

Acts 27:14

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

But not long after there arose against it a tempestuous wind, called Euroclydon.

Analysis

But not long after there arose against it a tempestuous wind, called Euroclydon—The abrupt shift from gentle south wind to violent northeaster proves nature's treachery and man's helplessness. 'Euroclydon' (Εὐρακύλων, Eurakylōn, in better manuscripts) combines 'eurus' (east wind) and Latin 'aquilo' (north wind)—a northeaster, the Mediterranean's most dangerous storm. **Arose against it** (ἔβαλεν, ebalen, 'hurled itself') suggests violent, sudden onset. This typhonic wind bore down from Crete's mountains, catching the ship exposed in open water. The storm's fury confirms Paul's prophetic warning while demonstrating God's sovereignty over creation's forces.

Historical Context

These sudden violent winds still occur when cold air from Europe crosses Crete's mountains and collides with warm Mediterranean air. Ancient sailors feared these gregale or northeaster storms, which could blow for days with hurricane-force winds. The ship, having left the coast's protection, was utterly vulnerable.

Related Passages

Genesis 1:1 — Creation of heavens and earth

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Study Questions

1. How do you respond when the 'storms' you were warned about actually arrive in your life?
2. What does this sudden shift from calm to chaos teach about life's unpredictability apart from God's guidance?

Interlinear Text

μετ' οὐ πολὺ δὲ ἔβαλεν κατ' αὐτῆς ἄνεμος
after **not** **long** **But** **there arose** **against** **it** **wind**
G3326 G3756 G4183 G1161 G906 G2596 G846 G417

τυφωνικὸς ὁ καλούμενος Εὐροκλύδων·
a tempestuous G3588 **called** **Euroclydon**
G5189 G2564 G2148

Additional Cross-References

Mark 4:37 (Parallel theme): And there arose a great storm of wind, and the waves beat into the ship, so that it was now full.