front of the people.

CHAPTER 14

¹Then the LORD said to Moses, ² "Tell the Israelites to turn about and camp before Pi-hahiroth, between Migdol and the sea.³ You shall camp in front of Baal-zephon, just opposite, by the sea. Pharaoh will then say, 'The Israelites are wandering about aimlessly in the land. The desert has closed in on them.'⁴ Thus will I make Pharaoh so obstinate that he will pursue them. Then I will receive glory through Pharaoh and all his army, and the Egyptians will know that I am the LORD."

This the Israelites did.⁵ When it was reported to the king of Egypt that the people had fled, Pharaoh and his servants changed their minds about them. "What have we done!" they exclaimed. "Why, we have released Israel from our service!"⁶ So Pharaoh made his chariots ready and mustered his soldiers—⁷six hundred first-class chariots and all the other chariots of Egypt, with warriors on them all.⁸ So obstinate had the LORD made Pharaoh that he pursued⁹ the Israelites even while they were marching away in triumph.¹⁰ The Egyptians, then, pursued them; Pharaoh's whole army, his horses, chariots and charioteers, caught up with them as they lay encamped by the sea, at Pi-hahiroth, in front of Baal-zephon.

Crossing of the Red Sea. ¹¹Pharaoh was already near when the Israelites looked up and saw that the Egyptians were on the march in pursuit of them. In great fright they cried out to the LORD.¹² And they complained to Moses, "Were there no burial places in Egypt that you had to bring us out here to die in the desert? Why did you do this to us? Why did you bring us out of Egypt?¹³ Did we not tell you this in Egypt, when we said, 'Leave us alone. Let us serve the Egyptians?' Far better for us to be the slaves of the Egyptians than to die in the desert."¹⁴ But Moses answered the people, "Fear not! Stand your ground, and you will see the victory the LORD will win for you today. These Egyptians whom you see today you will never see again.¹⁵ The LORD himself will fight for you; you have only to keep still."

¹⁶Then the LORD said to Moses, "Why are you crying out to me? Tell the Israelites to go forward.¹⁷ And you, lift up your staff and, with hand outstretched over the sea, split the sea in two, that the Israelites may pass through it on dry land.¹⁸ But I will make the Egyptians so obstinate that they will go in after them. Then I will receive glory through Pharaoh and all his army, his chariots and charioteers.¹⁹ The Egyptians shall know that I am the LORD, when I receive glory through Pharaoh and his chariots and charioteers."

²⁰The angel of God, who had been leading Israel's camp, now moved and went around behind them. The column of cloud also, leaving the front, took up its place behind them,²¹ so that it came between the camp of the Egyptians and that of Israel. But the cloud now became dark,²² and thus the night passed without the rival camps coming any closer together all night long.²³ Then Moses stretched out his hand over the sea, and the LORD swept the sea with a strong east wind throughout the night and so turned it into dry land.²⁴ When the water was thus divided,²⁵ the Israelites marched into the midst of the sea on dry land, with the water like a wall to their right and to their left.

Destruction of the Egyptians. ²⁶The Egyptians followed in pursuit; all Pharaoh's horses and chariots and charioteers went after them right into the midst of the sea.²⁷ In the night watch just before dawn the LORD cast through the column of the fiery cloud upon the Egyptian force a glance that threw it into a panic;²⁸ and he so clogged their chariot wheels that they could hardly drive. With that the Egyptians sounded the retreat before Israel, because the LORD was fighting for them against the Egyptians.

²⁹Then the LORD told Moses, "Stretch out your hand over the sea, that the water may flow back upon the Egyptians, upon

¹ 217; Ex 48, 18; Num 9, 15-22; De 1, 32; Sam 9, 15; Ps 118, 228, 29; Wis 18, 17, 18; — Num 21, 11; — 2 Sam 19, 3, 4; 1 Macc 2, 9; — 2 Macc 15, 18; Psalms 6, 78, 115, 136, 148; — 10; 118, 79, 71; 153, 32; — 100; 11, 29.

^{16, 21} These places have not been definitively identified. Even the relative position of Pi-hahiroth and Baal-zephon is not clear; perhaps the former was to the west shore of the sea, where the Israelites were, and the latter to the opposite shore.

^{14, 22} The cloud now became dark; the light which it ordinarily sent at night would now have been a help to the Egyptians, its darkness obviously serves as a shield for the Israelites. However, the meaning of the original text here is not quite certain.



Crossing the Red Sea — "Moses stretched out his hand over the sea, and the Lord . . . turned it into dry land. . . . The Israelites marched into the midst of the sea on dry land" (Ex 14:21f).

CHAPTER 18

Paul in Corinth. ¹After this he left Athens and went to Corinth. ²There he met a Jew named Aquila,³ a native of Pontus, who had recently come from Italy with his wife Priscilla⁴ because Claudius had ordered all the Jews to leave Rome. He went to visit them⁵ and, because he practiced the same trade, stayed with them and worked, for they were tentmakers by trade. ⁶Every sabbath, he entered into discussions in the synagogue, attempting to convince both Jews and Greeks.

