

1. Open the Word of Truth to Acts 27:44. 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 completed the exegesis of Acts 27:43 and when time expired we were in the process of analyzing Acts 27:44.
3. Before we resume that analysis, I want us to take a look at a map of the journey to Rome and then review an expanded translation of Acts 27:39-43.

### **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.

**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.

**Acts 27:41** But unfortunately they encountered a sandbar where the ship ran aground; the prow of the ship became lodged--immovable; 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.

**Acts 27:42** The Roman guards decided they should execute Paul and the other prisoners; they were fearful that some of them might swim away and escape;

**Acts 27:43** but the centurion decided it would be best to save Paul and his fellow prisoners so he ordered his men to cease and desist, he then ordered all those onboard who could swim to dive into the water and make their way to shore;

4. So far we have exegeted that portion of Acts 27:44 which in the KJV has been rendered "*And the rest, some on boards, and some on broken pieces of the ship.*" noting it might better be rendered "**and those who could not swim were ordered to get into the water and get to shore, some were able to float on the large boards torn from the cargo area and others made it to shore by holding to the larger pieces of flotsam separated from the disintegrating ship.**"

5. The entire verse has been translated:

KJV-Sentence continues

Acts 27:44 And the rest, some on boards, and some on broken pieces of the ship. And so it came to pass, that they escaped all safe to land.

NEW SENTENCE

AND SO IT CAME TO PASS γινομαι

1. **Ginomai** is better translated "In this way ..."
2. **Ginomai** is a verb parsed as 3rd person singular, aorist, active, indicative.
3. **Ginomai** we studied previously noting it means "to become, came, and it came to pass, in this way" or "was." Four uses elsewhere in the New Testament are:

The Healing of a Boy With an Evil Spirit

Luk 9:37 And "**it came to pass**," that on the next day, when they were come down from the hill, much people met him.

Luk 9:38 And, behold, a man of the company cried out, saying, Master, I beseech thee, look upon my son: for he is mine only child.

1Th 1:5 For our gospel "**came**" not unto you in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Spirit, and in much assurance; as ye know what manner of men we were among you for your sake.

1Th 1:6 And "**ye became**" followers of us, and of the Lord, having received the word in much affliction, with joy of the Holy Ghost.

1Th 1:7 So that "**you were**" examples to all that believe in Macedonia and Achaia.

1Ti 6:3 If anyone teaches false doctrines and does not agree to the sound instruction of our Lord Jesus Christ and to godly teaching,

1Ti 6:4 he is conceited and understands nothing. He has an unhealthy interest in controversies and quarrels about words "**that result**" in envy, strife, malicious talk, evil suspicions

1Ti 6:5 and constant friction between men of corrupt mind, who have been robbed of the truth and who think that godliness is a means to financial gain.

THAT THEY ESCAPED ALL SAFE πασ διασωζω

1. **Pas Diasozo** are better "everyone arrived safely ..." or "everyone received the action of being washed safely ..." or "all on board received the action of being safely washed ..."
2. **Pas** can be used as either an adjective or a noun. In this case it is used as a noun to show who escaped i.e. all. **Pas** is declined as an accusative plural followed by the verb **Diasozo** parsed as an aorist, passive, infinitive.
3. **Diasozo** means "to bring to safety, to convey safely," or "to save through." It is a compound verb consisting of **Dia** meaning "through" and **Sozo** meaning "to deliver, to

save" or "to heal."

3.1 Several uses elsewhere in the New Testament are:

Luk 7:3 And when he heard of Jesus, he sent unto him the elders of the Jews, beseeching him that he would come and "**heal**" his servant.

Luk 7:4 And when they came to Jesus, they besought him instantly, saying, That he was worthy for whom he should do this:

Luk 7:5 For he loveth our nation, and he hath built us a synagogue ...

Luk 7:7 Wherefore neither thought I myself worthy to come unto thee: but say in a word, and my servant shall be healed.

Acts 27:43 But the centurion, willing "**to save**" Paul, kept them from their purpose; and commanded that they which could swim should cast themselves first into the sea, and get to land:

Ashore on Malta

Act 28:1 And when "**they were escaped,**" then they knew that the island was called Melita.

Act 28:2 And the barbarous people shewed us no little kindness: for they kindled a fire, and received us every one, because of the present rain, and because of the cold.

Act 28:3 And when Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks, and laid them on the fire, there came a viper out of the heat, and fastened on his hand.

Act 28:4 And when the barbarians saw the venomous beast hang on his hand, they said among themselves, No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, "**though he hath escaped the sea,**" yet vengeance suffereth not to live.

