

Biblical Perspective
and
Racial Reconciliation

Biblical Perspective

- Superficial differences in anatomy do not provide any justification for treating people differently.
- The Bible teaches that God has made “of one blood all nations of men” (Acts 17:26).
- The Bible teaches that we are all created in God’s image (Genesis 1:27).
- That means that each person is valuable because God placed His own divine image in each one of us.

Biblical Perspective

- The Bible also teaches that Christians should not feel superior to anyone.
- In Philippians 2, Paul admonished the Christians to live in harmony with one another.
- They were to have a gentle spirit toward one another, and to let this gentle spirit be known to others.

Biblical Perspective

- Christians are also admonished to refrain from using class distinctions within the church.
- In James 2:1–13, believers are told not to make class distinctions between various people.
- They are not to show partiality within the church.
- Surely these commands would also apply to holding views of racial superiority and inferiority.

Biblical Perspective

- Paul teaches in Colossians 3:11 that “there is no Greek or Jew, circumcised or uncircumcised, barbarian, Scythian, slave or free, but Christ is all, and is in all.”
- This passage shows that Christ has removed four kinds of distinctions: national distinctions (Greek or Jew), religious distinctions (circumcised or uncircumcised), cultural distinctions (barbarian or Scythian), and economic distinctions (slave or free).

Racial Reconciliation

- God intended there to be unity in the body of Christ (Ephesians 4:2-6).
- There should be no divisions within the body of Christ (1 Corinthians 1:10).
- God has also reconciled racially divided groups (Galatians 3:28).
- When the church functions as one, we provide a model to the world of what Christ can do in our lives.

Resources

