

## Unpacking Offense: Racial Reconciliation (Part 2)

1. Often times people in the white community use “they” in a sentence like “*Yes that’s wrong what happened to George Floyd...but they shouldn’t be looting, burning property, and randomly killing police officers....*” Paul describes a similar mindset in **Titus 1:10-13**, and commands the leaders of the church to “*Reprimand sternly*” those who express such sentiments. How and why are these kinds of assumptive and stereotypical statements so damaging, and how can we be vigilant to hold others accountable?
2. What role have human politics played in “muddying the waters” of the subject of racial reconciliation?
3. Define what Paul means in **2 Cor. 5:16** by a “a human point of view.” “*We can no longer allow ourselves to evaluate others from a human point of view. At one time we thought of Christ merely from a human point of view. How differently we know him now!*” Why is Paul’s admonition so important? How is it practically possible to not see others through a human a human point of view (even those holding radically different views than our own)? How can we see them as “the makings of a friend?”
4. Why should we strive to be diligent in acknowledging and showing compassion for other people’s hurts – even when they, and/or their perspective have hurt us so deeply? How do we do that in the midst of such emotionally charged and hurtful contexts of conflict?