

ACTS 27

Paul's Journey to Rome



INTRODUCTION

Today during this Covid-19 pandemic period, it is difficult to meet. Moreover, my dear children, you do not have the privilege of having your teachers every Sabbath morning. So, we thought of you and we want to allow you to study the subject of "Acts 27" which has been developed in the Movement.

We propose one study per week, the dates are indicated in the table of contents. So, every Sabbath we will have studied the same subject, if you wish.

Your parents, since they are familiar with this subject, will be able to help you.

Often the dictionary that has been used for word analysis is the "Hitchcock", so we advise you to download it at the following address: <https://www.studylight.org/dictionaries/hbn.html>.

You can also download e-sword and Thayers.

For the moment you have only received the story of the first boat, the story of the second boat will be online in October.

We wish you a good semester of study on the subject of Acts 27.

May God help you in your studies.

LGC team, the 24/09/2020

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THE ACTORS



Memory verse: " And I fell unto the ground, and heard a voice saying unto me, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?"Acts 22:7

September 27 - October 03, 2020

Sunday - Reading

Acts 27:1, 2 And when it was determined that we should sail into Italy, they delivered Paul and certain other prisoners unto one named Julius, a centurion of Augustus' band.

2 And entering into a ship of Adramyttium, we launched, meaning to sail by the coasts of Asia; one Aristarchus, a Macedonian of Thessalonica, being with us.

Idea: Read this text every day of the week.

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Monday - Background

History: Paul was probably born in the 10th year of the first century. It seems that he lived until the year 67 AD. He was not only educated in the Jewish rabbinic science of his time, but he was also immersed in Hellenism (Greek culture) because he was a Roman citizen.

He is a very important figure in the early days of Christianity. Before he was a Christian, he was called Saul of Tarsus and was anti-Christian.

In the beginning, Saul persecuted Christians, which means that he was looking for them everywhere to imprison them. He tells us that one day, on the road to Damascus, he suddenly saw a very bright light that made him fall on the ground. He then heard a voice speaking to him and asking, "Why are you persecuting me? ». He answered, " Who art thou, Lord?".

And the Lord said to him, " I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom thou persecutest."

From that moment, he changed his behavior and became a Christian. Very soon he made it his mission in the Church to bear witness to his faith and to convert new people to become Christians. But he encounters so much opposition, he makes so many enemies that the Church in Jerusalem sends him back to Tarsus, where he stays for several years.

Some time later, when Christianity began to spread among non-Jews (Gentiles) in Antioch, a Judeo-Christian named Barnabas came to seek his help as a missionary. From that point on, Paul devoted his entire life to spreading the message of Jesus who saves.

During this quarter we will embark with Paul on a long and eventful journey to Rome, from Caesarea to Myra, then from Myra to Malta. Along the way, with a lot of precision, Luke, author of this book, will mention a parable in the account of Paul's journey and shipwreck. Also, we will learn many details not only about the winds and ports visited, but also about the dangers of the sea and the maneuvers used. An extraordinary mine of information and an adventurous cruise!

Moreover, we will understand what God wants to tell us, those of us who live today, all the prophetic implications of this story for us who are the last generation. To understand this chapter is a whole light that is offered to us and that opens up before us.

You will enjoy studying your Bible, the book by excellence that our Lord has given us, and which is not complicated to study. We will also take texts from the servant of the Lord, Ellen G. White. She has received many messages and who are present truth for us who live in 2020.

Take the time to study with your parents and I hope that together we will learn a lot. »

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Tuesday - Study

Questions: Who was Paul?

Through this example we want to show you how you can study a word and even a text.

Paul: strong 3972, this word is found only in the New Testament and 182 times.

Paulos

pow'-los

Of Latin origin; (*little*; but remotely from a derivative of **G3973**, meaning the same); *Paulus*, the name of a Roman and of an apostle: - Paul, Paulus.

Thayer Definition:

Paul or Paulus = "small or little"

1) Paul was the most famous of the apostles and wrote a good part of the NT, the 14 Pauline epistles

Work with your parents to find texts that tell you about Paul's story and who he was (e.g., Acts 9).

Example of what you can write: - Paul was an apostle, he wrote several books of the New Testament. He suffered a lot for Christ and made many trips to proclaim the word of God.

Words to study: Aristarchus

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Wednesday - Study

Words to study: Luke

Related texts : Col 4:14 / 2 Tim 4:11 / Philemon 1:24

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Thursday - Prophetic Application

Explain: Who do Paul, Aristarchus and Luke represent prophetically?

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Friday - Summary

In this week's study you have better understood the story of three people: Paul, Aristarchus and Luke.

