

1. Open the Word of Truth to Acts 27:39. We are studying Paul's journey to Rome. Before we continue our Bible Study, you may want to take advantage of God's protocol for fellowship by silently naming your sins to God as we pray.
2. Last week I taught in part verse 39. When time expired we were about to study the phrase "with a shore." Before we continue that analysis, I want us to take a look at a map of the journey to Rome and then review our expanded translation of Acts 27:33-38.

Expanded Translation

Acts 27:33 Early on the morning of their fifteenth day at sea just before sunrise, Paul urged all those on board to eat, saying, "For the last fourteen days, you have been in a state of constant suspense and have eaten nothing."

Acts 27:34 In view of our imminent grounding, I urge all of you to take a break and eat something; you are going to need some nourishment if you are to survive. Keep in mind, though the ship will crash and be torn apart, there will be no loss of life.

Acts 27:35 And after delivering his exhortation Paul took the bread and in the presence of the crew broke it, gave thanks to God and began to eat.

Acts 27:36 And after hearing Paul, the group was clearly encouraged; they sat down together and shared a meal.

Acts 27:37 All together there were 276 of us on aboard the ship.

Acts 27:38 And after the crew had eaten, they quickly began to lighten the ship by throwing what remained of its cargo overboard; the remaining large bags of wheat were moved from the cargo area to the deck where they were thrown into the sea.

3. So far we have exegeted that portion of Acts 27:39 which in the KJV has been rendered "And when it was day, they knew not the land: but they discovered a certain creek ..." noting it might better be translated "**At morning's light they were able to see land, the name of which they did not know, but though they knew not the name, they did notice that the island had a small bay ...**"

4. The entire verse has been translated in the KJV:

KJV-New Sentence

Acts 27:39 And when it was day, they knew not the land: but they discovered a certain creek with a shore, into the which they were minded, if it were possible, to thrust in the ship.

5. And now for the phrase "with a shore."

WITH A SHORE, εχω αιγιαλος

1. **Echo Aigialos** is better "with what appeared to be a sandy beach ..." or "having a suitable place for grounding the vessel ..."

2. **Echo** is a verb parsed as a present active participle followed by the noun **Aigialos** declined as an accusative singular.

3. **Echo** means "to have and to hold." It can be found more than 700 times in the New Testament where it is usually translated "have, had, has, having, etc."
Several other uses in the New Testament are:

Acts 9:14 And he "**has**" come here with authority from the chief priests to arrest all who call on your name."

Acts 9:15 But the Lord said to Ananias, "Go! This man is my chosen instrument to carry my name before the Gentiles and their kings and before the people of Israel.

Acts 9:31 Then "**had**" the churches rest throughout all Judaea and Galilee and Samaria, and were edified; and walking in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, were multiplied.

Joh 5:2 Now there is at Jerusalem by the sheep market a pool, which is called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda, "**having**" five porches ...

Joh 5:5 And a certain man was there, which "**had**" an infirmity thirty and eight years.

1Th 5:1 But of the times and the seasons, brethren, ye "**have**" no need that I write unto you.

1Th 5:2 For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night.

4. **Aigialos** means a "shore, a sandy beach" or "a seashore." Several other uses of the term in the New Testament are:

Mat 13:2 And great multitudes were gathered together unto him, so that he went into a ship, and sat; and the whole multitude stood on the "**shore**."

Mat 13:3 And he spake many things unto them in parables, saying, Behold, a sower went forth to sow;

Mat 13:47 Again, the kingdom of heaven is like unto a net, that was cast into the sea, and gathered of every kind:

Mat 13:48 Which, when it was full, they drew to "**shore**," and sat down, and gathered the good into vessels, but cast the bad away.

Mat 13:49 So shall it be at the end of the world: the angels shall come forth, and sever the wicked from among the just,

Mat 13:50 And shall cast them into the furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth.

Joh 21:1 Afterward Jesus appeared again to his disciples, by the Sea of Tiberias. It

happened this way:

Joh 21:2 Simon Peter, Thomas (called Didymus), Nathanael from Cana in Galilee, the sons of Zebedee, and two other disciples were together.

Joh 21:3 "I'm going out to fish," Simon Peter told them, and they said, "We'll go with you." So they went out and got into the boat, but that night they caught nothing.

Joh 21:4 Early in the morning, Jesus stood on the "**shore**," but the disciples did not realize that it was Jesus.

Joh 21:5 He called out to them, "Friends, haven't you any fish?" "No," they answered.

Joh 21:6 He said, "Throw your net on the right side of the boat and you will find some." When they did, they were unable to haul the net in because of the large number of fish.

Acts 27:40 Cutting loose the anchors, they left them in the sea and at the same time untied the ropes that held the rudders. Then they hoisted the foresail to the wind and made for the "**beach**."

5. Again, let's see how our verse looks so far by way of an expanded translation.

Expanded Translation

Acts 27:39 At morning's light they were able to see land, the name of which they did not know, but though they knew not the name of the island they did notice that the island had a small bay with what appeared to be a sandy beach ...

6. Now for the phrase "into which they were minded."

INTO WHICH THEY WERE MINDED, εἰς ὃς βουλευῶ

1. **Eis Hos Bouleuo** is better "so after due deliberation the helmsman decided ..."

2. **Eis** is a preposition followed by the relative pronoun **Hos** declined as an accusative singular; next follows the verb **Bouleuo** parsed as a 3rd person plural imperfect middle indicative.

