

DOES GOD DISCRIMINATE (make a difference)?

Is God a Racist? Gen. 11 Languages and spread them out-different nations (Races) God made the races

Is God Sexist? Gen. 1:27 God made the sexes

[Act 10:34](#) Then Peter opened *his* mouth, and said, **Of** a truth I perceive that God is **no respecter of persons**:

Things we cannot determine should not be held against us. (Your race, color, nationality, or sex were determined and allowed by God.)

Things we can determine may be held against us. (Words, deeds, choices)

Rom. 2:11, 6; 3:9 (Are we better than they)

Is God discriminatory when states:	ALL are going the wrong way?	Rom. 3:12
	There are none righteous	Rom. 3:10
	None seeketh after God?	Rom. 3:11
	That ALL have sinned?	Rom. 3:23

Was Adam and Eve kicked out of the garden because of their color, race, sex, or nationality? Was it because of their SIN?

Rev 21:27 And there shall in no wise enter into it (**anyone that is female, from Russia, and white**) or what's the real reason? SIN!!! anything that defileth, neither *whatsoever* worketh abomination, or *maketh* a lie: but they which are written in the Lamb's book of life. Rev. 21:7 Only those with a new birth does one get into the **Body of Christ (I Cor. 12:13)**

MARK 7:21-23 (All these evil things) All are sins and crimes against humanity. I Cor. 6:9

Is murder a civil right?

Is being a thief a civil right?

Is adultery a civil right?

Is Sodomy/ Homosexual behavior a civil right?

JOHN 3:18 CHOICE "He that believeth"

Christ died for every Race, Sex, Nation, Color.

Not willing that any should perish, (SINS are not Rights that we fight for.)

The **Civil Rights Act of 1964** ([Pub.L. 88-352](#), 78 [Stat. 241](#), enacted July 2, 1964) is a landmark piece of [civil rights](#) legislation in the [United States](#)^[5] that outlawed discrimination based on **race, color, religion, sex, or national origin**.^[6] It ended unequal application of voter registration requirements and [racial segregation](#) in schools, at the workplace and by facilities that served the general public (known as "[public accommodations](#)").

An act to enforce the constitutional right to vote, to confer jurisdiction upon the district courts of the United States of America to provide injunctive relief against discrimination in public accommodations, to authorize the Attorney General to institute suits to protect constitutional rights in public facilities and public education, to extend the Commission on Civil Rights, to prevent discrimination in federally assisted programs, to establish a Commission on Equal Employment Opportunity, and for other purposes. Enacted by the [88th United States Congress](#) Effective July 2, 1964