Luke was a doctor, he healed people, his name means "giving light". He was a Christian, Paul's companion preaching the Gospel on many journeys. He is the author of the book of Luke and the book of Acts in the New Testament. He never talks about himself, but he gives a message of healing. Prophetically, he represents the Holy Spirit, who heals us and gives us light, the word of God, his message at any time of the day. (Luke 12:12/Acts 1:8).

Aristarchus, a traveling companion of Paul, whose name means "the best governor, or chief prince," and we know that our best governor is Jesus Christ. Indeed, in Daniel 10:13, it says that the chief prince is Michael, that is, Jesus.

Paul, that missionary who never stops talking about God's love, represents a priest, one who works for God and with God.

You too can be a missionary for God, a worker in this generation and help others.

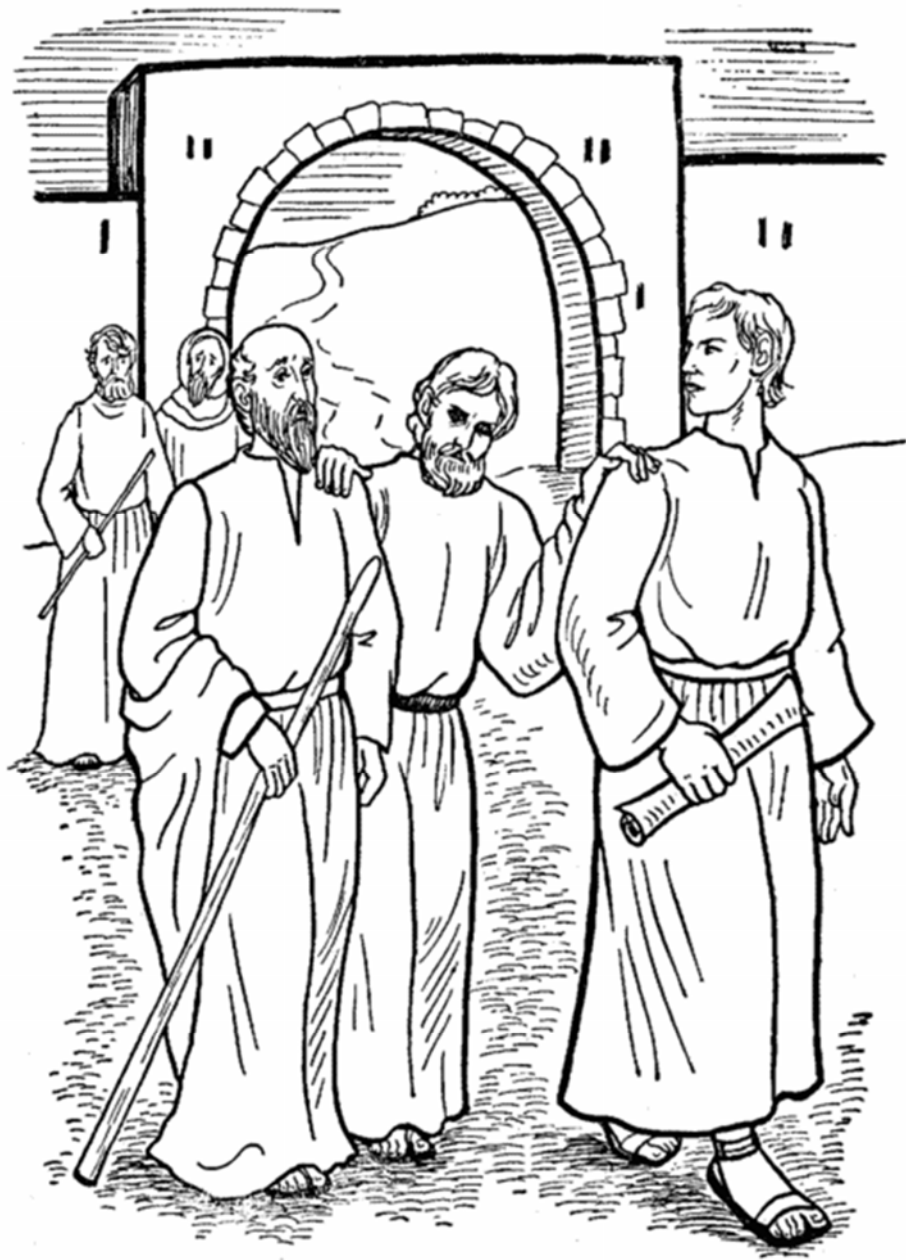
Paul, the missionary who never stops speaking of God's love, prophetically represents a priest, one who works for God and with God.

You too can be a missionary for God, a worker in this generation and help others.

