

Part 1: God is Sovereign Over Government

Text: Romans 13:1-7

1. Wha	t excites you about our new series: Politics in Perspective?
2. Read	d Mark 12:31. What should this verse lead me to do regarding politics? Why?
3. Why	should Christians agree on political goals, but not necessarily on political methods (strategies)?
	a. What happens when we turn our political methods into biblical mandates?
4. Read	Romans 13:1. What specifically is God sovereign over here?
	a. What does this mean regarding evil governments and evil authorities? Consider Jeremiah 27:6; John 19:11; and Psalm 22:28.
	b. Why does God's sovereignty over politics matter when it comes to my engagement with politics?
	c. If God is sovereign – why should I vote? Consider Philippians 2:13; Ephesians 2:10 and Hebrews 13:21.
5. From	the sermon, what are the 3 institutions God put in place (Genesis 2, 9; Acts 2)?
	a. Why does it matter for society how we think about each institution?
6. Read	Romans 13:2-7. What is taught about government and our relation to it here?

	a. How does Genesis 9:6 compliment what is taught?
	b. What would society be like without any government?
	c. Do oppressive governments even serve good purposes? How?
7. Wha	at is the relationship between worshipping God and obeying governing laws?
	a. What laws in your city, state and nation have you been lax at obeying? What changes will you put into place?
	b. Why should I expect increased joy in God as I obey governing laws?
8. Why	is it important to see the commands regarding government in Romans 13:1-7 as applying <i>in general</i> ?
	a. How should we understand civil disobedience in light of Matthew 22:21, Acts 5:29, Exodus 1:17, and Esther 4:16?
	b. Are there any laws in your city, state or nation that you should <i>not</i> obey at this time? Why?
	should God's sovereignty over government – in light of the gospel – impact our thinking regarding ? Consider Romans 8:28 and James 1:2-4.
 10. Wł	nat is a main take away for you from this teaching?