



The Voice Of Truth

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Questions about Homosexuality

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For the past several weeks I have been having a debate over the internet with one who supports homosexuality. This person said and I quote "Lesbianism like homosexuality is never addressed in the bible. Sexual orientations are not the big deal to God as they are to you, same for gay marriage! If these were big issues, God would have addressed them... Here are some questions for you then to try to answer:"

1. Where is lesbianism mentioned or condemned in the OT?
2. Where does Jesus condemn homosexuality in any form?
3. For such a big sin, why is there no law in the main 10 commandments on Gay issues?
4. Where is gay marriage mentioned or condemned in the bible?
5. Where is same sex romantic love actually mentioned and condemned?

I will answer these questions in this bulletin.

1. Where is lesbianism mentioned or condemned in the O.T.?

In the first book of the Bible God condemns lesbianism and homosexuality. That was demonstrated originally in the creation of the first human beings: "Male and female created He them" (**Genesis 1:27**). The human race was to be perpetuated through sexual union between male and female (**Genesis 1:28**). Both Jesus and Paul repeat this same understanding (**Matthew 19:4-6**; **1 Corinthians 7:2**). Here, we see the divine arrangement for the human species. God created male and female. The marriage was composed of a man and a woman. He created Adam and Eve, not Eve and Ann, or Adam and Steve. From the beginning we know what is the intention and plan of God.

Homosexuality was strongly condemned in the Law of Moses. "Thou shalt not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it is abomination" (**Lev. 18:22**). "If a man also lie with mankind, as he lieth with woman, both of them have committed an abomination: they shall surely be put to death

..." (**Lev. 20:13**). The physical acts between those of the same sex is that which God calls being "against nature" (**Rom. 1:26-27**). Homosexuality flies in the face of God, and flaunts God's laws established in the very beginning. We suggest that a person would need help to misunderstand these passages. Under the Law of Moses, you need to note that God of heaven, sympathetic to all sickness and affliction in man, still decreed death for those practicing homosexuality (**Lev. 20:13**). **WHY? BECAUSE IT WAS SIN!**

2. Where does Jesus condemn homosexuality in any form?

It commonly is argued that Jesus never said a word about homosexuality. As our guide and model for life, we should follow Jesus' example of silence. He taught, instead, that we should love one another in a non-judgmental way. Christ condemned homosexuality despite the claim of some to the contrary. In response, it should be noted that Jesus' silence on the issue is no argument that He approved of homosexuality. He never specifically addressed the issues of pedophilia, bestiality, or any number of other sexual perversions. Does this mean that Jesus approved of whatever He did not condemn by name? Are we to think that as long as people feel love, it doesn't matter what they do? Jesus specifically stated that God created male and female (**Matt. 19:4**). We find no mention of a third or fourth type of human sexual being. In fact, the Lord Jesus always spoke of sexual relations in heterosexual terms. Jesus condemned fornication (**Matt. 19:9**) and homosexuality is a form of fornication. "Fornication" means every kind of unlawful sexual intercourse. This includes any kind of extramarital sexual intercourse and all kinds of unnatural sexual intercourse.

Also you need to remember Paul wrote, "Or know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with men, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor

drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God" (1 Cor. 6:9-10). Greek word relating to homosexual acts is *malakos*, defined by Arndt-Gingrich as "soft; soft to the touch, delicate (Matt. 11:8; Luke 7:25). *Malakoi*; a form of *malakos*, is found in 1 Corinthians 6:9 and translated "effeminate" (KJV) "homosexual" (NKJV). The same apostle wrote: "If any man thinketh himself to be a prophet, or spiritual, let him take knowledge of the things which I write unto you, that they are the commandment of the Lord" (1 Cor. 14:37). Paul, under the influence of the Spirit of God, and capable of teaching the divine will, he will acknowledge that what I now say is from the same Spirit; and that the things which I now write are the commandments of Lord. Therefore, that which he wrote was the all-authoritative word he had received from Christ through the Holy Spirit. So the Lord says "no homosexual shall inherit the kingdom of God." Whenever sin is condemned those who are permissive like to accuse others of lacking in compassion. Jesus condemned sin. Did He lack compassion?

