

12. Where do we find the statement, “There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus”?
13. What does the word, “saint” mean?
14. Do you have to be dead to be a saint?
15. The term, “saint” refers to those who are what to God?
16. Does the Bible ever use the term “saint” to refer to some special class of Christians who have achieved a certain level of spirituality?
17. At the time Paul wrote this, how many Jewish believers made up the Jerusalem church?
18. What was the attitude of the Gentile Christians towards giving financially for the Jewish Christians in Jerusalem?
19. Once Paul completed his ministry trip back to Jerusalem, his plan was to go where?
20. What chapter in Acts records the end to Paul’s third journey?
21. What is Paul hit with when he gets back to Jerusalem?
22. If Paul would join the four men it would be a way for him to show that he hadn’t forsaken what?
23. Not only was Paul supposed to join the four men but he was also supposed to pay what?
24. How does Paul show his humility in this situation?
25. What may be one of the most difficult things to deal with in life?
26. Why were the unbelieving Jews from Asia Minor in Jerusalem?
27. Why were these unbelieving from Asia Minor so upset with Paul?
28. How did these Jewish unbelievers twist what Paul had been saying?
29. The events here in Acts 21 where the Jewish unbelievers twisted what Paul said, shows the power of the what?
30. What things come out of your mouth? What does that indicate about your heart?
31. As a Gentile, Trophimus was not allowed where?
32. The Jews from Asia Minor did what in relation to Paul bringing Trophimus beyond a certain point in the temple?
33. Paul is a victim of circumstantial evidence and of what?
34. Even though Paul was an apostle, he didn’t know what?
35. Paul did come to the Roman believers, but he didn’t come to them as a what?
36. Once Paul was incarcerated he always referred to himself as a prisoner of whom?
37. As a prisoner in Rome, he was only under house-arrest and so he was allowed to have what?
38. What does Paul beg for in Romans 15:30?
39. The Greek word Paul used, which is translated, “strive” carries

with it what idea?

40. When Paul had returned to Jerusalem, many of the Jewish Christians had what attitude towards him?

41. How did Paul have joy when he finally came to the Roman believers?

42. Paul could be at peace because he did what?

43. Even when things don't go as planned, we can have peace because of what reason?

44. Are you trusting in the Lord with all of your heart or are you leaning on your own understanding? Are you acknowledging God in all of your ways or in some of your ways?

Remember: Your responsibility, by God's enabling, is to consistently apply the divine principles and truths you have heard (Philippians 2:12-13; I Timothy 4:7-9; James 1:22-27). As you meditate on this message, ask yourself these questions:

- »»How does God want my beliefs/actions to change?
- »»How can I accomplish this change?
- »»What is the first step toward bringing about this change?

(A Cassette Tape of This Sermon is Available. Order Forms are located in the foyer of the church in the middle entrance).

WHEN THINGS DON'T GO AS PLANNED **Romans 15:25-33 (Series #95)**

The following are questions designed to facilitate greater learning and deeper understanding of spiritual truths presented in the sermon **"When Things Don't Go As Planned"**. All of the questions are answered as the sermon is presented. We hope that it will be a catalyst to spiritual growth in your life.

1. What biblical story is a great illustration of God's ability to take terrible circumstances and bring good out of it?
2. God is in the business of taking tragedy and doing what with it?
3. Who in American history is an example of what is talking about in question 2?
4. As Paul closes his masterpiece, inspired by the Holy Spirit of God, he tells us about what?
5. Paul tells the Romans believers that he plans to come to them in the near future after he takes care of what?
6. Where did Paul write the book of Romans from?
7. Throughout his third journey, Paul collected money from Gentile Christians to take whom?
8. In addition to taking money, who was Paul taking with him?
9. In this time in the church history it was difficult for the Jewish Christians to accept what fact?
10. In Acts 10, God gave Peter a vision to convince him of what fact?

11. Why, besides a financial need, was Paul taking up the collection from the Gentile Christians for the Jewish Christians?