

SAME STORM, SAME BOAT

Acts 27:21-26

Theme: Having, or being, a godly Christian on board a storm-tossed ship

WBC, Sunday a.m., December 14, 2025, Pastor Dan Unruh

I. ON BOARD “A SHIP OF ADRAMYTTIUM” (1-5)

II. ON BOARD “A SHIP OF ALEXANDRIA” (6-44)

A. The Christian’s Disregarded Admonition (6-13)

B. The Christian’s Divine Assurance (13-26)

1. THE UNBELIEVER’S VIEW: POWERLESSNESS (13-20) –

all hope was taken away

2. THE BELIEVER’S VIEW: P _____ (21-26) – *fear not, Paul*

“Providence...involves God’s capacity to see (and, consequently, to act)

b _____.” (Talbert.)

The Providence of God requires things to happen **necessarily** and is expressed in this passage by the words “**m** _____” and “**s** _____.”

a. A necessary A _____ (21-22) – *ye should have hearkened*

1) PAUL’S PRE _____ EXHORTATION (21)

Lit., “It was n _____ for you hearkening unto me not to set sail.” (A. T. Robertson)

2) PAUL’S PRE _____ EXHORTATION (22)

b. A necessary A _____ (23-24) – “*thou must be brought before*”

1) BE _____ PAUL (23) – *there stood by me this night*

A godly Christian can see in _____ what other men cannot.

2) BE _____ CAESAR (24) – *thou must be brought*

The grammar of “*fear not*” calls for one to s _____ an action in progress.

c. A necessary A _____ (25-26) – *we must be cast upon*

1) THE CERTAINTY OF A MAN’S F _____ (25)

We tend to believe God _____ the storm but not _____ the storm.

2) THE CERTAINTY OF A CERTAIN I _____ (26)

The difference was not in the storm itself, but in the e _____ that beheld it.

God is not absent, but present in the storm, accomplishing purposes greater than we could ever devise. It is actually very exciting to be a _____ Christian, even when on board a storm-tossed ship, to anticipate what God will do.