

27[1] And when it was decided for us to sail into the Italy, both the Paul and some other prisoners were handed over to a centurion named Julius¹ of Sebastus' cohort. [2] And boarding an Adramyttian² boat about to sail throughout the places of the Asia, we set sail, being with us Aristarchus a Macedonian of Thessalonica. [3] And on the next day, we landed at Sidon, and the Julius treating the Paul kindly, permitted going to the friends to receive care.

[4] And from there setting sail, we sailed under the shelter of the Cyprus, because of the winds being contrary. [5] And sailing through the depths which is along the Cilicia and Pamphylia, we came down into Myra³ of the Lycia.⁴ [6] And there, the centurion finding an Alexandrian⁵ boat sailing to the Italy, he boarded us onto it. [7] And in sailing slowly for many days, and with difficulty going along the Cnidus,⁶ the wind not permitting us to proceed, we sailed under the shelter of Crete⁷ along Salmone.⁸ [8] And with difficulty sailing past it, we came to a certain place called Good⁹ Harbors,¹⁰ which was near Lasea¹¹ city.

[9] And much time passing, and the voyage being already dangerous, because of the fast being past, the Paul was urging [10] saying to them, "I perceive that with damage and much loss, not only of the cargo and the boat, but also our souls, the voyage is about to be." [11] Yet, the centurion was being persuaded more by the helmsman and the captain than the things spoken by the Paul. [12] And the harbor being unsuitable for winter,¹² the many giving counsel to set sail from there, if somehow they might be able to arrive unto Palm Tree¹³ to winter, a harbor of the Crete looking toward southwest and toward northwest. [13] And a south wind blowing gently, thinking the purpose to be obtained, taking up,¹⁴ they were sailing close by the Crete.

[14] And after not much, a tempestuous¹⁵ wind came against it that was called

1 Ἰουλίῳ (Iouliô) "Julius" - found also in Acts 27:3.

2 Ἀδραμυττηνῶν (Adramuttênô) "Adramyttian" NAS; "of Adramyttium" NKJV, KJV, YLT – adjective only found here.

3 Μύρα (Mura) "Myra" - only here.

4 Λυκίας (Lukias) "Lycia" - only here.

5 Ἀλεξανδρῖνον (Alexandrinon) "Alexandrian" - found also in Acts 28:11.

6 Κνίδον (Knidon) "Cnidus" - only here.

7 Κρήτην (Krêtên) "Crete" - found also in Acts 27:7, 12-13, 21; Titus 1:5.

8 Σαλμώνην (Salmônên) "Salmone" - only here.

9 Καλοῦς (Kalous) "Good" CEB, DRA, WYC; "Fair" NKJV, NAS, YLT; Green; "fair" KJV – this is simply the adjective for "good" e.g. Matthew 7:18 (the second "good," καλοῦς).

10 Λιμένας (Limenas) "Harbors" CEB, CJB, ERV, GNT; "Havens" NKJV, NAS, YLT; "havens" KJV - found also in Acts 27:12 (2x "harbor" NKJV, NAS; "haven" YLT, KJV).

11 Λασαία (Lasaia) "Lasea" - only here.

12 This is ironic. Good Harbors was not good for harboring in winter.

13 Φοίνικα (Phoinika) "Palm Tree"; NKJV, NAS "Phoenix"; NAS, YLT "Phenice" KJV, YLT – same word in John 12:13 (plural "palm trees") and Revelation 7:9 (plural "Palm branches") - only here as a location.

14 ἄρσαντες (arantes) "taking up" i.e. achor, YLT "having lifted anchor"

15 τυφωνικός (tuphônikos) "tempestuous" NKJV, YLT, KJV; "violent" NAS – only here.

Euroclydon.¹⁶ [15] And the boat being seized and not able to face the wind, giving in, we were being carried along. [16] And sailing along the shelter of a certain small island called Clauda,¹⁷ with difficulty we were able to secure the skiff.¹⁸ [17] Which taking up, they were using supports undergirding the boat. And fearing lest they fall into the Syrtis,¹⁹ letting down the gear,²⁰ so they were carried. [18] And we, being exceedingly storm tossed, on the next day they did a jettison.²¹ [19] And on the third day, with our own hands we tossed the tackle²² of the boat. [20] And neither Sun nor stars appeared for many days. And no small storm assailing, finally all hope of us being saved was being taken away.

[21] And having been long without appetite,²³ then the Paul standing in their midst said, “It was necessary indeed, O men, obeying²⁴ me to not set sail from the Crete and to gain this damage and the loss. [22] And now I urge you to be cheerful, for there shall be no loss of soul out of us, only the boat. [23] For a messenger of the God, of whom I am and to whom I serve, stood by me this night, [24] saying, ‘Do not fear, Paul. It is necessary for you to stand before Caesar. And behold, the God has granted you all those sailing with you.’ [25] Therefore, be cheerful men. For I believe the God, that so it shall be according to what way it has been spoken to me. [26] And, it is necessary for us to fall onto a certain island.”