3. For such a big sin, why is there no law in the main 10 commandments I never said that it was a big sin; I feel a little sarcasm here. Every time homosexual behavior is mentioned, **IT IS CONDEMNED!** (Gen. 19; Lev. 18:22). In the Old Testament, the prophet Ezekiel declared, "...the soul that sins, it shall die..." (Ezek. 18:20). Isaiah 59:1-2 tells us sin separates us from God, "and sin, when it is finished brings forth death..." (Jas. 1:15). Levitical law also condemns incest and bestiality, which are mentioned in the same context of homosexual sin (Leviticus 20:14-16ff.). Since these are not in the 10 commandments, does this mean that God approved this? That incest and bestiality is not sin?

4. Where is gay marriage mentioned or condemned in the Bible?

It is condemned by God and Christ! Answer is same as question number 3. Also in Romans 1:26-27 Women are charged with homosexuality in verse 26 and men in verse 27. Paul uses straightforward language to condemn perversion of sex from its rightful place in the marriage relationship. He regards the union of the sexes in marriage as a natural relationship (natural use). But here women exchanged natural sex relations for that which is contrary to nature. The men did the same thing. The physical acts between those of the same sex is that which God calls being "against nature." Paul affirms that nature of man was "use of the woman" Rom. 1. To desire another man is hereby implied to be **UNNATURAL**. Nature is even defined for us in the text: a man desires a woman. Homosexuality itself is sinful and unnatural.

"Even as Sodom and Gomorrah, and the cities about them, having in like manner with these given themselves over to fornication and gone after strange flesh, are set forth as an example, suffering the punishment of eternal fire" (Jude 7). "Fornication" here "implies excessive indulgence" or "to commit much fornication." "Strange" flesh here means "out of the order of nature," "contrary to nature," "that which was unnatural," "a departure from the law of nature." One version reads, "And don't forget the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah and their neighboring towns, all full of lust of every kind, including lust of men for

other men..." The word "strange" in (Lev. 10:1) means "strange to the law" or "that which God commanded." God has commanded and approved sexual relations between men and women in marriage (1 Cor. 7:1-5), but men seeking after men and women after women is "strange flesh," which God has not commanded. It is contrary to "that appointed by God for the fulfillment of natural desire" (Rom. 1:26-27).

5. Where is same sex romantic love actually mentioned and condemned?

What's this, same sex romantic love? No you mean homosexuality, it is the sexual desire or behavior directed toward a person or persons of one own sex. Every time homosexual behavior is mentioned, **IT IS CONDEMNED!** (Gen. 19; Lev. 18:22; Rom. 1:26-27; 1 Cor. 6:9-10; 1 Tim. 1:9-11).

Homosexual behavior mentioned in these passages does not in itself argue in favor of "loving, monogamous, homosexual" relationships. In fact, that concept is foreign to the Old Testament and the New Testament. Fornication is condemned! Fornication is a broad term that includes homosexuality. This is so for two reasons: (1) fornication refers to illicit sexual behavior; and (2) all sexual behavior that violates; is contrary to, or in addition to, the heterosexual behavior implied by a monogamous marriage, is illicit.

When we talk about the sin of homosexuality, or the sin of Sodom, we speak of that which is sin, we speak of that which is shameful, we speak of that which is wicked and nowhere in the Bible does it ever come close to being categorized as righteousness.

Please give me **One Scripture can be presented that legitimizes homosexuality?** Please give me chapter and verse, one **Scripture favorable for homosexuality?** Since you care what God says, let's hear it! Since you said I am a fool and hate gays, Please give one verse that shows support for homosexuality, for in favor of "loving homosexual" relationships? You can't! In fact, that concept is foreign to the New Testament. You just remember regardless of all opposition to truth and perversions of it, truth remains truth and all must stand or fall by it (John 12:48). "The scripture cannot be broken" (John 10:35). And I did not say I hate gays, but I get the feeling you hate people who feel the way God feels about homosexuality being sin!

You need to do what Corinthians did when they heard the truth that they were practicing sin of all manners; "And such were some of you. But you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus and by the Spirit of our God" (1 Cor. 6:11). You need you believe Jesus is the Son of God (Jno. 8:24), you need to repent of your sins (Lk 13:3); confess your faith in Christ (Rom 10:10) and be baptized (Mk. 16:16; Acts 2:38) to wash away your sins (Acts 22:16).