## Session 20 - Does the Bible condone slavery? Christianity and the Black Community

## Context

The Bible doesn't condone slavery, the bible deals with slavery as a reality and it's economic structure.

## What does the Bible say about slavery?

- 1) 1st mention (Genesis 9)
  - a) The curse of Canaan.
- 2) Exodus 20:2
  - a) God's declaration of supremacy and reign over the reality of slavery
- 3) Israel's unjust and harsh slavery conditions (Exodus 1:8-14)
  - a) The Israelites were working the land in Egypt and becoming fruitful and multiplying as Genesis 1:28, 9:1 suggested. Pharoah's unsubstantiated fear created slave conditions.
- 4) Covenant Code regarding Hebrew Slaves.
  - a) Slaves were to be treated with rights and afford basic (Exodus chapters 21-23)
  - b) Humane treatment was expected and resulted in the slave being set free. (Exodus 21:26-27)
  - c) Conditions of slavery
    - i) Chattel: Owned as legal property of another
      - (1) Committing a crime and not being able to pay restitutions would result in one being ordered by the Judge into
    - ii) Debt Slave
    - iii) Captive of War
    - iv) Exodus 21:2-11 are verses that lay out the protections and of slaves.
  - d) Conditions of release
    - i) When a Hebrew slave was purchased, they were to be released after (Exodus 21:2)
      - (1) Israelites were never to be sold into slavery; God is the only master of the (Leviticus 25:42)
    - ii) Year of (Leviticus 25:39-40)
      - (a) Every 50 years the Book of Leviticus instructs all property be returned back to their original owners. Slaves who sold themselves into slavery were able to (Deuteronomy 15:12) Israelites would also become slaves to one another through debt or poverty.
  - e) Changes to the covenant code

- i) Deuteronomic change/revision (Deuteronomy 15)
  - (1) After serving for the Hebrew man is to be released with a portion of the earnings the master had earned. This done so that the man doesn't immediately find himself back in debt but gives a
  - (2) Female slaves are to be released as well in the seventh year.
- ii) Holiness Code-Leviticus
  - (1) Land to be sold back to the original owner at Jubilee if the original owner can't regain the property before Jubilee.
- f) Slavery from a was not intended to break the family apart. Scripture clearly states that if the are sold into slavery with the male they are to be returned to the male and for the master. (Exodus 21:3-4)