

1. Open the Word of Truth to Acts 27:41. 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 27:40 and in part taught Acts 27:41. When time expired we were about to analyze the phrase "was broken." Before we begin 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 27:37-40.

Expanded Translation

Acts 27:37 All together there were 276 of us onboard 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.

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.

Acts 27:40 And after casting off the anchors there was no turning back, the ship was now at the mercy of the wind; at the same time the pilot ordered the loosing of the ropes holding the rudders in hopes of being able to somehow navigate the vessel; the pilot also ordered the foresail to be hoisted to the wind and then they made for the bay area and the sandy beach.

3. So far we have exegeted that portion of Acts 27:41 which in the KJV has been rendered "And falling into a place where two seas met, they ran the ship aground; and the forepart stuck fast, and remained unmoveable, but the hinder part ..." noting it might better be translated "**But unfortunately they encountered a sandbar where the ship ran aground; the prow of the ship became lodged--immoveable; and though the crew did everything possible to dislodge the vessel the bow remained firmly stuck while the aft section of the vessel ...**

4. The entire verse has been translated:

KJV-New Sentence

Acts 27:41 And falling into a place where two seas met, they ran the ship aground; and the forepart stuck fast, and remained unmoveable, but the hinder part was broken with the violence of the waves.

5. And now for the phrase "was broken."

WAS BROKEN λυω

1. **Luo** is better "was battered to pieces and slowly disintegrated ..."
2. **Luo** is a verb parsed as a 3rd person singular imperfect passive indicative.
3. **Luo** means "to loose, to let go, to break up" or "to destroy." Several other uses of **Luo** elsewhere in the New Testament are:

Acts 13:43 Now when the congregation was "**broken up**," many of the Jews and religious proselytes followed Paul and Barnabas: who, speaking to them, persuaded them to continue in the grace of God.

Eph 2:14 For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath "**broken down**" the middle wall of partition between us;

Joh 2:19 Jesus answered and said unto them, "**Destroy**" this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.

Joh 2:20 Then said the Jews, Forty and six years was this temple in building, and wilt thou rear it up in three days?

Joh 2:21 But he spake of the temple of his body.

Rev 5:2 And I saw a strong angel proclaiming with a loud voice, Who is worthy to open the book, and "**to loose**" the seals thereof?

Rev 5:3 And no man in heaven, nor in earth, neither under the earth, was able to open the book, neither to look thereon.

Rev 5:4 And I wept much, because no man was found worthy to open and to read the book, neither to look thereon.

Rev 5:5 And one of the elders saith unto me, Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, hath prevailed to open the book, and "**to loose**" the seven seals thereof.

WITH THE VIOLENCE υπο ο βια

1. **Hupo Ho Bia** is better "by the violence ..." or "by the force ..."
2. **Hupo** is a preposition followed by the monadic noun **Bia** declined as a genitive singular.
3. **Bia** means "force, impetus, violence, press," or "vehemence." Several other uses in the New Testament are:

Acts 5:26 Then went the captain with the officers, and brought them without "**violence**:" for they feared the people, lest they should have been stoned.

Acts 5:27 And when they had brought them, they set them before the council: and the high priest asked them,

Acts 5:28 Saying, Did not we straitly command you that ye should not teach in this

name? and, behold, ye have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine, and intend to bring this man's blood upon us.

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

Acts 21:35 And when he came upon the stairs, so it was, that he was borne of the soldiers for the "**violence**" of the people.

Acts 21:36 For the multitude of the people followed after, crying, Away with him.

Luk 16:16 The law and the prophets were until John: since that time the kingdom of God is preached, and every man "**presseth**" (**Biazo**) into it.

Acts 2:2 And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing "**mighty**" (**Biaios**) wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.

OF THE WAVES. Ο ΚΥΜΑ.

1. **Ho Kuma** is better "of the surf ..." or "of the winddriven waves."

2. **Kuma** is a monadic noun declined as a genitive plural.

3. In the New Testament **Kuma** describes literal waves of the sea and once in Jude 13 it is used metaphorically to describe certain false teachers.

Mat 8:24 And, behold, there arose a great tempest in the sea, insomuch that the ship was covered with the "**waves**:" but he was asleep.

Mat 14:23 And when he had sent the multitudes away, he went up into a mountain apart to pray: and when the evening was come, he was there alone.

Mat 14:24 But the ship was now in the midst of the sea, tossed with "**waves**:" for the wind was contrary.

