

Ministers of Justice: The Civil State Collects Taxes

The Purpose and Means of Civil Government

Q: What is the **purpose** of civil government?

A1: The civil government is God's _____ of justice (Rom 13:1-7; 1 Peter 2:13-17)

Q: How does civil government minister God's justice?

A1: The civil government wisely _____ God's standard of justice (Rom 13:1-7)

A2: The civil government _____ transgressions with the _____

A3: It justly bears the sword to _____ the life and property of its citizens

A4: The civil government _____ taxes to finance the administration of justice

Biblical Worldview on Taxes

- What pre-understandings and assumptions do I have about taxes?

- What Bible passages address taxes?

- What does the Gospel of Jesus mean, if anything, for taxes?

- What do I know about taxes in church history and American history?

The Bible on Taxes

- Taxes were levied in _____ and included _____ (Genesis 41:33-36; 47:13-26; Exodus 1:8-13)

- Taxes were levied in _____
 - Israel subjected the _____ to forced labor (e.g. Jos 16:10; 17:13; Jdg 1:30, 33, 35)

 - Israel financially supported the political-religious system (priests, temple building, sacrifices; Deut 26:1-15; Lev 27:30-33; Numb 18:21-32; Nehemiah 10:32-39)

 - The “_____” of Exodus 30:12-17 (cf. 2 Chron 24:4-14)

 - God forewarned Israel about taxation by the _____ (1 Samuel 8:10-18)

 - Taxes under King _____ (1 Kings 4:1-19; 1 Ki 5:13/2 Chron 8:8; 1 Ki 12:18/2 Chron 10:18)

 - Foreign _____ was brought to King Solomon (1 Kings 10:23-25; see also 2 Chron 17:5; 2 Kings 17:1-5)

 - Rehoboam increased the tax _____, against counsel (1 Kings 12:1-15)

- Eliakim taxed Israelites to pay off Pharaoh Neco (2 Kings 23:35)

- God rebuked Israel for _____ taxation of the _____ (Amos 5:10-13)

- Taxes were levied in _____ (Ezra 4:11-14, 17, 20; 6:6-10; 7:21-24; Nehemiah 5:1-5; Esther 2:18; 10:1-3)

- The Bible assumes the right of _____ (Exodus 20:15, 17; Genesis 1; Exodus 21:29; Deut 19:14; Prov 23:10))

- Jesus and the Tax Collectors (Matthew 5:46)
 - Social context: There was great _____ towards tax collectors (Matt 18:15-20; 5:43-48)

 - John _____ tax collectors (Luke 3:12-13)

 - _____ the disciple (Matthew 10:3; Matthew 9:9-13 / Mark 2:13-17 / Luke 5:27-32)

 - Jesus, _____ of tax collectors and sinners (Matt 11:18-19 / Luke 7:28-35; 15:1-7; Matthew 9:9-13 / Mark 2:13-17 / Luke 5:27-32)

 - Repentant tax collectors will be in the _____ of _____ (Matt 21:28-32; Luke 18:9-14)
 - Zacchaeus (Luke 19)