⁷When Silas and Timothy came down from Macedonia, Paul began to occupy himself totally with preaching the word, testifying to the Jews that the Messiah was Jesus. ⁸When they opposed him and reviled him, he shook out his garments⁹ and said to them, "Your blood be on your heads! I am clear of responsibility. From now on I will go to the Gentiles."¹⁰ So he left there and went to a house belonging to a man named Titus Justus, a worshiper of God;¹¹ his house was next to a synagogue.¹² ¹³Crispus,¹⁴ the synagogue official,¹⁵ came to believe in the Lord along with his entire household, and many of the Corinthians who heard believed and were baptized. ¹⁶One night in a vision the Lord said to Paul, "Do not be afraid. Go on speaking, and do not be silent, for I am with you. No one will attack and harm you, for I have many people in this city."¹⁷ He settled there for a year and a half and taught the word of God among them.

Accusations before Gallio. ¹⁸But when Gallio was provincial of Achaia,¹⁹ the Jews rose up together against Paul and brought him to the tribunal, ¹⁹saying, "This man is inducing people to worship God contrary

to the law."²⁰ When Paul was about to reply, Gallio spoke to the Jews, "If it were a matter of some crime or malicious fraud, I should with reason hear the complaint of you Jews; but since it is a question of arguments over doctrine and titles and your own law, see to it yourselves. I do not wish to be a judge of such matters."²¹ And he drove them away from the tribunal. ²²They all seized Sosthenes, the synagogue official, and beat him in full view of the tribunal. But none of this was of concern to Gallio.

Return to Syrian Antioch. ²³Paul remained for quite some time, and after saying farewell to the brothers he sailed for Syria, together with Priscilla and Aquila. At Caesarea he had his hair cut²⁴ because he had taken a vow.²⁵ When they reached Ephesus, he left them there, while he entered the synagogue and held discussions with the Jews. ²⁶Although they asked him to stay for a longer time, he did not consent,²⁷ but as he said farewell he promised, "I shall come back to you again, God willing." Then he set sail from Ephesus. ²⁸Upon landing at Caesarea, he went up and greeted the church²⁹ and then went down to Antioch. ³¹After staying there some time, he left and traveled in orderly sequence through the Galatian country and Phrygia, bringing strength to all the disciples.

Apollos. ²⁴A Jew named Apollos,¹ a native of Alexandria, an eloquent speaker, arrived in Ephesus. He was an authority on the scriptures.² He had been instructed in the Way of the Lord and, with ardent spirit, spoke and taught accurately about Jesus, although he knew only the baptism

of John. ³²He began to speak boldly in the synagogue; but when Priscilla and Aquila heard him, they took him aside and explained to him the Way [of God]³³ more accurately. ³⁴And when he wanted to cross to Achaia, the brothers encouraged him and wrote to the disciples there to welcome him. After his arrival he gave great assistance to those who had come to believe through grace. ³⁵He vigorously refuted the Jews in public, establishing from the scriptures that the Messiah is Jesus.

CHAPTER 19

Paul in Ephesus. ¹ While Apollos was in Corinth, Paul traveled through the interior of the country and came [down] to Ephesus where he found some disciples. ²He said to them, "Did you receive the holy Spirit when you became believers?" They answered him, "We have never even heard that there is a holy Spirit."³ He said, "How were you baptized?" They replied, "With the baptism of John."⁴ Paul then said, "John baptized with a baptism of repentance, telling the people to believe in the one who was to come after him, that is, in Jesus."⁵ When they heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. ⁶And when Paul laid [his] hands on them, the holy Spirit came upon them, and they spoke in tongues and prophesied.⁷ ⁸Altogether there were about twelve men.

⁹He entered the synagogue, and for three months debated boldly with persuasive arguments about the kingdom of God. ¹⁰But when some in their obstinacy and disbelief disparaged the Way before the assembly, he withdrew and took his disciples with him and began to hold daily discussions in the lecture hall of Tyrannus.

¹¹For two years, all who came to hear were given the word of the Lord.

¹²When the Jews of the Way saw that Paul was doing well, they began to quarrel with him.

¹³Some of the Jews of the Way, who were from the province of Asia, came to Ephesus and stayed with Paul.

¹⁴One of them, a Jew named Demetrius, who was a silversmith, had a workshop where he made silver shrines of Artemis. He had many disciples in the province of Asia, and he was the head of the guild of silversmiths.

¹⁵This continued for two years with the result that all the inhabitants of the province of Asia heard the word of the Lord, Jews and Greeks alike. ¹⁶So extraordinary were the mighty deeds God accomplished at the hands of Paul¹⁷ that when face cloths, aprons that touched his skin were applied to the sick, their diseases left them and evil spirits came out of them.¹⁸

The Jewish Exorcists. ¹⁹Then some ignorant Jewish exorcists tried to invoke the name of the Lord Jesus over those with evil spirits, saying, "I adjure you by the Jesus whom Paul preaches."²⁰ When the seven sons of Sceva, a Jewish high priest, tried to do this, the evil spirit said to them in reply, "Jesus I recognize, Paul I know, but who are you?"²¹ The person with the evil spirit then sprang at them and subdued them all. He so overpowered them that they fled naked and wounded from the house. ²²When this became known to the Jews and Greeks who lived in Ephesus, fear fell upon them all, and the name of the Lord Jesus was held in great esteem. ²³Many of those who had become believers came forward and openly acknowledged their former practices. ²⁴Moreover, a large number of those who had practiced magic collected their books and burned them in public. They calculated their value and found it to be fifty thousand silver pieces. ²⁵Thus did the word of the Lord continue to spread with influence and power.

