

God Delivers Paul From a Plot

8/24/25 (Acts 23:23-35)

I. Roman Soldiers _____ Paul - v.23-35

v.23-24 - MacArthur writes “He wisely decided to get Paul out of Jerusalem. That would. . . _____ the _____ and keep a _____ for whom he was _____ from being _____. And it would avoid a _____ with the _____ that could degenerate into a full-scale _____.”

v.26 - The historian Tacitus described _____ as a master of _____ and _____, exercising the powers of a _____ with the _____ of a _____.

v.29 - Paul’s strategy in v.6 worked to show Lysias that the _____ against him were _____ and not _____. The Jews were angry over Paul’s _____ and his _____ of it.

v.29 - Though _____ was _____, the tribune could not _____ him because the _____ were _____ to _____ him. _____ referred to _____ as the city that _____ God’s _____.

v.31 - Roman soldiers were known to _____ their _____, which supports Jesus’ _____, since they would not _____ outside His _____.

Acts 23 illustrates God’s _____ use of _____ (v.16), the _____ (v.11), and _____ to _____ His _____.

v.23-35 - Those in _____ are called _____ of _____ three times in Romans 13:1-7, and thus deserve our _____, _____ and _____.

II. Paul Balances _____ and _____ - v.11, 17

v.16-17 - Though Paul _____ their _____ would _____, he still took practical steps to _____ it, because God often uses _____ means to fulfill His promises. This applies to

- God _____ His people’s _____ - Matthew 6:33 & Philippians 4:19 is not permission to be _____.
- God’s promise of _____ (Romans 8:29; II Peter 1:3-8) _____ occurs _____ we make _____ to _____ God’s _____.
- The doctrine of _____ (John 6:37) - John 6:37 speaks of _____, _____ and _____. God’s _____ will be _____, but they must also be _____. God’s _____ should _____ our _____.

v.11, 16-17 - A _____ of Scripture is that _____ makes _____ that are _____ to happen, and they _____, _____, they must be _____ by _____ and met with _____ to God’s _____.

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