

Of God and Government

Rom. 13:1-7

1. God is a God of _____ . (vv. 1-2)

_____ is to be in subjection to governing authorities.

God is a God of order and government _____ Him in this desire as well as us in protecting us from anarchy, which is disorder.

We are to _____ for them that we may live quiet and peaceful lives. (1 Tim. 2:1-2)

We are to _____ and respect them. (1 Pet. 2:13-17)

So immorality and corruption are not excuses for _____ to be subject to government.

2. Government promotes _____ and punishes _____. (vv. 3-5)

Overcoming evil with good is the business of _____ believers and government.

We serve the _____ function of demonstrating what is good according to God's Word in our lives and our relationships.

Paul also says the government has a _____ function of discouraging evil, which allows the good to flourish. It is a minister, or servant, of God in this way.

But believers should obey God for _____ sake, not just because of fear.

This brings up the possibility that we might not be able to _____ the government in good conscience.

So the scriptural principle is to obey the government until and unless it orders us to break a command of _____. We must obey God rather than men.

Like Peter, we must obey God rather than men. But also like Peter, we should _____ to have to pay a price for that obedience.

3. Paying taxes is _____. (vv. 6-7)

We pay taxes because the government is God's _____.

Paul is simply repeating and applying the words of _____ here.

God _____ us to pay taxes and respect His servants, only disobeying when they directly contradict His Word.

Calvary Connection Group
Discussion Questions for the week of Mar. 13, 2022

Getting to Know Me

- What is your favorite restaurant in Arizona? Why?

- What was your favorite car that you've owned? Why?

Into the Bible

- What one thing stood out to you in this week's sermon as something important to understand and apply?

- Many things in the Christian life are based on God's character. God is love, so we should love one another. God is a jealous God, so we should have no other gods before Him. God is a just God, so we should not show partiality to anyone. How is our responsibility to government based on God's character?

- Paul said that we should submit to the government for conscience' sake. What are some times when in the Bible when God's people could not or should not, in good conscience, submit to government? (Ex. 1:15-22; Dan. 1, 3 & 6; Matt. 2: 1-12; Rev. 13:15-17)

- Read Dan. 4:28-37. What do you think Nebuchadnezzar thought of the relationship between God and government?

Application

- What does it look like for believers today to honor and respect the governing authorities?

- What about our constitutional rights in America? Does this mean we have to forsake them? Why or why not?