

Restorative Providence

Philemon 15-16

Sovereignty, Providence, and Concurrence

Sovereignty — God has the _____ and _____ to accomplish all that He purposes.

Psalm 115:3; Job 42:2; Job 23:13; Daniel 4:34-35

Providence — God _____ and _____ governs all things according to His will.

Isaiah 46:9-10; Ephesians 1:11; 2 Kings 19:25; Psalm 104:14

Concurrence — God sovereignly accomplishes His purposes through the _____ and _____ of His creatures.

Genesis 50:20; Acts 2:23

God is never the _____ of sin, but He is always _____ over sin.

There is Always a Divine '_____' – v. 15a

*"For this **perhaps is why** he was parted from you for a while..."*

We can be certain _____ God has a purpose without being certain _____ His purpose is.

God can accomplish His purposes through circumstances we would never have _____.

All of God's Aims Are _____ – v. 15b

*"... for a while, that you might have him back **forever**."*

Some things that happen to us are not 'good'. But there is nothing God cannot govern toward our _____ good.

Romans 8:28-29

We experience life in the _____; God governs it with the _____ in view.

God Can Restore _____ What Was Lost – v. 16

*"... no longer as a bondservant but **more than** a bondservant, as a beloved brother— especially to me, but how much more to you, both in the flesh and in the Lord."*

Restoration in God's hands is not necessarily _____ – putting everything exactly as it was.

Sometimes God's restoration means _____ – bringing something new out of what was broken.

Philemon did not simply get Onesimus _____; in Christ he received him as a _____.

Conclusion: Trust God in the " _____ "

Providence is easiest to recognize looking _____; faith trusts God while the story is still being written.

Patient in adversity.

Because the adversity isn't outside His control.

Thankful in prosperity.

Because the prosperity isn't merely happenstance.

Confident about the future.

Because whatever comes remains under the government of your faithful Father.