

1. Open the Word of Truth to Acts 27:33. 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 Acts 27:32. When time expired we were in the process of studying Acts 27:33. Before we return to that analysis, I want us to look at an expanded translation of Acts 27:27-32.

### **Expanded Translation**

**Acts 27:27 But after being pounded by the force of the storm, for fourteen days and nights, we continued to be driven along by the wind in the vast expanse of the eastern Mediterranean Sea. In the middle of the night, the crew thought they could hear the waves breaking against a distant shore.**

**Acts 27:28 Accordingly the helmsman ordered a sounding, and found the depth of the water to be approximately 120 feet; a short time later another sounding was ordered, the second sounding revealed the water depth was about 90 feet;**

**Acts 27:29 as a result of the soundings, the crew feared the boat would crash against a rocky shore and be torn to pieces; in an effort to slow the boat and minimize damage, the crew dropped four anchors out of the back of the boat and then prayed for daylight.**

**Acts 27:30 Several of the sailors, in an attempt to escape from the main vessel, had moved near the prow of the ship where they pretended they were letting down one of the anchors; in reality they were lowering the lifeboat into the water thinking they would be safer in the skiff;**

**Acts 27:31 Paul said to the centurion and to his soldiers, except and unless you remain in the main vessel you will not survive the grounding of the ship.**

**Acts 27:32 Then the soldiers, at the command of their Centurion, cut the ropes holding the lifeboat allowing the emergency small boat to fall into the sea.**

3. So far we have analyzed that portion of Acts 27:33 which in the KJV has been rendered "*And while the day was coming on, Paul besought them all to take meat, saying ...*" noting it might better be translated "**Early on the morning of their fifteenth day at sea just before sunrise, Paul urged all those on board to eat, saying ...**"

4. The entire verse has been translated:

KJV - New Sentence

Acts 27:33 And while the day was coming on, Paul besought them all to take meat, saying, This day is the fourteenth day that ye have tarried and continued fasting, having taken nothing.

5. Last week when time expired we were about to begin a word study of the Greek **Trophe** translated in the KJV "meat."

6. **Trophe** comes from the verb **Trepho** and means to eat, to nourish, to receive full support, to cherish to take in nourishment. The noun **Trophe** means food and is often translated "meat" in the KJV and "food" in the revised versions. Five other uses in the New Testament of **Trophe** are:

Mat 3:4 And the same John had his raiment of camel's hair, and a leather girdle about his loins; and his "**food**" was locusts and wild honey.

Mat 10:5 These twelve Jesus sent forth, and commanded them, saying, Go not into the way of the Gentiles, and into any city of the Samaritans enter ye not:

Mat 10:6 But go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.

Mat 10:7 And as ye go, preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand.

Mat 10:8 Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils: freely ye have received, freely give.

Mat 10:9 Provide neither gold, nor silver, nor brass in your purses,

Mat 10:10 Nor scrip for your journey, neither two coats, neither shoes, nor yet staffs: for the workman is worthy of his "**food**."

Mat 24:45 Who then is a faithful and wise servant, whom his lord hath made ruler over his household, to give them "**food**" in due season?

Mat 24:46 Blessed is that servant, whom his lord when he cometh shall find so doing.

Mat 24:47 Verily I say unto you, That he shall make him ruler over all his goods.

Heb 5:12 For when for the time ye ought to be teachers, ye have need that one teach you again which be the first principles of the oracles of God; and are become such as have need of milk, and not of strong "**food**."

Heb 5:13 For every one that useth milk is unskillful in the word of righteousness: for he is a babe.

Heb 5:14 But strong "**food**" belongeth to them that are of full age, even those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil.

7. Following **Trophe** is the common communication verb "**Lego**."

8. **Lego** chiefly denotes "to say, to speak" or "to affirm," whether of actual speech, thinking, writing or signing, etc. For example in Mat 3:9 it is used of an unspoken thought as well as speaking. Again in Mat 11:17 it is used of speaking. In 2Co 8:8 it is used of a message in writing.

Mat 3:9 And think not to "**say**" within yourselves, We have Abraham to our father: for I "**say**" unto you, that God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham.

2Co 8:8 I "**write**" not by commandment, but by occasion of the forwardness of others, and to prove the sincerity of your love.

2Co 8:9 For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for

your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be rich.

2Co 8:10 And herein I give my advice: for this is expedient for you, who have begun before, not only to do, but also to be forward a year ago.

