



Small Group/ Reflection Notes

What has lifted you this week? What has been a drag?		12-10-2025	Hearing black and brown voices in the Bible
portrayed by Western artists/ filmmakers as white? Why? How accurate is this? What is white-washing? What effect does it have? Why are the historical roots of Christianity more brown and black, than white? How does this challenge, so called, Christian nationalism? Why is it important to acknowledge that the Bible writers were brown or black? What happens when we 'air-brush' out these details? ChesterRoadBaptist.org.uk/Watch ChesterRoadBaptist.org.uk/Talks The Bible was written over 1500 years by 40+ people from three Continents (Africa, Asia, and Europe). They were black. They were brown. They were not white. Lets hear some of their voces: Moses' wife Explore Explore Explore Explore Think; biological birth parent(s); adoption; 'own people' identity, Who did Moses marry? Where was she from? [modern Jordan/ Saudi Arabia]. That would have made her Asian and brown. Where does Numbers 12:1 say Moses' wife was from? Where is that? [modern Sudan/ Ethiopia]. That would have made her African and black. Solomon's wife Song of Songs 1:5-6a: Where was she from? Though no one quite knows where that was, what do we know about her? What does it mean to stand out as a woman of colour/ black woman? Ebed-Melech Jeremiah spoke 'truth to power' (chapters 38-39). v.6: How was Jeremiah to be put to death? v.7-9: Who came to Jeremiah's rescue? Why do this for a 'stranger'? Where was Ebed-Melech from? [modern Sudan/ Ethiopia]. That would have made him African and black. Today, why is someone's ethnicity often only mentioned if they've done something bad, but less often mentioned	Start	☐ What has lifted you this week? What has been a drag?	
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when they've done something good? What does this say about attitudes today?	Explore	The Bible was written over 1500 years by 40+ people from three Continents (Africa, Asia, and Europe). They were black. They were brown. They were not white. Lets hear some of their voces: **Moses' wife** Exodus 2:1-: How does Moses' birth, adoption, upbringing, and dual-heritage relate to those today who are/ were 'looked after' (i.e. fostered/ adopted)? Think; biological birth parent(s); adoption; 'own people' identity, Who did Moses marry? Where was she from? [modern Jordan/ Saudi Arabia]. That would have made her Asian and brown. Where does Numbers 12:1 say Moses' wife was from? Where is that? [modern Sudan/ Ethiopia]. That would have made her African and black. **Solomon's wife** Song of Songs 1:5-6a: Where was she from? Though no one quite knows where that was, what do we know about her? What does it mean to stand out as a woman of colour/ black woman? **Ebed-Melech** Jeremiah spoke 'truth to power' (chapters 38-39). v.6: How was Jeremiah to be put to death? v.7-9: Who came to Jeremiah's rescue? Why do this for a 'stranger'? Where was Ebed-Melech from? [modern Sudan/ Ethiopia]. That would have made him African and black. Today, why is someone's ethnicity often only mentioned if they've done something bad, but less often mentioned	
Simon of Cyrene		,	·

	 ☐ Matthew 27:32: What was happening to Jesus? What was Simon forced to do? Where was Simon from? [modern Libya]. ☐ Simon was African, black, and Jewish. What is intersectionality? [where one person experiences multiple forms of discrimination/ oppression] How can intersectionality help us understand those who's oppression is different to us? 	
	The one in the chariot	
	☐ Acts 8:26-40: Who was this person? Where were they from? Why don't we	
	know their name? Why is it important to respect people's preferred pronouns?	
	☐ What is a eunuch? Why, in a racist society, have black men so often been	
	labelled/ judged by their sexuality/ sexual behaviour?	
	☐ What had sparked their interest in faith? How did they respond? Why is it	
	important to challenge the notion that it was 'white missionaries' who first brought Christianity to Africa?	
	☐ How can reflecting on <i>today's culture</i> help give us fresh perspectives on	
	Scripture?	
Go further	☐ e.g. How did Motown give fresh voice to gospel music or the hippie movement	
	lead to today's chorus-based contemporary worship? But also to today's	
	emphasis on fellowship/ community?	
	☐ What does it mean to 'roast someone'? [Roasting is verbal back-and-forth	
	sparring; it's coming back from a put down/ insult with a fast, witty, and	
	devastating reply. It (the Dozens) likely originated with the experience of slaves	
	who could only respond to oppression with their intellect and subtle whit.]	
	☐ Now read Matthew 15:1-12. What did the Pharisees accuse Jesus's crew of	
	doing/ not doing? Why didn't they also accuse Jesus of this? How did Jesus, in	
	effect, <i>roast</i> the Pharisees? What were his come-backs? What did this do to the	
	Pharisees? What might this have done for Jesus' crew?	
	☐ Which verse stands out to you? Why do you think it grabs your attention?	
•	☐ Which verse(s) will you need to think more about? Why?	
Reflect		
او بیم	☐ As part of Black History month, find out about Sam Sharpe, Jamaican Baptist	
العربية	Deacon and leader f the 1831 slave rebellion. See	
Do	Baptist.org.uk/SamSharpeProject	
	☐ Check out the <u>HEBA Justice Hub's</u> racial justice resources.	
MA	Almighty God,	
	Your word is a lamp for my feet, a light on my path. Give me understanding of	
Pray	Your Way, Truth and Life. Help me to live what I read. Amen	
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Can't see a group to suit your availability/interest? Start one! <u>SmallGroups@ChesterRoadBaptist.org.uk</u>