

the remotest part of the earth

#30, 1down to the sea in ships – Acts 27:1-44

1 When it was decided that we would sail for Italy, they proceeded to deliver Paul and some other prisoners to a centurion of the Augustan cohort named Julius. 2 And embarking in an Adramyttian ship, which was about to sail to the regions along the coast of Asia, we put out to sea accompanied by Aristarchus, a Macedonian of Thessalonica.

3 The next day we put in at Sidon; and Julius treated Paul with consideration and allowed him to go to his friends and receive care.

4 From there we put out to sea and sailed under the shelter of Cyprus because the winds were contrary. 5 When we had sailed through the sea along the coast of Cilicia and Pamphylia, we landed at Myra in Lycia.

[1.] v:1-2, Aristarchus, This person is mentioned in four other NT references. After each reference write down a particular observation about him.

a) Acts 19:29;

b) Acts 20:4;

c) Col 4:10;

d) Philemon 24

[2.] v:1-2 again, In the Col. ref., why would Paul mention him as “a fellow prisoner”?

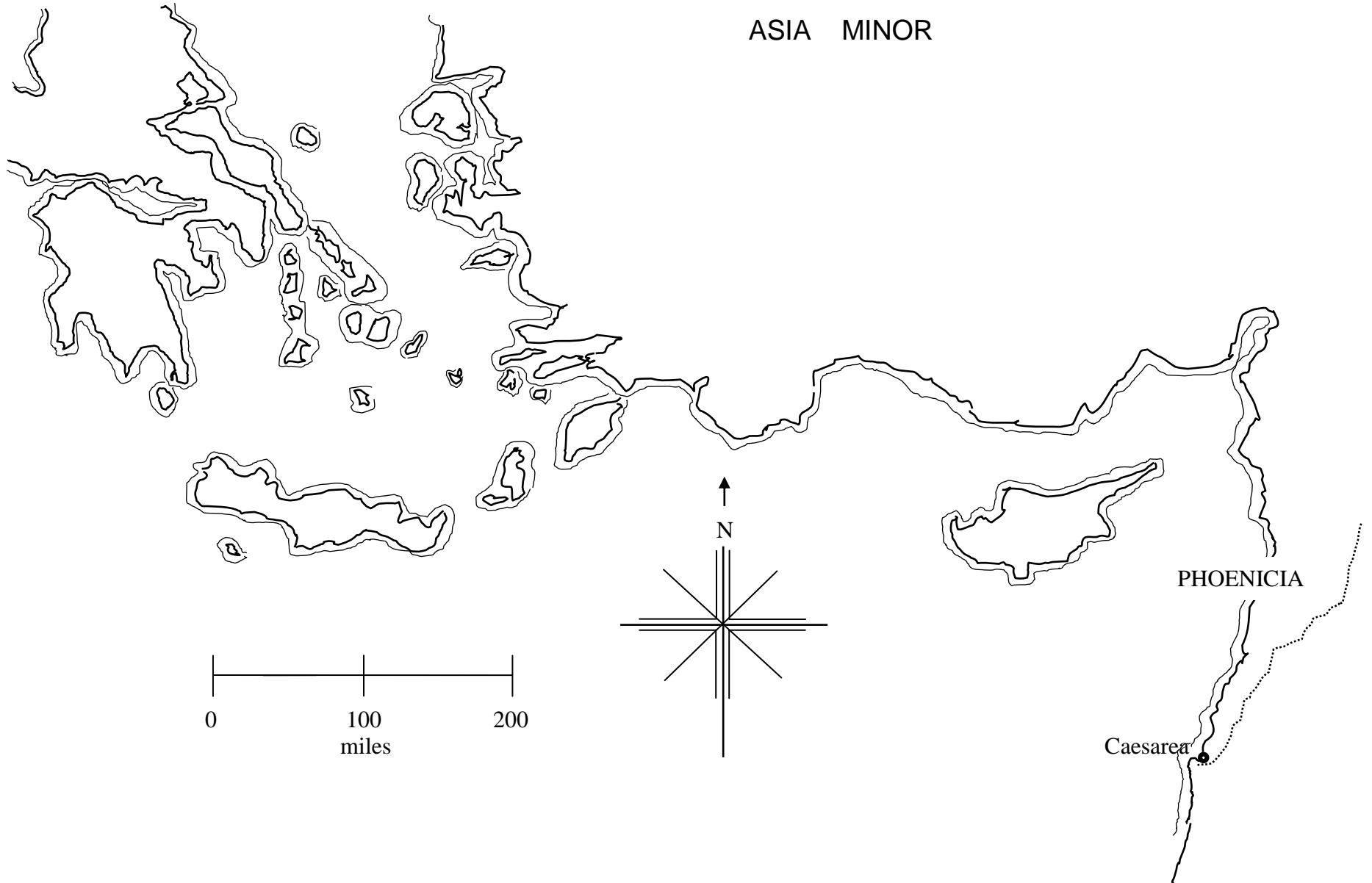
[3.] Why or why wouldn't you want an Aristarchus laboring with you in your ministry?

