

Acts 28

Verse 1

1 And when they were escaped, then they knew that the island was called Melita.

Notes

27:44 that **they escaped** all safe to land

27:39 And when it was day, **they knew** not the land:

They ALL (Centurion, Soldiers, Master/Owner of the ship, Shipmen/Crew, and Prisoners) made it to land. And once on the island found out from the people of the island that it was called Melita. Melita means honey.

MELITA.—An island about sixty miles S. of Sicily, with an area of about ninety-five square miles. Its excellent position as a commercial station led to its early colonization by Phœnicians and Greeks. It became subject to Carthage, but was conquered by the Romans in B.C. 218, and became part of the province of Sicily. But the Carthaginian and Libyan element predominated, hence St. Luke's use of the phrase 'the barbarous people' (Act_28:2). There can be no doubt that this Melita was the scene of St. Paul's shipwreck. (Hasting's)

Mel'ita. (honey). The modern Malta. This island lies in the Mediterranean, 60 miles south of Cape Passaro in Sicily, 900 miles from Gibraltar and about 1200 miles from Jerusalem. It is 17 miles long by 13 or 10 miles broad. It is naturally a barren rock, with no high mountains, but has been rendered fertile by industry and toil. It is famous for its honey and fruits. It is now in the hands of the English. — (McClintock and Strong.) (Smith's)

Sweeter than honey - Hurriyet Daily News

www.hurriyetaidailynews.com/opinion/aylin-oney-tan/sweeter-than-honey-115565

Jul 17, 2017 - The name of Melita is said to have been derived from the Hittite word melit or milit meaning honey. The Hittite period Melita was known for its lush gardens laden with fruits; another suggestion to the meaning of its name is believed to be a fruit garden.

'**were escaped**' --sounds passive-- perhaps signifying a deliverance from Above.

Isaiah

60:1 Arise, shine; for thy light is come, and the glory of the LORD is risen upon thee.

60:2 For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people: but the LORD shall arise upon thee, and his glory shall be seen upon thee.

60:3 And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising.

The 10 + 2 tribes must go thru the fires of refinement.

Shipwreck = Melita (Malta) = SL

Sunday Law is the Day of the Lord, a day of darkness. When they wrecked on Melita it was November, winter, and storm, after the day of Atonement.

Joel

2:1 Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in my holy mountain: let all the inhabitants of the land tremble: for the day of the LORD cometh, for [it is] nigh at hand;

2:2 **A day of darkness and of gloominess, a day of clouds and of thick darkness**, as the morning spread upon the mountains: a great people and a strong; there hath not been ever the like, neither shall be any more after it, [even] to the years of many generations.

Because it was **raining and cold**, the islanders showed them kindness by lighting a fire and receiving them all; they helped them get warm and dry. Rain = doctrine.

Verse 2

2 And the barbarous people showed us no little kindness: for they kindled a fire, and received us every one, because of the present rain, and because of the cold.

Notes

During the three months that the ship's company remained at Melita, Paul and his fellow laborers improved many opportunities to preach the gospel. In a remarkable manner the Lord wrought through them. For Paul's sake the entire shipwrecked company were treated with great kindness; all their wants were supplied, and upon leaving Melita they were liberally provided with everything needful for their voyage. The chief incidents of their stay are thus briefly related by Luke: {AA 446.1}

A Compare & Contrast.

Barbarous a. Uncivilized; savage; unlettered; untutored; ignorant; unacquainted with arts; stranger to civility of manners. 2. Cruel; ferocious; inhuman; as barbarous.

Barbarous talks/refers about the Nethinims that will coming in.

Rome was calling the Carthaginians barbarous.

Verses 3-6

3 And when Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks, and laid [them] on the fire, there came a viper out of the heat, and fastened on his hand.

4 And when the barbarians saw the [venomous] beast hang on his hand, they said among themselves, No doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he hath escaped the sea, yet vengeance suffereth not to live.

5 And he shook off the beast into the fire, and felt no harm.

6 Howbeit they looked when he should have swollen, or fallen down dead suddenly: but after they had looked a great while, and saw no harm come to him, they changed their minds, and said that he was a god.

Notes

8:3-8.6 Gathering and binding are acts of **Harvesting**. This seems like a prophecy, because Paul and the shipwrecked spend three months on the island and Paul gets to minister to them during that time. And since the viper bit him and he did not die, they probably gave more weight to his words. **8.4** It is Paganism/Spiritualism to believe that "vengeance" would have a mind and power to "suffereth someone not to live". **8.5** Viper bit Paul. Satan tried to kill him. Paul could not die because he represents the Priest/144K.

