Acts 27:1-28:31

EMC Wednesday Night Bible Study - 11-8-17

Context

- V. On the Way to Rome (21:18-28:31)
 - A. Paul's arrest and self-defense (21:18-23:35
 - B. Paul on trial (24:1-26:32)
 - C. Rome at last! (27:1-28:31)

Rome At Last!

- Roman Empire: "the grandest political achievement ever accomplished."
- How/when the gospel reached Rome???
 - Acts 2:10 "visitors from Rome" in Jerusalem at Pentecost
 - 25 yrs. later Paul wrote Romans
 - Longed to encourage & strengthen them (1:8-15)
 - Delayed so that the gospel might be preached somewhere new (Rom. 15:20-22)
 - Wished to see them on his way to Spain
 - o Acts 28:15 as he reached the city, church members came out to greet him
- The "journey motif"
 - o ⅓ of Luke: Jesus' journey to Jerusalem. ⅓ of Acts: Paul's journey to Rome
 - o Parallels: pattern, resolute determination, arrest, series of trials, even death/resurrection
 - o Paul's life was _____ to the life of Christ

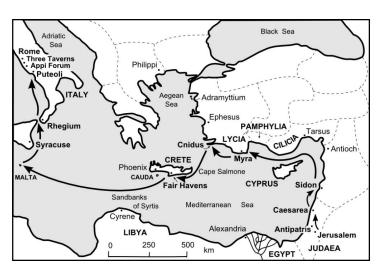
Outline of Final Chapters

- 27:1-12 From Caesarea to Crete
- 27:13-38 Storm at sea
- 27:39-28:10 Shipwreck at Malta
- 28:11-16 Arrival at Rome
- 28:17-31 the gospel for Jews and Gentiles (similar pattern as elsewhere)

The Problem of Chapter 27

• Why so much time devoted to the storm at sea story?

The _____ of God (Eph. 1:11; Prov. 21:30; Isa. 8:10, 54:10; Rom. 8:28; Gen. 50:20)



•	Why arrive as a prisoner?				
	 Luke wants 	s us to marvel with him over	the safe	of Paul to Rome	
	■ Paul wanted to go (Acts. 19:21), but Jesus said he was going (Acts 23:11).				
		othing could stop him from ar	•	,	
		ne sea: in the OT represented	•		
		ne enemy can't stop him	a chacc and cvii periore ii	r opposition to God	
		ke's inside information in 23	:11 - we know the	from the heginning!	
	■ Lu	Re 3 made imormation in 23	.11 – We know the	nom the beginning:	
	His arrival as a pric	conor actually	hie witness		
•	Tho	His arrival as a prisoner actually his witness o The of his witness was expanded			
	Able to witness to Christ in the presence of Caesar				
	o The of his witness was enriched (k			nis 2 years in chains)	
	■ Prison letters are perhaps the most remarkable:				
		 The sovereignty and purposes of God, the person/work of Christ, the 			
		fullness of the Godhea	d, the nature of the churc	h, Christian conduct and	
		character (humility, co	ntentment, unity, and forg	iveness)	
	 His ministr 	y was	by his suff	erings	
	■ No	othing proves the sincerity of	our witness like willingne	ss to suffer for them	
		 He suffered for the 	(II Tim	. 2:8-9)	
		He suffered for			
			(Eph		
			\ \ I*	- , ,	
•	After Rome				
-	He expected to be freed (Phil. 1:19-26; Phm. 22)				
	•	 Pastoral epistles supply evidence he was, resuming travels for 2 more years before 			
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re-arrested, re-tried, condemned, and executed in AD 64 (II Tim. 4:7)