[4.] v:3, allowed him to go to his friends, On your map, pg 2, mark the location of Sidon and write your description Paul's friends.

[5.] v:4-5, sailed through the sea along the coast, Estimate the sailing distance from Sidon to Myra and how long it would take to make the trip averaging 7-mi./hour.

the remotest part of the earth

#30, ₁down to the sea in ships – Acts 27:1-44



the remotest part of the earth

#30, 1down to the sea in ships – Acts 27:1-44

6 There the centurion found an Alexandrian ship sailing for Italy, and he put us aboard it. 7 When we had sailed slowly for a good many days, and with difficulty had arrived off Cnidus, since the wind did not permit us to go farther, we sailed under the shelter of Crete, off Salmone; 8 and with difficulty sailing past it we came to a place called Fair Havens, near which was the city of Lasea.

9 When considerable time had passed and the voyage was now dangerous, since even the fast (Sept-Oct) was already over, Paul began to admonish them, 10 and said to them, "Men, I perceive that the voyage will certainly be with damage and great loss, not only of the cargo and the ship, but also of our lives."

11 But the centurion was more persuaded by the pilot and the captain of the ship than by what was being said by Paul. 12 Because the harbor was not suitable for wintering, the majority reached a decision to put out to sea from there, if somehow they could reach Phoenix, a harbor of Crete, facing southwest and northwest, and spend the winter there.

13 When a moderate south wind came up, supposing that they had attained their purpose, they weighed anchor and began sailing along Crete, close inshore. 14 But before very long there rushed down from the land a violent wind, called Euraquilo; 15 and when the ship was caught in it and could not face the wind, we gave way to it and let ourselves be driven along. 16 Running under the shelter of a small island called Clauda, we were scarcely able to get the ship's boat under control.

[6.] v:6-8, slowly for a good many days, **Paul and his small company would have a daily routine. What effect might the routine have on the sailors and other prisoners?**

[7.] v:9-10, Paul began to admonish them, **Having watched Paul and his friends, what did the sailors probably think Paul's negative thinking?**

[8.] v:11-12, the centurion, **This person is mentioned in v:1, 6 & 11. Reviewing all twelve verses, why might we conclude that he is in charge of the entire voyage?**

[9.] v:13-16, a small island called Clauda, **Find this island and identify it. What does the statement mean about the "ships boat"?**

[10.] v:13-16 again, **What's the problem if the "ships boat" was lost?**

the remotest part of the earth

#30, 1 down to the sea in ships – Acts 27:1-44

17 After they had hoisted it up, they used supporting cables in undergirding the ship; and fearing that they might run aground on the shallows of Syrtis, they let down the sea anchor and in this way let themselves be driven along. 18 The next day as we were being violently storm-tossed, they began to jettison the cargo; 19 and on the third day they threw the ship's tackle overboard with their own hands. 20 Since neither sun nor stars appeared for many days, and no small storm was assailing us, from then on all hope of our being saved was gradually abandoned.

21 When they had gone a long time without food, then Paul stood up in their midst and said, " Men, you ought to have followed my advice and not to have set sail from Crete and incurred this damage and loss.

22 "Yet now I urge you to keep up your courage, for there will be no loss of life among you, but only of the ship. 23 "For this very night an angel of the God to whom I belong and whom I serve stood before me, 24 saying, 'Do not be afraid, Paul; you must stand before Caesar; and behold, God has granted you all those who are sailing with you.' 25 "Therefore, keep up your courage, men, for I believe God that it will turn out exactly as I have been told. 26 "But we must run aground on a certain island."