We can see a trio taking their place in this boat "Jesus, the Holy Spirit, Paul".

Today you are not alone, the Holy Spirit is with you and at all times convicts you "of sin, righteousness and judgment" John 16:8.

Jesus said to you, "For I, the LORD your God, will hold your right hand and say to you, 'I am the Lord your God: Do not be afraid, I will help you. "Isaiah 41 :13



CAESAREA



Memory verse: " And the night following the Lord stood by him, and said, Be of good cheer, Paul: for as thou hast testified of me in Jerusalem, so must thou bear witness also at Rome. "Acts 23:11

October 04-10, 2020

Sunday - Reading

Acts 25:1 Now when Festus was come into the province, after three days he ascended from Caesarea to Jerusalem.

2 Then the high priest and the chief of the Jews informed him against Paul, and besought him,

3 And desired favour against him, that he would send for him to Jerusalem, laying wait in the way to kill him.

4 But Festus answered, that Paul should be kept at Caesarea, and that he himself would depart shortly thither.

5 Let them therefore, said he, which among you are able, go down with me, and accuse this man, if there be any wickedness in him.

Idea: Read this text every day of the week.

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Monday - Background

History: The New Testament mentions that Paul made three missionary journeys during which he spread the message of Christ in Asia Minor and Europe. In Acts chapter 27, he is on his 4th journey to go to Rome where he knows he will probably be killed. When his departure for Italy was decided, Paul and other prisoners were handed over to a centurion named Julius, who was part of the Augustus' cohort, a unit of the Roman army bearing the name of the famous emperor. They were taken on a ship from Adramyttium, a port in Asia Minor. Aristarchus of Thessalonica

accompanied Paul. He is also his companion in the epistle to Philemon. Undoubtedly several brothers accompanied Paul, among others, Luke, the author of the book of Acts. The ship had to stop over at different ports of the coast of Asia. By now he was approaching Sidon. He arrived the following day. The centurion, who treated Paul humanely, allowed him to go with his companions to see their friends, in order to benefit from their care. From there, they set sail for Cyprus, the winds being contrary, they sailed safely along side of that island and arrived at Myra, a port located in the southwest of Asia Minor. As their ship was to continue northward, they left it to take another ship from Alexandria to Italy.

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Tuesday - Study

Questions: Where does Paul start his 4th journey?

Words to study: Caesarea, Adramyttium

Related texts:

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Wednesday - Study

Questions : Paul is introduced to different leaders, who are they?

Words to study:

Related texts:

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Thursday - Prophetic Application

Explaine: Prophetically who do Festus / Felix and Agrippa represent?

Make a line and place them on it.

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Friday - Summary

Paul begins his 4th journey to Caesarea, he goes on a ship named "Adramyttium", which means: "I shall abide in death". He has to go to Rome. He is separated from his other brothers and companions in Caesarea. He must leave this city, like a stone severed from a mountain.

Two years before leaving Caesarea on the ship of Adramyttium, Paul had already spoken to Felix about Jesus. But the Roman governor decided to leave him in prison and refused his message.

Now Paul is brought before Felix's successor whose name is Festus. But he acted like Felix and made Paul prisoner. So, they have the same vision, the same goal.

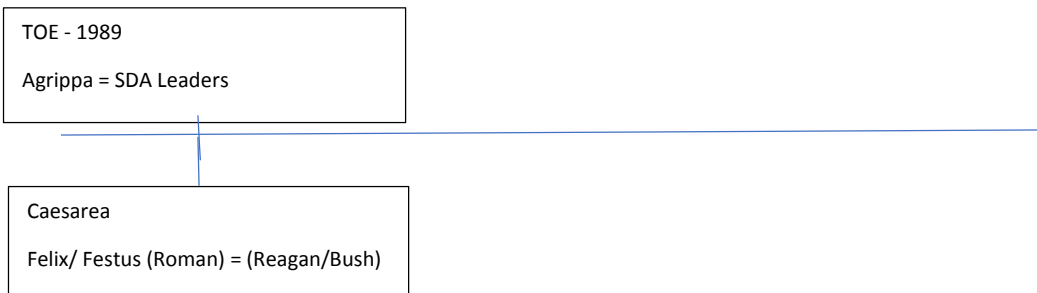
But to go on this specific journey, Paul is not alone. He has the company of Aristarchus who is a companion of choice, whom we can identify with Christ. And with them is Luke. We don't talk much about him, but he is the physician, namely the Holy Spirit.