2Co 8:11 Now therefore perform the doing of it; that as there was a readiness to will, so there may be a performance also out of that which ye have.

Mat 11:16 But whereunto shall I liken this generation? It is like unto children sitting in the markets, and calling unto their fellows,

Mat 11:17 And "**saying**," We have piped unto you, and ye have not danced; we have mourned unto you, and ye have not lamented.

Mat 11:18 For John came neither eating nor drinking, and they "**say**," He hath a devil.

Mat 11:19 The Son of man came eating and drinking, and they "**say**," Behold a man gluttonous, and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and sinners. But wisdom is justified of her children.

9. Let's see how our verse looks so far by way of an expanded translation.

### **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, "**

THIS DAY IS THE FOURTEENTH **σημερον τεσσαρεςκαιδεκατησ**

1. **Semeron Tessareskaidekates** is well translated "this day is the fourteenth ..." or "it has been fourteen days ..."

2. **Semeron** is a noun declined as a nominative singular followed by the adjective cardinal number **Tessareskaidekates**.

3. Literally our phrase reads "day fourteen." Paul is reminding the crew and some number of passengers that it has been fourteen days since they have eaten. This phrase is a good example of an ellipsis.

3.1 An ellipsis is the omission of one or more words that are obviously understood but that must be supplied to make a construction grammatically complete.

3.2 The words "this" and "is" are not provided but understood. You should translated an ellipsis with more strength than were the missing words provided.

4. **Semeron** can be found some 40 times in the New Testament where in all but eight times in the KJV it is translated "day." In 8 of the forty it is translated today.

5. Four other uses in the New Testament are:

Luk 19:8 And Zacchaeus stood, and said unto the Lord: Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have taken any thing from any man by false accusation,

I restore him fourfold.

Luk 19:9 And Jesus said unto him, This "**day**" is salvation come to this house, forsomuch as he also is a son of Abraham.

Luk 19:10 For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.

2Co 3:14 But their minds were made dull, for to this "**day**" the same veil remains when the old covenant is read. It has not been removed, because only in Christ is it taken away.

2Co 3:15 Even to this "**day**" when Moses is read, a veil covers their hearts.

2Co 3:16 But whenever anyone turns to the Lord, the veil is taken away.

Jam 4:13 Go to now, ye that say, "**Today**" or "tomorrow" we will go into such a city, and continue there a year, and buy and sell, and get gain:

Jam 4:14 Whereas ye know not what shall be on the morrow. For what is your life? It is even a vapor, that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away.

Jam 4:15 For that ye ought to say, If the Lord will, we shall live, and do this, or that.

6. The adjective is a compound word consisting of **Tessares** meaning four, plus **Kai** meaning "and;" the suffix **Dekates** means ten thus we have four and ten making the adjective fourteen.

DAY THAT YE HAVE TARRIED    **ημερα**                    **προσδοκαιο**

1. **Hemera Prosdokao** is better "day in which you have suffered great consternation ..." or "you have been in a constant state of suspense ..."

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

3. **Hemera** means "a day;" It is used:

3.1 of a period of natural light, Mar 4:35;

Mar 4:35 And the same "**day**," when the even was come, he saith unto them, Let us pass over unto the other side.

3.2 of day contrasted with night where sin & evil abounds, Rom 13:13

Rom 13:13 Let us walk decently, as in the "**day**;" not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying.

Rom 13:14 But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfill the lusts thereof.

3.3 of alternate light and darkness, Mar 1:13;

Mar 1:13 and he was in the desert forty "**days**," being tempted by Satan. He was with the

wild animals, and angels attended him.

3.4 a period of undefined length marked by certain characteristics, Rom 2:5;

Rom 2:5 But because of your stubbornness and your unrepentant heart, you are storing up wrath against yourself for the "**day**" of God's wrath, when his righteous judgment will be revealed.

3.5 an appointed time, Eph 4:30;

Eph 4:30 And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the "**day**" of redemption.

3.6 by metonymy of a time when an event takes place, Luk 1:20;

Luk 1:20 And, behold, thou shalt be dumb, and not able to speak, until the "**day**" that these things shall be performed, because thou believest not my words, which shall be fulfilled in their season.

Luk 1:21 And the people waited for Zacharias, and marveled that he tarried so long in the temple.

End Lesson Taught 5-17-2009