

THE CHRISTIAN IN RELATION TO CIVIL AUTHORITY pt 3
(Romans 13:1-7)

VII. The Righteousness of God Reproduced (12:1-15:13)... Service & Application

D. The Believer's Relationship To Civil Authorities (13:1-7)

1. God's instruction here ... *"Let every soul be subject to the governing authority (13:1a)*

- Paul's point: No matter _____ you live, or what _____ of government you live under, the Christian life is _____, by God's grace!

2. The biblical **reasons** for this instruction are indicated by the word.... *"for"*(*gar*)
 - a. There is the **sovereignty** of God in this... as ... *"There is no _____ except from _____"*
 - b. because of the **arrangement or will** of God for this... as ... *"The authorities that _____ are _____ by God"*

3. Human government was designed to protect man from _____ doers domestically, and foreign _____ nationally!

4. What happens if we **fail** to heed God's instructions here? (13:2)
 - a. We will _____ & _____ the instruction or arrangement of God!(13:2a)
 - b. What should we expect as a **consequence** for resisting this ordinance of God (13:2b)

5. The **specifics** regarding civil authority's _____ towards its citizens. (13:3-4)
 - a. God has designed human government like all divine institutions to provide for the _____ & _____ of its people.
 - b. In light of God's design, civil authorities are to _____ those who do evil & _____ those who do good!
 - c. In God's arraignment, the governing official is to be viewed as a _____ of God to you for _____ (13:4a)
 - d. For those who openly **rebel** against the governing authority, what should they do? (13:4b)

- What is the reason for this ? (13:4c)... “for he does not bear the _____ in vain”
 - a. According to scripture, human government has the God-given authority to exercise _____ for capital crimes committed resulting in even _____ to the evil doer (Gen 9:6 & Romans 13:4)
 - b. Capital punishment when consistently _____ according to the law, is an effective _____ to crime under any government (Hebrews 2:14-15)

6. The citizen’s _____ toward the Government (13:5-7)

a. Generally, ... you _____ to civil authority for two reasons:

1) Because of the possibility of government _____

2) Because for _____ sake

- What does this mean to the citizen of the nation?

1) For this cause... (the solvency of the nation), the citizens must _____ their share of _____, since they (the governing officials) are God’s _____ attending continually to _____ the nation.

- Did Jesus pay taxes? What did He teach about this? (Luke 20:20-25; Matthew 17:24-27)

2) Specifically.... we have a _____ responsibility to pay....

a) _____ to whom _____ are due –

b) _____ to who _____ are due –

3) Specifically.... we have a _____ responsibility due...

a) _____ to whom _____ is due –

b) _____ to whom _____ is due –

- How does all this apply to you?