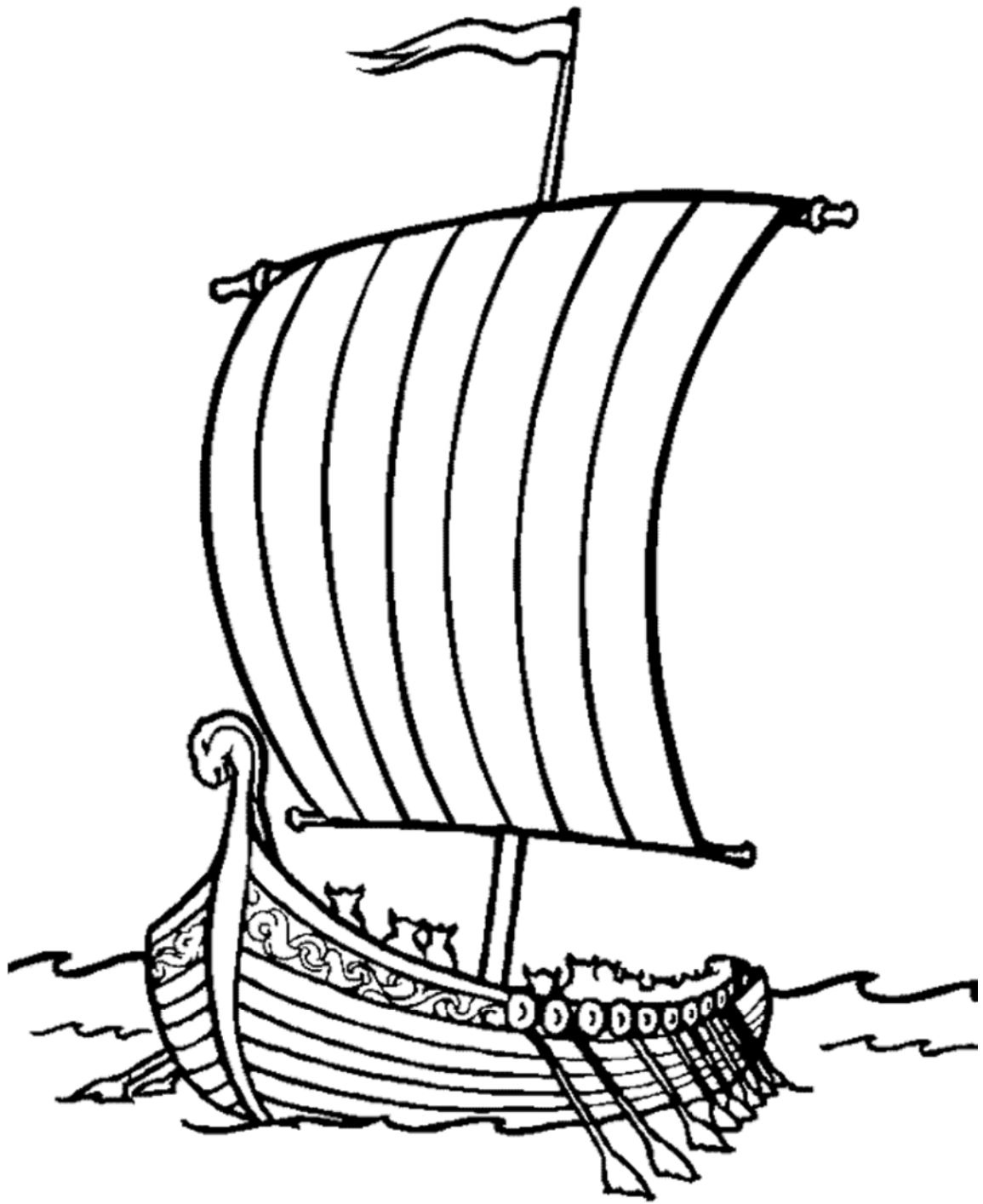
Since the United States prophetically represents the King of the North, we can also see the link between Felix and Festus, who have the same vision and who make Paul a prisoner. They represent two presidents of the United States who succeeded each at the time of the end in 1989. They are Donald Reagan and George H. Bush, and they had the same vision.

On the other hand, he, Agrippa, was a Jewish leader and was in charge of the temple. He also chooses the high priest. Paul will also tell him about Jesus our Savior but like the others he will refuse his message.

So, all these men had chosen to stay in the ship that abides in death and not come to Jesus to be save.

Thus prophetically, Agrippa represents the leaders of the Adventist Church who have rejected this message.





SIDON



Memory Verse: " And the next day we touched at Sidon. And Julius courteously entreated Paul, and gave him liberty to go unto his friends to refresh himself. "Acts 27:3

October 11 to 17, 2020

Sunday - Reading

Acts 27:3 And the next day we touched at Sidon. And Julius courteously entreated Paul, and gave him liberty to go unto his friends to refresh himself.