3. **Eis** is the preposition of direction followed by the relative pronoun; the antecedent of the pronoun is the bay or the beach. It is difficult to tell what the crew's intention is at this point. It would seem to me their goal would have been to enter the bay area, and if at all possible, they would ground the vessel onto the beach.

3.1 The question, most likely in their mind at this point is; is there a beach area or not? More to the point here, "let's head toward the bay and ground the ship in the most propitious spot."

4. **Bouleuo** is a derivative of the more often used verb **Boulomai** meaning "to give counsel, to deliberate" or "to purpose." The imperfect tense and middle voice indicates the crew has quickly discussed a course of action and the helmsman has ordered certain

actions which will be described in the next verse.

4.1 For now the plan is simply to guide the ship into the bay.

4.2 **Bouleuo** or **Boulomai** can be found several places in the New Testament. Four such uses are:

Luk 14:31 Or what king, going to make war against another king, sitteth not down first, and "**consulteth**" whether he be able with ten thousand to meet him that cometh against him with twenty thousand?

Joh 12:9 Meanwhile a large crowd of Jews found out that Jesus was there and came, not only because of him but also to see Lazarus, whom he had raised from the dead.

Joh 12:10 So the chief priests "**made plans**" to kill Lazarus as well,

Joh 12:11 for on account of him many of the Jews were going over to Jesus and putting their faith in him.

Acts 5:29 Then Peter and the other apostles answered and said, We ought to obey God rather than men.

Acts 5:30 The God of our fathers raised up Jesus, whom ye slew and hanged on a tree.

Acts 5:31 Him hath God exalted with his right hand to be a Prince and a Saviour, for to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins.

Acts 5:32 And we are his witnesses of these things; and so is also the Holy Spirit, whom God hath given to them that obey him.

Acts 5:33 When they heard that, they were cut to the heart, and "**took counsel**" to slay them.

Acts 15:36 And some days after Paul said unto Barnabas, Let us go again and visit our brethren in every city where we have preached the word of the Lord, and see how they do.

Acts 15:37 And Barnabas "**determined**" to take with them John, whose surname was Mark.

Acts 15:38 But Paul thought not good to take him with them, who departed from them from Pamphylia, and went not with them to the work.

Acts 15:39 And the contention was so sharp between them, that they departed asunder one from the other: and so Barnabas took Mark, and sailed unto Cyprus;

IF IT WERE POSSIBLE, εαν δυναμαι

1. **Ean Dunamai** is better "if at all possible ..." or "if possible and certainly they all hoped they could ..."

2. **Ean** is a fourth class conditional particle followed by the verb **Dunamai** parsed as a 3rd person plural present active optative.

3. **Ean** in the manuscript is **Ei** and when **Ei** is followed by a verb in the optative mood,

the **Ei** becomes a fourth class conditional particle.

3.1 The fourth class conditional particle means "if and we hope or wish it to be true."

4. **Dunamai** is the verb form of **Dunamis**. It is from these two words we get our English words dynamite, dynamic etc. **Dunamai** means "to be able, to have power, to have strength or ability."

4.1 Four other uses elsewhere in the New Testament are:

Mat 9:15 Jesus answered, "How **can** the guests of the bridegroom mourn while he is with them? The time will come when the bridegroom will be taken from them; then they will fast.

Rom 8:7 Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed **can be**."

Rom 8:8 So then they that are in the flesh **cannot** please God.

Rom 8:38 For I am convinced that neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, neither the present nor the future, nor any powers,

Rom 8:39 neither height nor depth, nor anything else in all creation, **will be able** to separate us from the love of God that is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

TO THRUST IN THE SHIP. ΕΞΩΘΩ Ο ΠΛΟΙΟΝ

1. **Exotho Ho Ploion** is better "they would guide the boat toward the bay."

2. **Exotho** is a verb parsed as an aorist active infinitive followed by the monadic noun **Ploion**.

3. **Exotho** means "to expel, to drive, to drive out, to propel" or "urge forward."

3.1 **Exotho** can be found one other place in the New Testament. In Acts 7:45 Stephen recounts how God "drove out" the Canaanites from the land in deference to an undeserving Israel.

Stephen's Speech to the Sanhedrin

Acts 7:44 Our fathers had the tabernacle of witness in the wilderness, as he had appointed, speaking unto Moses, that he should make it according to the fashion that he had seen.

Acts 7:45 Which also our fathers that came after brought in with Jesus into the possession of the Gentiles, whom God **drave out** before the face of our fathers, unto the days of David;

Acts 7:46 Who found favour before God, and desired to find a tabernacle for the God of Jacob.

Acts 7:47 But Solomon built him an house.

Acts 7:48 Howbeit the most High dwelleth not in temples made with hands; as saith the prophet,

Acts 7:49 Heaven is my throne, and earth is my footstool: what house will ye build me? saith the Lord: or what is the place of my rest?

Acts 7:50 Hath not my hand made all these things?

Acts 7:51 Ye stiff-necked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, ye do always resist the Holy Spirit: as your fathers did, so do ye.

4. Let's see how our entire verse looks by way of an expanded translation.

Expanded Translation

Acts 27:39 At morning's light they were able to see land, the name of which they did not know, but though they knew not the name of the island they did notice that the island had a small bay with what appeared to be a sandy beach; after conferring with his crew, the helmsman decided the best course of action was to guide the ship into the middle of the bay and onto the beach.

End Lesson Taught 7-26-09