Mat 14:25 And in the fourth watch of the night Jesus went unto them, walking on the sea.

Jud 1:10 Yet these men speak abusively against whatever they do not understand; and what things they do understand by instinct, like unreasoning animals-- these are the very things that destroy them.

Jud 1:11 Woe to them! They have taken the way of Cain; they have rushed for profit into Balaam's error; they have been destroyed in Korah's rebellion.

Jud 1:12 These men are blemishes at your love feasts, eating with you without the slightest qualm--shepherds who feed only themselves. They are clouds without rain, blown along by the wind; autumn trees, without fruit and uprooted--twice dead.

Jud 1:13 They are wild "**waves**" of the sea, foaming up their shame; wandering stars, for whom blackest darkness has been reserved forever.

4. The entire verse has been translated by way of an expanded translation.

Expanded Translation

Acts 27:41 But unfortunately they encountered a sandbar where the ship ran aground; the prow of the ship became lodged--immoveable; and though the crew did everything possible to dislodge the vessel, the bow remained firmly stuck while the aft section of the vessel was soon torn-apart by the violence of the waves.

5. Now let's see the reaction of the crew to the grounding.

KJV-New Sentence

Acts 27:42 And the soldiers' counsel was to kill the prisoners, lest any of them should swim out, and escape.

NIV

Acts 27:42 The soldiers planned to kill the prisoners to prevent any of them from swimming away and escaping.

AND THE SOLDIERS' COUNSEL ΔΕ Ο ΣΤΡΑΤΙΑ ΒΟΥΛΗ

1. **De Ho Stratia** is better "Now the Roman guards decided ..."

2. **De** is a conjunction used as a continuative followed by the monadic noun **Stratia** declined as a genitive plural; next follows the noun **Boule** declined as a nominative singular.

3. **Stratia** means "soldiers, an army, a host, a heavenly host" or "stars." Several uses elsewhere in the New Testament are:

Luk 2:13 And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the "**heavenly host**" praising God, and saying,

Luk 2:14 Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.

Luk 2:15 And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us.

Mat 8:9 For I am a man under authority, having "**soldiers**" under me: and I say to this man, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my servant, Do this, and he doeth it.

Mat 8:10 When Jesus heard it, he marvelled, and said to them that followed, Verily I say unto you, I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel.

Mat 27:27 Then the "**soldiers**" of the governor took Jesus into the common hall, and gathered unto him the whole band *of soldiers*.

Mat 27:28 And they stripped him, and put on him a scarlet robe.

Stephen's Speech to the Sanhedrin

Acts 7:42 Then God turned, and gave them up to worship the "**host**" of heaven; as it is written in the book of the prophets, O ye house of Israel, have ye offered to me slain beasts and sacrifices by the space of forty years in the wilderness?

2Ti 2:3 Thou therefore endure hardness, as a good "**soldier**" of Jesus Christ.

2Ti 2:4 No man that warreth entangleth himself with the affairs of this life; that he may please him who hath chosen him to be a "**soldier**."

4. **Boule** means "to counsel, to design, to decree" or "to determine." The verb form of **Boule** is **Bouleuo**. Uses of the noun/verb found elsewhere in the New Testament are:

4.1 **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.

Luk 7:27 This is he, of whom it is written, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee.

Luk 7:28 For I say unto you, Among those that are born of women there is not a greater prophet than John the Baptist: but he that is least in the kingdom of God is greater than he.

Luk 7:29 And all the people that heard him, and the publicans, justified God, being baptized with the baptism of John.

Luk 7:30 But the Pharisees and lawyers rejected the "**counsel**" of God against themselves, being not baptized of him.

1Co 4:5 Therefore judge nothing before the time, until the Lord come, who both will bring to light the hidden things of darkness, and will make manifest the "**counsels**" of the hearts: and then shall every man have praise of God.

1Co 4:6 And these things, brethren, I have in a figure transferred to myself and to Apollos for your sakes; that ye might learn in us not to think of men above that which is written, that no one of you be puffed up for one against another.

Eph 1:11 In him we were also chosen, having been predestined according to the plan of him who works out everything in conformity with the "**purpose**" of his will,

Eph 1:12 in order that we, who were the first to hope in Christ, might be for the praise of his glory.

Eph 1:13 And you also were included in Christ when you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation. Having believed, you were marked in him with a seal, the promised Holy Spirit,

End Lesson Taught 8-16-09