ROMANS LESSON 12

Romans 1:11 — "For I long to see you..."



(Acts 21:17) When we had come to Jerusalem, the brothers received us gladly. (21:27) When the seven days were almost completed, the Jews from Asia, seeing him in the temple, stirred up the whole crowd and laid hands on him, (22:25) But when they had stretched him out for the whips. Paul said to the centurion who was standing by, "Is it lawful for you to flog a man who is a Roman citizen and uncondemned?" (23:23) Then he called two of the centurions and said, "Get ready two hundred soldiers, with seventy horsemen and two hundred spearmen to go as far as Caesarea at the third hour of the night. Also provide mounts for Paul to ride and bring him safely to Felix the governor." And he wrote a letter to this effect: (23:31) So the soldiers, according to their instructions, took Paul and brought him by night to Antipatris (23:33) When they had come to Caesarea and delivered the letter to the governor, they presented Paul also before him. (24:27) When two years had

elapsed, Felix was succeeded by Porcius Festus. And desiring to do the Jews a favor. Felix left Paul in prison. (25:12) Then Festus, when he had conferred with his council, answered, "To Caesar you have appealed; to Caesar you shall go." (27:1) And when it was decided that we should sail for Italy, they delivered Paul and some other prisoners to a centurion of the Augustan Cohort named Julius. (27:3) The next day we put in at Sidon. And Julius treated Paul kindly and gave him leave to go to his friends and be cared for. And putting out to sea from there we sailed under the lee of **Cyprus**, because the winds were against us. And when we had sailed across the open sea along the coast of Cilicia and Pamphylia, we came to Myra in Lycia. There the centurion found a ship of Alexandria sailing for Italy and put us on board. We sailed slowly for a number of days and arrived with difficulty off Cnidus, and as the wind did not allow us to go farther, we sailed under the lee of Crete off

Salmone. Coasting along it with difficulty, we came to a place called Fair Havens, near which was the city of Lasea. (27:12) And because the harbor was not suitable to spend the winter in, the majority decided to put out to sea from there, on the chance that somehow they could reach **Phoenix**. a harbor of **Crete**, facing both southwest and northwest, and spend the winter there. (27:16) Running under the lee of a small island called Cauda, we managed with difficulty to secure the ship's boat. After hoisting it up, they used supports to undergird the ship. Then, fearing that they would run aground on the Syrtis, they lowered the gear, and thus they were driven along. (27:20) When neither sun nor stars appeared for many days, and no small tempest lay on us, all hope of our being saved was at last abandoned. (27:27) When the fourteenth night had come, as we were being driven across the Adriatic **Sea,** about midnight the sailors suspected that they were nearing

land. (27:41) But striking a reef, they ran the vessel aground. The bow stuck and remained immovable, and the stern was being broken up by the surf. (28:1) After we were brought safely through, we then learned that the island was called Malta. (28:11) After three months we set sail in a ship that had wintered in the island, a ship of Alexandria, with the twin gods as a figurehead. Putting in at Syracuse, we stayed there for three days. And from there we made a circuit and arrived at Rhegium. And after one day a south wind sprang up, and on the second day we came to Puteoli. (28:15) And the brothers there, when they heard about us, came as far as the Forum of Appius and Three Taverns to meet us. On seeing them, Paul thanked God and took courage. And when we came into Rome, Paul was allowed to stay by himself, with the soldier that

www.StudyRomans.org