

## Acts 27:1-14

1 And when it was decided that we should sail to Italy, they delivered Paul and some other prisoners to one named Julius, a centurion of the Augustan Regiment. 2 So, entering a ship of Adramyttium, we put to sea, meaning to sail along the coasts of Asia. Aristarchus, a Macedonian of Thessalonica, was with us. 3 And the next day we landed at Sidon. And Julius treated Paul kindly and gave him liberty to go to his friends and receive care. 4 When we had put to sea from there, we sailed under the shelter of Cyprus, because the winds were contrary. 5 And when we had sailed over the sea which is off Cilicia and Pamphylia, we came to Myra, a city of Lycia. 6 There the centurion found an Alexandrian ship sailing to Italy, and he put us on board.

7 When we had sailed slowly many days, and arrived with difficulty off Cnidus, the wind not permitting us to proceed, we sailed under the shelter of Crete off Salmone. 8 Passing it with difficulty, we came to a place called Fair Havens, near the city of Lasea.

### Paul's Warning Ignored

9 Now when much time had been spent, and sailing was now dangerous because the Fast was already over, Paul advised them, 10 saying, "Men, I perceive that this voyage will end with disaster and much loss, not only of the cargo and ship, but also our lives." 11 Nevertheless the centurion was more persuaded by the helmsman and the owner of the ship than by the things spoken by Paul. 12 And because the harbor was not suitable to winter in, the majority advised to set sail from there also, if by any means they could reach Phoenix, a harbor of Crete opening toward the southwest and northwest, and winter there.

### In the Tempest

13 When the south wind blew softly, supposing that they had obtained their desire, putting out to sea, they sailed close by Crete. 14 But not long after, a tempestuous head wind arose, called Euroclydon.

Paul's desire has always been to visit Rome Acts 19:21. Luke is still traveling with Paul as is Aristarchus.

Prior to this trip to Rome, Paul has spent two years in Caesarea. He was on trial 3 different times once before Felix, the governor of Judea, another time before Festus and the third time before King Agrippa.

Paul could have been released and possibly gone to Rome as a free man had he not appealed to Caesar.

This was a dangerous time of year to travel to Rome because of the weather. Pirates were also problematic in some areas which could have posed a problem for those traveling with Paul.

Most prisoners going to stand trial were usually hardened criminals and were eventually killed by wild beasts or by other prisoners in the coliseums all for the entertainment of the Roman citizens.

Because most of the prisoners on the ship knew they'd be killed this presented a great opportunity for Paul to share Christ with them.

Paul has gained a lot of confidence in Christ over the years. Joseph, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego also gained much confidence in the Lord. Nebuchadnezzar wanted the trio of Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego to worship his gods but the trio refused. Instead they trusted in the Lord.

Paul was given special privileges when in Sidon. John Bunyan a 17 century English writer and preacher was also given special privileges when in prison.

Jesus mentioned Sidon when speaking of impenitent cities.

Julius, the Centurion responsible for Paul's safety ignored Paul's warning to not sail from Fair Havens because of the bad weather.

There were 5 factors that contributed to the bad decision of Centurion not listening to Paul.

1. Impatience
2. Expert Advice
3. Discomfort
4. The Majority Rule
5. Favorable Circumstances

#### **Scriptures Referenced:**

- Acts 27:1-14
- 1 Cor 10:13
- Job 14:1
- Matt 5:45
- Prov 16:7
- Acts 23:11
- Dan 3:15-18
- Matt 11:20-21
- Rom 15:4-6
- Matt 7:13-14
- 2 Chron 1:10
- 1 Kings 4:30

- 1 Kings 11:1