Peace in Scripture

Situation: It is 1660 and England is in political and religious turmoil. King Charles II is on the throne and there is a clampdown on religious radicals who are perceived as a threat.

The Quakers had been recently established and wanted to stress that they were no threat to the King. Having often found themselves imprisoned as dissenters, the Quakers – who would go on to be known as a Peace Church – issued a declaration stressing that, as men and women of peace, they represented no threat to the King. Their argument was rooted in scripture.

Which THREE pieces of scripture do you think would most effectively support an argument that a Christian Church is a peace church? Why?

You may find some of the following helpful in your research:

Old Testament
- Isaiah 2:2-4
- Isaiah 9:6-7
- Zechariah 4:6
- Micah 4:1-4

New Testament
- Matthew 5:1-12, 21-26, 34, 38-42, 43-48
- Mark 12:28-34
- Luke 22:36

John 14:27
- Romans 12:9-21
- 2 Corinthians 1:12
- Ephesians 6:10-17
- James 4:1-3
- Revelation 13:10

[Note: The underlined references are the passages quoted in the Quakers’ original declaration of 1660]