4 And when we had launched from thence, we sailed under Cyprus, because the winds were contrary.

Idea: read this text every day of the week.

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Monday - Background

History: " The voyage began prosperously, and the day after they started, they cast anchor in the harbor of Sidon. Here Julius, the centurion who had listened to the apostle's address before Agrippa, and had thus been favorably disposed toward him, "courteously entreated Paul," and being informed that there were Christians in the place, he "gave him liberty to go unto his friends to refresh himself." The favor was highly appreciated by the apostle, who was in feeble health, and but scantily provided with comforts for the long journey. His brief stay in Sidon was like an oasis in his barren and dreary path, and proved a comfort and encouragement to him during the anxious, storm-tossed weeks upon the sea." {LP 263.1} Sketches from the life of Paul, 263.1.

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Tuesday - Study

Questions: What does Sidon mean in the Bible?

Words to study: Sidon

Related texts: Genesis 10:15 / Isaiah 23:1, 2

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Wednesday - Study

Questions: What do contrary winds mean?

Words to study: winds

Related texts :

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Thursday - Prophetic Application

Explain: What do Sidon, Tyre and the isles represent prophetically?

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----



With a pencil trace, Paul's route from Caesarea.

Friday - Summary

Sidon represents the 4th generation of Noah.

On Paul's last journey from Caesarea to Rome, the first stop is at the port of Sidon. There was an economic center from Sidon to Tyr. Between these two cities there were about 35 kms. Tyr was supplied by Sidon. The Bible tells us:

"¹ The burden of Tyre. Howl, ye ships of Tarshish; for it is laid waste, so that there is no house, no entering in: from the land of Chittim it is revealed to them.

² Be still, ye inhabitants of the isle; thou whom the merchants of Zidon, that pass over the sea, have replenished. "Isaiah 23:1, 2

Sidon was an economic city, a great power. And it makes us think of the USA as the first economic power of the world today.

Tyr depended on Sidon, but the Bible compares the king of Tyr to Satan. Just as the king of Tyr was prosperous so was Lucifer, when he was in heaven. But both were overthrown.

We understand that the false Church is the Papacy. It is the Church of Satan. Also, prophetically we understand that Tyre has a people who are represented by the Papacy.

But when we read Isaiah chapter 28, we see that the judgment is on the King of Tyre, but also on the Dragon, and also on Sidon.

Paul's experience in Sidon is like an oasis. It is the water in the desert that he needed to make this journey. And we apply it to the former rain, a time of refreshment. At that time, a comforting message arrives at this waymark and shows us the way to follow.

They started from Caesarea and stopped at Sidon. Then they continued to Cyprus. But the Bible tells us: " And from there we sailed under Cyprus, because the winds were contrary "Acts 27:4

Also, between Sidon and Rome we see " contrary winds". There are several winds, the East/West winds, the South/North winds. We think of the four winds (Rev 7:1).

Ellen White tells us: " Angels are holding the four winds, represented as an angry horse seeking to break loose, and rush over the face of the whole earth, bearing destruction and death in its path.... { 3SM 409.1}

1989
Caesarea

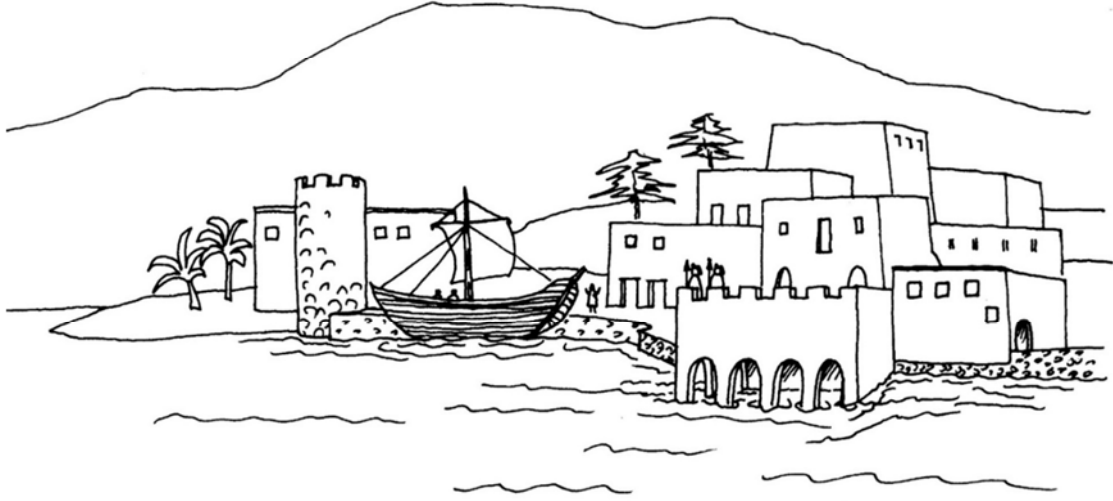
Felix/ Festus (Roman)
= (Reagan/Bush) USA
Agrippa = SDA leaders