[27] And when the fourteenth night came, we being driven about in the Adria,²⁵ about middle of the night, the sailors were suspecting to be approaching to them some land. [28] And taking soundings, they found twenty fathoms.²⁶ And passing a little, and again taking soundings, they found fifteen fathoms.²⁷ [29] And fearing lest we fall onto a rough place, throwing off four anchors from stern, they prayed day to be. [30] And the sailors seeking to flee out of the boat, and letting down the skiff into the sea, under pretense as from the bow about to stretch out anchors, [31] the Paul said to the centurion and to the soldiers, “If these do not remain in the boat, you are not able to be saved.” [32] Then the soldiers cut the

16 MT & RT Εὐροκλύδων (Eurokludôn) “Euroclydon”; CT Εὐρακύλων (Eurakulôn) NAS “Euraquilo” - only here. MW for “gregale” - “a strong cold northeast wind of the central Mediterranean - called also Euroclydon”.

17 Κλαύδην (Klaudên) “Clauda” - only here.

18 σκάφης (“skaphês) “skiff” NKJV; “ship’s boat”; “boat” KJV, YLT; “lifeboat” CEB, CJB, CEV – found also in Acts 27:30, 32.

19 Σύρτην (Surtên) “Syrtis” NKJV, NAS; “quicksands” KJV; “quicksand” YLT - “name of two gulfs along the Lybian coast which, because of their shallowness and shifting sand-banks, were greatly feared by mariners” A&G – only here.

20 σκεῦος (skeuos) “gear” ASV, DARBY, DLNT, ESV; “sail” NKJV, KJV; “sea anchor” NAS; “mast” YLT – not a specific term, used elsewhere, for example, in Acts 11:5 for “object.”

21 ἐκβολήν (ekbolên) “jettison” = “a voluntary sacrifice of cargo to lighten a ship’s load in time of distress” MW

22 σκευήν (skeuên) “tackle” NKJV, NAS, Green; “tackling” KJV, YLT; “gear” CEB; “sailing equipment” CJB; “furniture” DARBY – only here.

23 ἀστίαις (asitias) “without appetite” - LEB “lack of appetite”; OJB “loss of appetite”; NKJV “abstinence from food”; NAS “without food”; YLT “fasting” – only here.

24 πειθαρχήσαντάς (peitharchêsantas) “obeying”; DLNT “having obeyed”; OJB “obeyed”; Green “being obedient”; “you should have listened” NKJV – found also in Acts 5:29, 32 (“obey”); Titus 3:1 (“obey”).

25 Ἄδρια (Adria) “Adria” KJV; “Adriatic Sea” NKJV, NAS – only here.

26 ὀργυιάς (orguias) “fathoms” - only found in this verse. One fathom = 6 feet. Thus, twenty fathoms = 120 feet.

27 ὀργυιάς δεκαπέντε (orguias dekapente) “fifteen fathoms” = 90 feet.

ropes of the skiff and allowed it to fall away.

[33] And until day was about to be, the Paul was exhorting all to take food, saying, "Fourteenth day today you are waiting without food, receiving nothing. [34] Therefore, I exhort you to receive food, for this is to your salvation, for not one of you will a hair fall from the head." [35] And saying these things, and receiving bread, he gave thanks to the God before all,²⁸ and broke,²⁹ and began to eat. [36] And all were cheerful and themselves receiving food. [37] And all the souls in the boat were two hundred seventy six. [38] And being satisfied with the food, they were lightening the boat, casting out the wheat into the sea.

[39] And when it was day, they were not recognizing the land. And they were observing a certain bay having a beach, onto which they counseled, if they are able, to run aground the boat. [40] And letting go the anchors into the sea, at the same time loosening the ropes of the rudder and lifting up the sail to the wind, they headed for the beach. [41] And falling upon a place where two seas met, they ran ashore the ship.³⁰ And indeed the prow sticking fast remained immovable, and the stern loosened from the violence of the waves.

[42] And the soldier's plan was that they would kill the prisoners, lest some swimming away escape. [43] But the centurion planning to save the Paul, forbid them of the plan. And he ordered those able to swim first to leave, jumping overboard onto the land, [44] and the rest, some indeed upon boards, and some upon some things from the boat. And so all were saved upon the land.

28 Although, Matthew 6:5-6 is true, here is an example in which it is not wrong to pray publically. See also e.g. 1 Chronicles 29:10; 2 Chronicles 6:13.

29 "bread" is implied.

30 ναῦν (naun) "ship" - only found here.