The people watched to see the "fruit" of the vipor bite.

Verse 7

In the same quarters were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was Publius; who received us, and lodged us three days courteously.

Notes

28.7 Same quarters, same part of the island? Publius the chief lodged Paul and others for **three days**.

The word "**chief**" in Daniel 11:41 means "firstfruits", and it comes from the root word which means "shaking". Edom, Moab, and Ammon in Daniel are the firstfruits of the loud-cry message which begin to join God's people at the time of the passage of the Sunday law in the United States, which is also when the shaking moves from Adventism into the world. When the latter rain is illustrated coming to an end by Isaiah, the three tribes are no longer the firstfruits, and therefore, they are no longer the "chief" of the children of Ammon. Time of the End magazine, Page 40

Popular, 1) the chief magistrate of the island of Melita (Strong's)

Populism - pop·u·lism /'pəpyə,lizəm/ noun -

a political approach that strives to appeal to ordinary people who feel that their concerns are disregarded by established elite groups.

Many Threes

1. They lodged with Publius the chief **three days**.
2. They stayed on the island for **three months**.
3. They boarded a **third ship**, it was another ship of Alexandria, sign of Castor and Pollux.
4. They tarried at Syracuse **three days**.
5. Brethren came to visit from as far as Appii forum and The **three taverns**.
6. After **three days** in Rome Paul called the chief of the Jews together.

Number 3 represents a progressive restoration.

Verse 8-10

8 And it came to pass, that the father of Publius lay sick of a fever and of a bloody flux: to whom Paul entered in, and prayed, and laid his hands on him, and healed him.

9 So when this was done, others also, which had diseases in the island, came, and were healed:

10 Who also honoured us with many honours; and when we departed, they laded [us] with such things as were necessary.

Notes

28.8-10

Paul healed Publius' father and many other people of the island. Flux = noun: (1.) the action or process of flowing or flowing . (2.) an abnormal discharge of blood or other matter from or within the body. The healings, like Christ, got the attention of the people and allowed him to minister to them physically and spiritually.

Fever -- Simon Peter's mother in law had a fever healed by Christ;-
Bloody flux -- the woman who'd chronic bleeding healed by Him.

Verse 11

And after three months we departed in a ship of Alexandria, which had wintered in the isle, whose sign was Castor and Pollux.

Notes

After being on the island for **three months**, during the winter, they boarded a **third ship** to continue to Rome; the Castor and Pollux ship had also wintered on the island of Melita.

Castor & Pollux =

- Sons of Jupiter, that is, the twins Dioscuri: - Castor and Pollux. (Strong's)
- Castor and Pollux, were the twin sons of Jupiter and Leda, and were regarded as the tutelary divinities of sailors (Thayer's)
- **DIOSCURI** (RVm), or The Twin Brothers (RV), or Castor and Pollux (AV).—The sign or figurehead of the Alexandrian ship in which St. Paul sailed from Malta (Act_28:11), perhaps one of those employed to bring corn to Rome. The Twins (Gemini) were the protectors of sailors; in mythology they were sons of Zeus and Leda, and were placed in the sky as a constellation for their brotherly love. (Castor's)

Castor =

- To shine, to excel; beaver (<https://www.behindthename.com/name/castor>)

Pollux =

- Very sweet (<<https://www.behindthename.com/name/pollux>>)

Castor & Pollux (Gemini) is Donald Jr. Trump's zodiac sign, the 3rd sign, & he was born on Flag Day in 1946.

Alexandria =

- From Alexandria (the city so called); an Alexandrian or inhabitant of Alexandria: - of Alexandria, Alexandrian. (Strong's)
- A native or resident of Alexandria in Egypt; from the city of Alexandria. (Thayer's)
- Defender of man. Derived from the Greek Alexandros, a male compound name composed of the elements alexein (to defend, to help) and andros (man). (<<http://www.babynamewizard.com/baby-name/girl/alexandria>>)

----- This is as far as we went on Monday -----

Verse 12

And landing at Syracuse, we tarried [there] three days.

Notes

28:12 From Melita they sailed to Syracuse and stayed in Syracuse for **three days**.