[11.] v:17-20, jettison the cargo; The text talks about the reason for lightening the ship. Along these lines Heb 12:1 instructs us to "lay aside every encumbrance (weight)". What does this mean?

[12.] v:17-20 again, Heb 12:1 says the encumbrance is not sin. What could it be?

[13.] v:21, Describe what happens to a sailor in a storm, going a long time without food?

[14.] v:21 again, Describe what happens to a Christian who goes a long time with out Spiritual food?

[13.] v:22-26, no loss of life among you, This was probably good news to all aboard. Why would it be especially good news to the centurion?

the remotest part of the earth

#30, 1down to the sea in ships – Acts 27:1-44

1Ps 107:23-32, Those who go down to the sea in ships,
Who do business on great waters;
24 They have seen the works of the Lord,
And His wonders in the deep.
25 For He spoke and raised up a stormy wind,
Which lifted up the waves of the sea.
26 They rose up to the heavens, they went down to the depths;
Their soul melted away in their misery.
27 They reeled and staggered like a drunken man,
And were at their wits' end.
28 Then they cried to the Lord in their trouble,
And He brought them out of their distresses.
29 He caused the storm to be still,
So that the waves of the sea were hushed.
30 Then they were glad because they were quiet,
So He guided them to their desired haven.
31 Let them give thanks to the Lord for His lovingkindness,
And for His wonders to the sons of men!
32 Let them extol Him also in the congregation of the people,
And praise Him at the seat of the elders.

27 But when the fourteenth night came, as we were being driven about in the Adriatic Sea, about midnight the sailors began to surmise that they were approaching some land. 28 They took soundings and found it to be twenty fathoms; and a little farther on they took another sounding and found it to be fifteen fathoms. 29 Fearing that we might run aground somewhere on the rocks, they cast four anchors from the stern and wished for daybreak. 30 But as the sailors were trying to escape from the ship and had let down the ship's boat into the sea, on the pretense of intending to lay out anchors from the bow, 31 Paul said to the centurion and to the soldiers, "Unless these men remain in the ship, you yourselves cannot be saved." 32 Then the soldiers cut away the ropes of the ship's boat and let it fall away.

[14.] Ps 107:23-32 & Acts 27:27-32, It almost seems that the Psalmist was writing about this voyage. Why might you feel that for the rest of their life, the sailors will keep telling others about this voyage?

Something to thinkabout! Imagine this storm is a worship service. Referring to Ps:23-32 & Acts 27:27-38, answer the following questions.

[15.] Describe Paul's sermon.

[16.] How long was the service?

the remotest part of the earth

#30, 1down to the sea in ships – Acts 27:1-44

33 Until the day was about to dawn, Paul was encouraging them all to take some food, saying, "Today is the fourteenth day that you have been constantly watching and going without eating, having taken nothing. 34 "Therefore I encourage you to take some food, for this is for your preservation, for not a hair from the head of any of you will perish." 35 Having said this, he took bread and gave thanks to God in the presence of all, and he broke it and began to eat. 36 All of them were encouraged and they themselves also took food. 37 All of us in the ship were two hundred and seventy-six persons. 38 When they had eaten enough, they began to lighten the ship by throwing out the wheat into the sea.

39 When day came, they could not recognize the land; but they did observe a bay with a beach, and they resolved to drive the ship onto it if they could. 40 And casting off the anchors, they left them in the sea while at the same time they were loosening the ropes of the rudders; and hoisting the foresail to the wind, they were heading for the beach. 41 But striking a reef where two seas met, they ran the vessel aground; and the prow stuck fast and remained immovable, but the stern began to be broken up by the force of the waves. 42 The soldiers' plan was to kill the prisoners, so that none of them would swim away and escape; 43 but the centurion, wanting to bring Paul safely through, kept them from their intention, and commanded that those who could swim should jump overboard first and get to land, 44 and the rest should follow, some on planks, and others on various things from the ship. And so it happened that they all were brought safely to land.

[17.] How many persons were in attendance?

[18.] What was the subject of the prayers?

[19.] Describe the canopy of the cathedral.

[20.] v:39-44, the centurion, wanting to bring Paul safely through, **How does this act show that God's plans will not be thwarted?**

[21.] question [21.], **How can we as Christians also be confident about God's plan for our life?**

the remotest part of the earth

#30, 1 down to the sea in ships – Acts 27:1-44

NOTES