Mat 14:36 And besought him that they might only touch the hem of his garment: and as many as touched "**were made perfectly whole.**"

TO LAND  $\epsilon\pi\iota$   $\omicron$   $\gamma\eta$

1. **Epi Ho Ge** are better translated "to shore ..." or "to land."

2. **Epi** is a preposition followed by the monadic noun **Ge** declined as an accusative singular.

3. **Ge** is the common Greek noun for "land, dirt" or "earth." Several uses elsewhere in the New Testament are:

Mat 4:13 And leaving Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capernaum, which is upon the sea coast, in the borders of Zabulon and Nephthalim:

Mat 4:14 That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet Isaiah in Isa 9:1-2, saying,

Mat 4:15 The "**land**" of Zabulon, and the land of Nephthalim, by the way of the sea,

beyond Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles;

Mat 4:16 The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up.

Mat 4:17 From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

Acts 9:4 And he fell to the "**earth**," and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?

Acts 9:5 And he said, Who art thou, Lord? And the Lord said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest: it is hard for thee to kick against the pricks.

Acts 9:6 And he trembling and astonished said, Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? And the Lord said unto him, Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do.

Acts 9:7 And the men which journeyed with him stood speechless, hearing a voice, but seeing no man.

Acts 9:8 And Saul arose from the "**earth**;" and when his eyes were opened, he saw no man: but they led him by the hand, and brought him into Damascus.

4. Now let's see how the entire sentence (begun at verse forty-two) looks by way of an expanded translation.

#### **Expanded Translation**

**Acts 27:42 The Roman guards decided that they should execute Paul and the other prisoners (they were fearful that some might swim away and escape;)**

**Acts 27:43 but the centurion decided it would be best to save Paul and his fellow prisoners so he ordered his men to cease and desist, he then ordered all those who could swim to get into the water and make their way to shore;**

**Acts 27:44a and those who could not swim were ordered to get into the water and get to shore, some were able to float on the large boards torn from the cargo area and others made it to shore by holding to the larger pieces of flotsam separated from the disintegrating ship.**

5. The last sentence in our chapter twenty-seven concludes on a very happy note:

**Acts 27:44b In this way all onboard were washed safely to shore.**

6. And now we are finally ready for the exegesis of the last chapter of the book of Acts.

KJV - New Sentence

Acts 28:1 And when they were escaped, then they knew that the island was called Melita.

NIV

Acts 28:1 Once safely on shore, we found out that the island was called Malta.

AND WHEN THEY WERE ESCAPED, Και διασωζω

1. The phrase **Kai Diasozo** is better translated "And after we all had struggled safely to shore ..." or "After we had been safely washed to shore ..."

2. **Kai** is a conjunction used as a simple connective followed by the verb **Diasozo** parsed as an aorist, passive, participle.

3. **Diasozo** means "to bring to safety, to spare, to heal, to convey safely," or "to save through." It is a compound verb consisting of **Dia** meaning "through" and **Sozo** meaning "to deliver, to save" or "to heal." The active word is **Sozo** but with the addition of the prefix **Dia**, **Diasozo** becomes a much stronger verb than **Sozo**. Several uses elsewhere in the New Testament are:

Acts 28:4 And when the barbarians saw the venomous beast hang on his hand, they said among themselves, No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he "**hath escaped**" the sea, yet vengeance suffereth not to live.

Luk 7:2 And a certain centurion's servant, who was dear unto him, was sick, and ready to die.

Luk 7:3 And when he heard of Jesus, he sent unto him the elders of the Jews, beseeching him that he would come and "**heal**" his servant.

Acts 27:43 But the centurion wanted to "**spare**" Paul's life and kept them from carrying out their plan. He ordered those who could swim to jump overboard first and get to land.

Acts 27:44 And the rest, some on boards, and some on broken pieces of the ship. And so it came to pass, that "**they escaped**" all safe to land.

THEN THEY KNEW ΤΟΤΕ ΕΠΙΓΙΝΩΣΚΩ

1. **Tote Epiginosko** is better translated "they found-out ..." or "we found out ..."

2. **Tote** is an adverb usually translated "then." It is followed by the verb **Epiginosko** parsed as 1st person plural aorist, active, indicative.

3. **Epiginosko** means to know with a degree of certainty or to know for sure. Its noun form, **Epignosis**, can only be found in the epistles to the church. Let me first give you five uses of the verb **Epiginosko** and then I will provide the etymology of the noun **Epignosis**.

End Lesson Taught 9-20-09