Syracuse =

- The capital of Sicily (Strong's);

- A large maritime city of Sicily, having an excellent harbour and surrounded by a 14 mile (23 km) wall (Thayer's)
- Syr'acuse. The celebrated city, on the eastern coast of Sicily. "The city in its splendor was the largest and richest that the Greeks possessed, in any part of the world, being 22 miles in circumference." St. Paul arrived thither, in an Alexandrian ship from Melita, on his voyage to Rome. Act_28:12. The site of Syracuse rendered it a convenient place for the African corn-ships to touch at, for the harbor was an excellent one, and the fountain Arethusa, in the island furnished an unfailing supply of excellent water. (Smith's)

Verse 13

And from thence we fetched a compass, and came to Rhegium: and after one day the south wind blew, and we came the next day to Puteoli:

Notes

28:13 "fetched a compass" has a particular/specific meaning, but I did not have enough time to study it through to figure it out.

Rhegium =

- A place in Italy (Strong's),
- Breach (Thayer's), an Italian town situated on the Bruttian coast, just at the southern entrance of the Straits of Messina (Thayer's)

Puteoli =

- Of Latin origin; little wells, that is, mineral springs; Potioli (that is, Puteoli), a place in Italy: - Puteoli (Strong's)
- "Sulphurous springs"; 1) a city of Campania, in Italy, situated on the Bay of Naples (Thayer's)
- Sulphurous springs (Smith's);

Verse 14

Where we found brethren, and were desired to tarry with them seven days: and so we went toward Rome.

Notes

28:14 Tarry seven days

Verse 15

And from thence, when the brethren heard of us, they came to meet us as far as Appii forum, and The three taverns: whom when Paul saw, he thanked God, and took courage.

Notes

28:15 Appii Forum was about 10 miles from Rome and The Three Taverns was about 17 miles from Rome.
10 + 17 = 27

Appii forum =

- The Market of Appius (Hasting's & Smith's)
- Located 10 miles from Rome. (Smith's)

Three Taverns =

- A station on the Appian Road, along which St. Paul travelled, from Puteoli to Rome. Act_28:15. The distances, reckoning southward from Rome are given as follows in the Antonine Itinerary: "to Aricia, 16 miles; to **Three Taverns, 17 miles; to Appii Forum, 10 miles;**" and, comparing this with what is still observed along the line of road, we have no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that "Three Taverns" was near the modern Cisterna. Just at this point, a road came in from Antium, on the coast. There is no doubt that "Three Taverns" was a frequent meeting-place of travellers. (Smith's)
- Three Taverns = three shops, general, black smith, refreshment house.

Verse 16

And when we came to Rome, the centurion delivered the prisoners to the captain of the guard: but Paul was suffered to dwell by himself with a soldier that kept him.

Notes

28:16 Paul was allowed to dwell by himself with one soldier.

Read Acts of Apostles Chapter 43 - In Rome

Verse 17

And it came to pass, that after three days Paul called the chief of the Jews together: and when they were come together, he said unto them, Men [and] brethren, though I have committed nothing against the people, or customs of our fathers, yet was I delivered prisoner from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans.

Notes

28:17 Paul presented his case to the Jews that lived in Rome.

Verse 18-24

18 Who, when they had examined me, would have let [me] go, because there was no cause of death in me.

19 But when the Jews spake against [it], I was constrained to appeal unto Caesar; not that I had ought to accuse my nation of.

20 For this cause therefore have I called for you, to see [you], and to speak with [you]: because that for the hope of Israel I am bound with this chain.

21 And they said unto him, We neither received letters out of Judaea concerning thee, neither any of the brethren that came showed or spake any harm of thee.

22 But we desire to hear of thee what thou thinkest: for as concerning this sect, we know that every where it is spoken against.

23 And when they had appointed him a day, there came many to him into [his] lodging; to whom he expounded and testified the kingdom of God, persuading them concerning Jesus, both out of the law of Moses, and [out of] the prophets, from morning till evening.

24 And some believed the things which were spoken, and some believed not.

Notes

Verse 25-27

25 And when they agreed not among themselves, they departed, after that Paul had spoken one word, Well spake the Holy Ghost by Esaias the prophet unto our fathers,

26 Saying, Go unto this people, and say, Hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and not perceive:

27 For the heart of this people is waxed gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes have they closed; lest they should see with [their] eyes, and hear with [their] ears, and understand with [their] heart, and should be converted, and I should heal them.

Notes

28:25-27

Isaiah 6:9 And he said, Go, and tell this people, Hear ye indeed, but understand not; and see ye indeed, but perceive not.

Verse 28-31

28 Be it known therefore unto you, that the salvation of God is sent unto the Gentiles, and [that] they will hear it.

29 And when he had said these words, the Jews departed, and had great reasoning among themselves.

30 And Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house, and received all that came in unto him,

31 Preaching the kingdom of God, and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ, with all confidence, no man forbidding him.

Notes