2001
Sidon

Sidon = USA =
economic power of
the world



Contrary winds



CYPRUS



Memory Verse: “Now they which were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen travelled as far as Phenice, and Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching the word to none but unto the Jews only”. Acts 11:19

October 18 to 24, 2020

Sunday - Reading

Acts 13:6 6 And when they had gone through the isle unto Paphos, they found a certain sorcerer, a false prophet, a Jew, whose name was Barjesus:

7 Which was with the deputy of the country, Sergius Paulus, a prudent man; who called for Barnabas and Saul, and desired to hear the word of God.

8 But Elymas the sorcerer (for so is his name by interpretation) withstood them, seeking to turn away the deputy from the faith.

9 Then Saul, (who also is called Paul,) filled with the Holy Ghost, set his eyes on him.

10 And said, O full of all subtilty and all mischief, thou child of the devil, thou enemy of all righteousness, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord?

11 And now, behold, the hand of the Lord is upon thee, and thou shalt be blind, not seeing the sun for a season. And immediately there fell on him a mist and a darkness; and he went about seeking some to lead him by the hand.

12 Then the deputy, when he saw what was done, believed, being astonished at the doctrine of the Lord.

Idea: Read this text every day of the week.

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Monday - Background

History: Then having left Sidon, Paul and the whole crew sailed under Cyprus, because the winds were contrary. In the distance, the travelers see the cliffs of Cyprus and the white houses that stand out against the blue sky.

Although a Roman territory since the year 58 BC, the island has retained its almost totally Greek character, through its language, culture, writing and living environment.

The sea is rough, and they have difficulty moving forward. But Paul is not afraid because he knows that God is standing by his side. He has already had the opportunity to make 3 missionary trips, traveled by ships and encountered many danger. His God has never forsaken him. He us confident because he received a message one night, that he had to go to Rome, so he knows that he will arrive safely.

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Tuesday - Study

Questions: Who is Barjesus and what did he do?

Words to study: Barjesus / Elymas / sorcerer / Simon

Related texts :

It's up to you to write down what you understand: -----

Wednesday - Study

Questions: How is the isle of Cyprus?

Words to study: Cyprus

related texts :

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Thursday - Prophetic Application

Explain: What do the following words prophetically mean?

- Barjesus
- Cyprus

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Friday - Summary

When Barnabas and Paul arrived to the island to Paphos, they found a certain sorcerer, a false prophet, a Jew, whose name was Barjesus, but he was also called Elymas. Barjesus means "son of Jesus", but he is literally the son of Satan.

He had not joined Paul and was working against him. Prophetically this man represents those who have not joined the Movement that God has raised up, and who are working against the truth. Elymas will become blind as a result of Paul's words.

We can also make the link with some Adventists who are blind and have the characteristics of Laodicea (blind, miserable and naked), and other people follow them.

But in Cyprus we see the presence of another false prophet in the person of Simon Magus. "About the time of Paul's second arrest, Peter also was apprehended and thrust into prison. He had made himself especially obnoxious to the authorities by his zeal and success in exposing the deceptions and defeating the plots of Simon Magus the sorcerer, who had followed him to Rome to oppose and hinder the work of the gospel. Nero was a believer in magic, and had patronized Simon. He was therefore greatly incensed against the apostle, and was thus prompted to order his arrest. { LP 328.2 }. "Sketches from the life of Paul, 328.2

Simon was named the sorcerer, and was baptized. "Then Simon himself believed also: and when he was baptized, he continued with Philip, and wondered, beholding the miracles and signs which were done. 18 And when Simon saw that through laying on of the apostles' hands the Holy Ghost was given, he offered them money," Acts 8:13, 18

