

**Chapter/Lesson #6:
The Imago Dei and Racism**

I. The *Imago Dei* Provides the Foundation for Human Identity and Value

A. Understanding the *imago Dei* affects the way I view _____

B. Understanding the *imago Dei* affects the way I view _____

C. Understanding the *imago Dei* affects the way I view _____

1. There is only _____ race—the human race (Acts 17:26, 28)

2. There are _____ and _____ within the human race

II. Abandoning Belief in the *Imago Dei* as the Foundation of Human Identity Leads to Extremes

A. Identity becomes fluid based on _____

1. _____ identity and gender become fluid

2. _____ becomes fluid

3. _____, class or culture become fluid

B. Identity becomes a means of _____

1. Discrimination leads to _____

2. Discrimination leads to _____

III. God Designed the *Imago Dei* as the Basis for Treating All People Equally

A. Valuing the *imago Dei* empowers _____ and _____

1. Unity and sameness are seen through the reality of the shared _____ (Gen. 3:16-19; Rom. 5:12)

2. Unity and sameness are seen through _____ to the redemption of Christ (Rom. 5:18; Gal. 3:28)

B. Valuing the *imago Dei* empowers equality and celebration of _____

1. Equality and diversity are seen in the proclamation of God's _____ of people (Rom. 2:11)

2. Equality and diversity are seen in _____ teaching (Luke 10:30-37)

3. Equality and diversity are seen in the founding of the _____ (Acts 2:5-11)

4. Equality and diversity are seen in the _____ (Jn. 3:16; Gal. 3:28)

5. Equality and diversity are seen in the coming _____ (Rev. 7:9-10)

III. The Bottomline on Racism

A. Racism _____ the imago Dei

B. Racism is an assault on the _____ of God

C. The cure for racism is the _____

* The cross-centered gospel empowers cross cultured unity by giving us Christ-centered identity

*Identity in Christ transcends all divisions which will bring glory to God throughout eternity

The “Columbo” Tactic

Asking questions in a gracious way
From *Tactics* by Gregory Koukl

To gain information ask:

1. “What do you mean by that?”

- Clarifies the claims the person is making
- Tells what the person thinks
- Provides good conversation starter

To make them defend their own views ask:

2. “How did you come to that conclusion?”

- Clarifies the reasons for the person’s ideas
- Tells how the person thinks
- Makes him bear the “burden of proof” of defending his own claims

To exploit a flaw, begin your question with:

3. “Can you clear this up for me?”

- Used when reasons don’t properly support claims
- Challenges a weakness or contradiction
- Exploits a flaw with a question rather than a statement