

LESSON 22: CHURCH AND STATE (2)

Origin of Civil Government

The _____

However, _____

Tasks of Civil Government

1. _____
2. _____

The situation of Israel

Israel was _____

Thus _____

The form of government is known as _____

The king was _____

The situation of the NT church

The people of God _____

The practices of the church _____

The New Testament _____

Traditionally, _____

Today, _____

Sphere Sovereignty

The three main spheres are _____, _____, and _____.

_____ have _____ in each sphere.

Each sphere is _____.

The Government and the Church

In relation to the church, _____

The extent of “protection” is variously understood by Reformed scholars. In the 20th century it was felt the Reformed of the 16th century had taken it too far. Hence 20 words were removed from art. 36.

Others feel they should remain, some of these will favour a theocracy.

The Church and the Government

In relation to the government, _____

In relation to addressing the government, there are various opinions among Reformed scholars. In our churches it is generally argued to be the task of individual Christians; churches are only to facilitate such action. Others feel the church may and should directly address the government on issues.

Limits

Governing authorities are not allowed _____

The church is not allowed _____

Neutral?

Some Reformed scholars argue a government should _____

Others argue a government should _____

Of these:

- some limit the role of the government to _____ commandments

- others argue the _____ commandments

- others argue the _____ commandments

note: The tenth commandment cannot be ‘policed’.