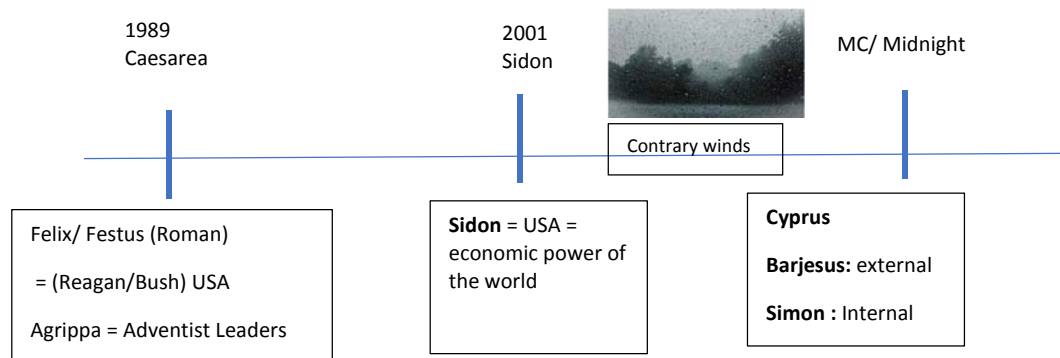
Simon wanted to manipulate the Holy Spirit and covet its power by offering it to others. However, he didn't want to depend on it. Just like Achan, he will perish with his lust. Simon had this thought for a long time, Just like Achan. This jealousy is hidden deep in the heart and is revealed at a certain point. We place him in the MC. All the following examples are related with money, the things of this world: Achan, Ananias, Saphira, Simon, Judah, Lot's wife, all want the goods of this world.

We have to ask ourselves the question: "What do we cherish deep down in our being, good thoughts or bad thoughts? »

Also all along our reform line we can see different motivations and when we reach the end, it is God who makes the separation because He knows the depth of each person's heart.

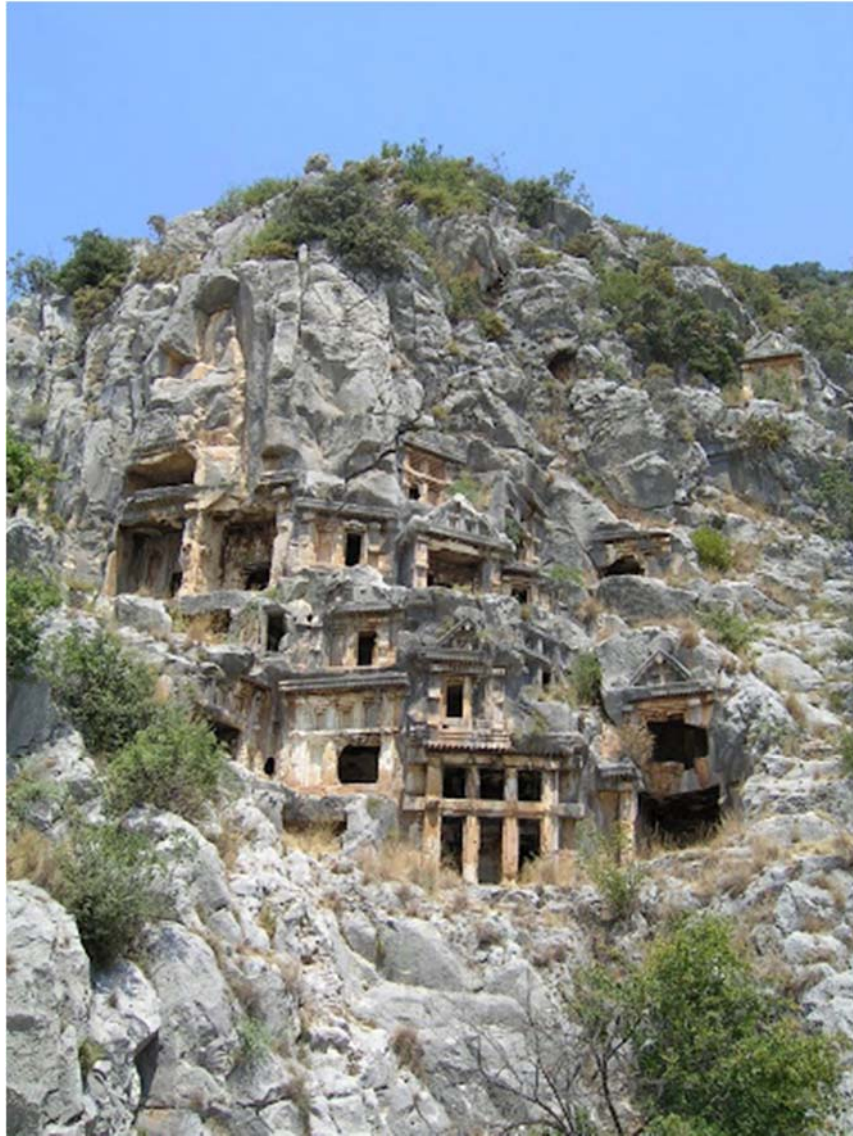
You remember that in the parable of the ten virgins, at Midnight, there was a cry, and it is at that very moment that we see the distinction between the five wise virgins and the five foolish virgins.

