基督教伦理学-种族

Christian Ethics and Racism

What is racism? 什么是种族歧视/种族主义?

- * 你遭受过种族歧视吗? 你曾经显性/隐形的种族歧视过别人吗?
- * 华人社会中有种族歧视吗?
- * 你认为什么是种族歧视/种族主义?

What is racism?

- * Groups of humans possess different behavioral traits corresponding to **physical appearance** and can be divided based on the **superiority** of one race over another.
- * Racism is defined not merely as prejudice—when one race is intolerant of another—but is also related intrinsically to power, that is, the ability of a group to exercise its sense of racial dominance over others.

History of modern racism/ anti-black racism

- Ancient Greek and Roman scholars were certainly chauvinistic when it came to appraising the body aesthetic of their own people. Even as the Greeks described the Africans as "burnt people,"
- * The modern notion of racism is intimately connected to developments within the last few centuries in the West, though race as a concept certainly existed earlier.
- Slavery: White supremacy

Discontinuity with this definition of racism and the biblical world.

- * Early Christianity was a minority religion.
- * Within the Bible, cultural difference is not identified primarily through physical traits. The biblical authors understood social difference was through religious beliefs and an assumed set of cultural norms.
 - * 申命记 7:2-3: 2 当你们的上帝耶和华把他们交在你们手里、使你们打败他们后,你们必须彻底毁灭他们。不可与他们立约,不可怜悯他们。 3 不可与他们通婚,不可让你们的儿女与他们的儿女通婚,

Does the Bible support or oppose racism?

* Support?

- White supremacist groups like the Ku Klux Klan have used biblical texts as weapons to promote hatred against racial minority groups.
- During the buildup to the Civil War, white evangelicals used scripture to defend slavery and nurture the Confederacy.



- * 旧约
- * 创世记 9: 18-24
- * 18与挪亚一起出方舟的有他的儿子闪、含、雅弗。含是迦南的父亲。 19挪亚这三个儿子的后代遍布天下。
- * 20 挪亚做了农夫,他是第一个栽种葡萄园的人。 21 一天,他喝葡萄酒喝醉了,赤裸着身体躺在帐篷 里。22 迦南的父亲含看见他父亲赤身露体,便去告诉 外面的两个弟兄。23 于是,闪和雅弗拿了一件衣服搭 在肩上,倒退着走进帐篷,把衣服盖在父亲身上,他 们背着脸不看父亲赤裸的身体。
- * 24 挪亚酒醒后,知道了小儿子做的事, 25 就说:
- * "迦南该受咒诅, 必做他弟兄的仆人的仆人。"

- * 旧约
- * Chosen people/promised land: the notion of a chosen people reinforces a group's sense of cultural superiority over others
 - * 出埃及记,民数记,士师记等

- * 新约
- Emphasis on light/darkness
 - * 约翰福音 3:19-21:19 光来到世上,世人因为自己的行为邪恶而不爱光,反爱黑暗,这就是他们被定罪的原因。 20 作恶的人恨光,不肯接近光,恐怕他们的罪行暴露出来。 21 但遵行真理的人喜欢接近光,好显明他所做的是靠上帝做的。"

Does the Bible support or oppose racism?

- Oppose?
 - In Emancipation Proclamation: "And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution, upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind, and the gracious favor of Almighty God."

- * Biblical themes were central to the message of the civil rights movements in the 1960s. Thus, the Bible has played a role in both promoting and dismantling racism.
- * 上帝咒诅含的儿子-迦南, 迦南的后代居住在迦南地

Does the Bible support or oppose racism?

- * There is no longer Jew or Greek.
 - *加拉太书 3:28-29: 从此不再分犹太人和希腊人,自由人和奴隶,男人和女人,因为你们都在基督耶稣里合而为一了。你们若属于基督,就是亚伯拉罕的后裔,都是照着上帝的应许承受产业的人。

- God's blessing to the nations
 - * 创世记 12:3:3 我必赐福给那些祝福你的人, 咒诅那些咒诅你的人。世上万族必因你而蒙福。"
 - * 以赛亚书 49:6:6 祂对我说:"我不仅要你做我的仆人, 去复兴雅各的众支派, 使以色列的余民重归故土, 我还要使你成为外族人的光, 好把我的救恩带到地极。

How can we respond to racism?

- * We are all created by the same God and came from the same parents.
 - * 创世纪1:26-27:26上帝说:"我们要照着我们的形象,按着我们的样子造人,让他们管理海里的鱼、空中的鸟和地上的牲畜及一切爬虫。"27上帝就照着自己的形象造了人, 祂照着自己的形象造了男人和女人。
- * We are all equally loved by God.
 - * 歌罗西书 3: 7-9: 7 因此,你们要明白,那些信上帝的人才是亚伯拉罕的子孙。 8 圣经早就指明,上帝要叫外族人因信而被称为义人,祂预先将福音传给亚伯拉罕,说: "万国必因你而蒙福。" 9 所以那些信上帝的人必和有信心的亚伯拉罕一同得到祝福。

How can we respond to racism?

- * We are all equally celebrated in heaven:
 - * 启示录 7:9-10:9 后来我又看见一大群人,多得不可胜数。他们来自各国家、各部落、各民族、各语言族群,身穿白袍,手拿棕树枝,站在宝座和羔羊面前, 10 大声呼喊说:"救恩来自我们坐在宝座上的上帝,也来自羔羊!"
- * Exam our own hearts:
 - Do I believe my race is superior than other race?
 - Any racist attitudes or acts in my life?
 - * How much do I know about other ethnic groups?

Discussion norms

- * Raise hand before speaking up
- * Non-judgemental
- * Faith-based

Discussion

- * What's your opinion about and/or position on the BLM movement?
- * What Can We Learn from 'Black Lives Matter'? (https://www.desiringgod.org/interviews/what-can-we-learn-from-black-lives-matter)
 - * One of the main things to learn from the emergence of the Black Lives Matter movement is the need to distinguish between, one, the plain truth of the slogan, two, the ideological origin of its nature, and, three, the strategies of action that it unleashes on the street.

Discussion

- George Floyd: Sinful behaviour of one police officer, or systematic racial injustice?
- * The relationship between holding racist views and white Christian identity is actually stronger among more frequent church attenders than among less frequent church attenders. (https://www.nbcnews.com/ think/opinion/racism-among-white-christians-higher-among-nonreligious-s-no-coincidence-ncna1235045)

References

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- What does the Bible say about racism? (https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=DVqusY113D0)