Paul's Plans. ²⁶When this was concluded, Paul made up his mind to travel through Macedonia and Achaia, and then to go on to Jerusalem, saying, "After I have been there, I must visit Rome also."²⁷ Then he sent to Macedonia two of his assistants Timothy and Erastus, while he himself stayed for a while in the province of Asia.

The Riot of the Silversmiths. ²⁸About the time a serious disturbance broke out concerning the Way, ²⁹there was a silversmith named Demetrius who manufactured silver shrines of Artemis³⁰ at provided no little work for the craftsmen. ³¹He called a meeting of these and other workers in related crafts and said, "Men, you know well that our prosperity derive from this work. ³²As you can now see at hand, not only in Ephesus but throughout most of the province of Asia this Paul has persuaded and misled a great number of people by saying that gods made by human hands are gods."³³

¹ Rom 16, 5.—² Acts 13, 51; 16, 19, 24, 25, 26-28, 30-31, 34-35, 36, 39-41.—³ Acts 13, 44-47; 18, 28.—⁴ 1 Cor 1, 14.—⁵ 1 Cor 1, 12.—⁶ Acts 20, 38; Rom 6, 10.—⁷ 1 Cor 1, 17.

⁸ 2:18. ⁹ *Priscilla* took her name already have been discussed at the time of their arrival in Corinth (see 26). According to 1 Cor 26, 19, their home became a meeting place for Christians. Claudius, the Emperor Claudius expelled the Jews from Rome ca. A.D. 49. The Roman historian Suetonius gives as reason for the expulsion disturbances among the Jews. (at the instigation of Therosus, probably assuming a quarrel about the priesthood of Jews).

¹⁰ 2:18. ¹¹ *Shed* and *his garments*: a gesture indicating Paul's repudiation of his mission to the Jews (here, cf. Acts 28, 17-21).

¹² 2:14. ¹³ *A worshiper of God*: see the note on Acts 8, 26-48.

¹⁴ 2:18. ¹⁵ *Crispus*: in 1 Cor 3, 16, Paul mentions that Crispus was one of the few he himself baptized at Corinth.

¹⁶ 12:12. ¹⁷ *When Gallio was provincial of Achaia*: Gallio's appointment in Achaia is dated to A.D. 51-52 from an inscription discovered at Delphi. This has become an important date in establishing a chronology of the life and missionary work of Paul.

¹⁸ 12:25. ¹⁹ *When he had his hair cut*: *Gallio* (12) undoubtedly this to be a province of Jews, not Romans, law.

²⁰ 12:26. ²¹ *He had his hair cut*: *because he had taken a vow*: a reference to a Nazirite vow (see Num 6, 1-21), especially 6, 18; taken by Paul (see also Acts 21, 23-27).

²² 12:28. ²³ *He went up and greeted the church*: "greeted" suggests a visit to the church in Jerusalem.

²⁴ 12:28-29. ²⁵ *Law's account of Paul's third missionary journey begins itself nearly with the work of Ephesus* (Acts 19, 1-26, 31). There is a certain resemblance to Paul's (here) and a general conviction that the Spirit bids him return to Jerusalem and prepare to go to Rome (Acts 19, 21).

²⁶ 12:24-25. ²⁷ *Apollos appears as a preacher who knows the teachings of Jesus in the context of John's baptism of repentance*: Aquila and Priscilla instruct him more fully. He is referred to in 1 Cor 3, 12, 3, 5-6, 22.

¹ Acts 1, 5, 31, 16, 13, 24-25; Mt 3, 31; Mk 1, 8, 14, 3, 16.—² Acts 8, 15-17, 23, 44-46.—³ Acts 3, 15-16; 14, 8, 44-47.—⁴ Acts 21, 11; Rom 1, 13, 15, 23-24.

⁵ 12:26. ⁶ *The Way (of God)*: the Way, see the note on Acts 9, 2. Other manuscripts here read "the Way of the Lord," "the way of the Lord," or simply "the Way."

⁷ 12:14. ⁸ *Ephesus present in Ephesus*: Paul discusses other people of the same religion, such as Apollon, though they seem to have considered themselves followers of Christ, not of the Way (see the relation between Sappho and the reception of the Spirit, see the note on Acts 8, 16).

⁹ 12:26. ¹⁰ *Manufacture silver shrines of Artemis*: the temple of Artemis at Ephesus was one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. Artemis, originally the Syrian or Egyptian goddess, was goddess of wild animals, and goddess of fertility. She was also the most widely worshipped female deity in the Hellenistic world (see Acts 26, 21).