In Cyprus, Barjesus the sorcerer is seen, (he was not baptized). We can place him at the MC waymark and thus also place Simon another sorcerer, (but who was baptized) at this same waymark, because he is recognized by the apostles. The apostles are seen and so are the sorcerers.





MARA



Memory Verse: "And she said unto them, Call me not Naomi, call me Mara: for the Almighty hath dealt very bitterly with me." Ruth 1:20

October 25 to 30, 2020

Sunday - Reading

Acts 27:1 And when it was determined that we should sail into Italy, they delivered Paul and certain other prisoners unto one named Julius, a centurion of Augustus' band.

2 And entering into a ship of Adramyttium, we launched, meaning to sail by the coasts of Asia; one Aristarchus, a Macedonian of Thessalonica, being with us.

3 And the next day we touched at Sidon. And Julius courteously entreated Paul, and gave him liberty to go unto his friends to refresh himself.

4 And when we had launched from thence, we sailed under Cyprus, because the winds were contrary.

5 And when we had sailed over the sea of Cilicia and Pamphylia, we came to Myra, a city of Lycia.

Idea: read this text every day of the week.

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Monday - Background

History: We know that Paul is falsely accused by the Jewish Sanhedrin (the religious leaders of Israel) of "public disorder" and "heresy". He is imprisoned in Caesarea for 2 years. Paul is a Jew but also a Roman citizen by his father. He thus claims his right to be judged by the Emperor himself. He will be accompanied under Roman escort to the capital of the Roman

Empire. On this journey, after crossing the Sea of Cilicia and Pamphylia, they arrived in Myra, a city of Lycia. But since this ship does not go to Italy, they will change ship.

In fact, in Paul's time, one could not sail directly to Italy from a port in Judea or Syria, so they had to change ships in order to continue their journey.

The first stopover takes place in Sidon, as we have already seen, where Julius allows Paul to visit his friends, an act of kindness on his part. Moving along the coasts, they pass through Cyprus because the winds were contrary. Then, they came to Myra, a port in the province of Lycia, a journey of about 15 days. There, they find a larger ship that can bring them to Italy.

The Greek citizens of the city of Myra worshipped false gods and believed that these deities were protecting their city.

The city of Myra and the region of Pamphylia were on the Mediterranean coasts.

It's up to you to write down what you understand: -----

Tuesday - Study

Questions: What do Myra and Cilicia mean?

Words to study: Cilicia / Myra

Related texts :

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Wednesday - Study

Questions: What do Lycia and Pamphylia mean?

Words to study: Pamphylia / Lycia

Related texts :

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Thursday - Prophetic Application

Explain: Can you give a prophetic explanation of the following words?

:

- Pamphylia
- Lycia
- Cilicia
- Myra

Your turn to write down what you understand: -----

Friday - Summary

We have already seen that between Sidon and Cyprus there were contrary winds. So we can see that prophetically this means that between Sidon and Cyprus - between 9/11 and the MC - there are internal and external struggles. "Upon leaving Sidon, the ship encountered contrary winds; and being driven from a direct course, its progress was very slow." {LP 263.2 } Mark 6:48 And he saw them toiling in rowing; for the wind was contrary unto them: and about the fourth watch of the night he cometh unto them, walking upon the sea, and would have passed by them.

The Bible give us this specific information on contrary winds because it wants to show us that it is a parable that we are studying. It brings us back to the story of faith. The contrary winds force the ship to slow down which was what was expected and desired.

When the boat passes Cyprus, it continues in the Mediterranean Sea which borders Cilicia and Pamphylia. Cilicia was a maritime province in southeast Asia Minor, bordered by Pamphylia to the west, Lycaonia and Cappadocia to the north, and Syria to the east. Its capital, Tarsus, was the birthplace of Paul.

Pamphylia was a province of Asia Minor, bordered to the east by Cilicia, to the west by Lycia and Phrygia Minor, to the north by Galatia and Cappadocia, and to the south by the Mediterranean Sea.

There are contrary winds that force the boat to pass near Cyprus. Likewise, between Cyprus and Myra there are contrary winds, two different directions, one group falling and another group rising. The USA fall and the UN rise. We are between the CM and the SL. the SDA fall while the stone rises.

Also, we understand that in order to reach the region of Lycia (Lycia) it was necessary to bypass the island of Cyprus by the North.

This ship is heading towards the port of Myra which was an important city of Lycia, on the southwest coast of Asia Minor, on the Andriacus River, 4 kilometers from the mouth.

It is important to note that Lycia was a mountainous region of Asia Minor, bordered by Pamphylia, Phrygia, Caria, and the Mediterranean Sea.

