

## Jesus and Homosexuality

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### Introduction: More and more Religious Groups are Teaching That Jesus Accepts Homosexuals “Just as They Are” without Repentance.

- A. There is a “gay rights movement” that is sweeping across our country.
- B. Many so called Christians, religious leaders, and “theological experts” are claiming that Jesus would embrace such a movement!
- C. “What would Jesus say about today’s homosexuals?” (e.g., **John 8:11**).
  1. *Only* by searching the Scriptures can we know what Jesus would say.

### I. Jesus Taught from Genesis against Homosexuality.

- A. Jesus pointed to the beginning at Creation, when marriage was instituted for one male and one female (**Mat. 19:4-6**).
  1. The marital union of “one flesh” is *explicitly* heterosexual.
  2. By Jesus pointing to the Creation account, that which is *natural* (heterosexuality) is clearly defined vs. what is *unnatural* (homosexuality).
  3. When God said, “*It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him a help meet for him,*” (**Gen. 2:18**) God did not create another man (**vs. 21-23**).
    - a. Another man would not have been a suitable partner for Adam, any more than one of the animals which God had created! (cf. **Lev. 18:22-23**).
- B. Jesus condemned fornication, which would include homosexual acts (**Mat. 19:9**).
  1. Jude, the bond-servant of Jesus Christ, declares that Sodom and her neighbors had given themselves over to fornication as they went after “strange flesh” - that which is contrary to nature, *referring to homosexual acts* (**Jude 7**).
  2. Jesus pronounced judgment against Capernaum for her unbelief, comparing her fate to the destruction of Sodom (**Mat. 11:23-24; cf. Jer. 23:14; Lk 17:28-29**).
  3. There is no mistaking the evil intentions of the Sodomites who wanted to “know” (have relations) the guests (angels/men) at Lot’s house (**Gen. 19:1-13**).

### II. Paul, the Apostle of Jesus Christ, Spoke against Homosexuality.

- A. Paul did not speak on his own accord, but spoke the words of the Lord (**Gal. 1:11-12; 1 Cor. 14:37**): *We must take his words just as seriously as if Christ Himself said them.*
- B. The apostle denounced homosexuality as a shameful desire (**Rom. 1:26-27**).
  1. “Scholars” argue that Paul was not condemning homosexual behavior, but people who were not being true to their “sexual orientation.”
  2. The Scriptures make no distinction between one’s sexual orientation (i.e., one’s desire to be heterosexual or homosexual) and God’s approval of the practice!
- C. The apostle condemned homosexual behavior as being “against nature.”
  1. The exchange of God for idols (**vs. 23, 25**) leads to another awful exchange: *Natural relations for unnatural ones* (**Rom. 1:26-27**) or homosexual sex.
  2. Natural is not what *seems* natural to you or to me, but what is natural to God!
  3. Homosexual acts goes against nature or God’s original institution of marriage as a *heterosexual* union (“male and female” - **Mat. 19:4**).
  4. Even basic anatomy will tells you that homosexual behavior is unnatural.
- D. The apostle declared that homosexual sex is “indecent” or “shameful” (**Rom. 1:27**).
  1. Some erroneously interpret “men with men working that which is unseemly” to “refer only to homosexual rape, prostitution, and pederasty (sex with minors).”

2. The behavior condemned is mutual or consensual (“*one another*” v. 27).
  3. Homosexuality is shameful behavior - an *abomination* (**Lev. 18:22; 20:13**).
- E. Homosexuals receive “*in their own persons the due penalty of the error*” (**Rom 1:27**).
1. Homosexual acts (which is a form of fornication) is a sin against one own body (**1 Cor. 6:18**), a dishonorable, shameful way to treat and use one’s body.
  2. Besides eternal penalty or punishment, homosexuality results in penalties on earth (e.g., emptiness of the lifestyle, disease, injury, inability to have children).

### III. Homosexuality is Contrary to the Law of Christ.

- A. The law of the Lord is for our good if we follow it properly (**Rom. 7:12; 1 Tim. 1:8**).
1. The Law is good, for it reveals to us what is sin (**cf. 2 Tim. 3:16-17**).
  2. The law is for homosexuals and others who practice behaviors that are contrary to “sound teaching” or true, uncorrupt doctrine (**1 Tim. 1:8-11**).
  3. The law was made for homosexuals for their own good, not to punish them for having desires that are *seemingly* out of their control.
- B. Homosexuality must be a *choice* since the Law of Christ forbids it.
1. Jesus’ law does not require anything that is beyond our ability to obey, including abstinence from homosexual behavior.
  2. All efforts to prove that homosexuality is genetic has failed (e.g., “homosexual gene”, brain size, studies of twins, chromosomes, etc.).
  3. Even if it were somehow proven, it still wouldn’t change the fact that it is a sin.
  4. Some *falsely* claim eunuchs(**Mat. 19:10-12**) can refer to homosexuals, those without a natural attraction to the opposite sex and thus Jesus approved of gays!
    - a. Eunuchs are unable (emasculated) to marry or voluntarily abstain.
    - b. Jesus’ teaching on marriage (**Mat. 19:3-9**) applies to all who are able to apply it, namely those who are able and willing to marry.
    - c. Even if being “born a eunuch” referred to a homosexual, Jesus gives no approval for engaging in sex outside of a God approved *man-woman* bond.
  5. Homosexual desire has to do with environmental influences and *one’s own personal desires and choices* (**Rom. 1:22-25ff.**).
- C.. The Lord will hold everyone accountable to His word for the *choices* that they made (**John 12:48; 2 Cor. 5:10; 1 Pet. 1:17**).

1. No matter what you call it (sexual preference, alternative lifestyle), sin is still sin (**Isa 5:20**). God’s word applies to every generation (**1 Pet 1:23-25; Heb 4:12**).
2. All sins assume personal responsibility and homosexual sin is no exception.

### IV. The Gospel of Christ Declares That a Homosexual Can Change.

- A. Most especially, those who become Christians have a real chance for change.
1. Homosexuals say “*We can’t help who we are*” or “*It’s beyond our control.*”
  2. In contrast, the New Testament teaches of our ability to change and live a new life in Christ Jesus (e.g., **2 Cor. 5:17; Rom. 6:3-4; Eph. 4:22-24; Col. 3:8-10**).
- B. By the powerful gospel, it is possible for every homosexual to change (**1 Cor 6:9-11**).
1. How could we be denied entrance into the kingdom of God if we are helpless and inherently unable to conform our lives with God’s standards?
  2. God makes it clear that change **is** possible (v. 11): “*such were some of you.*”

**Conclusion: Jesus Loves Homosexuals, but Hates Their Sin. Jesus Calls All to Repentance!**