

Know and Do—Going Deeper, week 1: “Homosexuality and the Bible” (know portion)

“the sexually immoral, men who practice homosexuality, enslavers, liars, perjurors, and whatever else is contrary to sound doctrine”—**1 Timothy 1:10**

Argument from _____ and _____.

1. **Same sex relationships provide an** _____.

- “whatever you do, do all to the glory of God.” —**1 Corinthians 10:31**.
- **Answer:** Man’s highest good is to _____.

2. **Same sex relationships do no** _____.

- “Let each of you look not only to his own interests, but also to the interests of others”—**Philippians 2:4**
- “Flee from sexual immorality. Every other sin a person commits is outside the body, but the sexually immoral person sins against his own body.”—**1 Corinthians 6:18**
- **Answer:** _____ you do has an effect on others and not all effects are _____.

3. **Same sex attracted people were** _____.

- “Behold, I was brought forth in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive me.” —**Psalm 51:5**
- “or all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God” —**Romans 3:23**
- “Therefore, just as sin came into the world through one man, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men because all sinned.”—**Romans 5:12**

- **Answer:** All people are _____ into sin and all sinful actions are held in _____.

4. **Same sex attraction exists in the _____.**

- “For we know that the whole creation has been groaning together in the pains of childbirth until now.”—**Romans 8:22**
- “So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them. And God blessed them. And God said to them, “Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth and subdue it, and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the heavens and over every living thing that moves on the earth.”—**Genesis 1:27–28**
- **Answer:** God made us _____ to the animals.

5. **Procreation is not a basis for _____.**

- **Answer:** The possibility of procreation is _____ from God’s design for sex.

Argument from _____

1. **Biblical prohibition is about _____ relationships.**
 - **1 Cor. 6:9; 1 Tim. 1:9–10**
 - **Answer:** An _____ reading of Scripture prohibits all same-sex, sexual relationships.
2. **God continues to reveal himself in _____.**
 - “[The church is] built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Christ Jesus himself being the cornerstone”—**Ephesians 2:20**
 - **Answer:** God has not given new revelation since the _____.

3. Jesus did not speak on/condemn same _____.

- “He answered, ‘Have you not read that he who created them from the beginning made them male and female, and said, “Therefore a man shall leave his father and his mother and hold fast to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh”? So they are no longer two but one flesh. What therefore God has joined together, let not man separate.’”—**Matthew 19:4–6**
- **Answer:** Jesus spoke in concert with Old and New Testament authors, recognizing proper marital relations as only between _____

_____.

4. LGBTQ-affirming communities are fuller of love and acceptance than _____ communities.

- “And a second [commandment] is like it: You shall love your neighbor as yourself.”—**Matthew 22:39**
- **Answer:** Christians are commanded by Christ to show the _____ to everyone.

1. The topic of homosexuality is one that affects everyone. Do you have friends or family who identify in some way with the LGBTQ community? If so, how has their lifestyle affected your life?
2. Do you feel well-equipped to answer questions about homosexuality truthfully and lovingly in accordance with Scripture?
3. Why is it important to realize that a person's satisfaction on this earth is not his/her highest good?
 - a. Can you name possible negative behaviors that can result when someone treats his/her satisfaction as the highest good?
 - b. How might the concept that personal satisfaction is not the highest good be useful with thinking through an argument for homosexuality?
4. Many people take offense to the idea that a homosexual relationship may cause harm. Do you think that offense is justified, or do you think the idea is legitimate?
5. How would you answer someone who uses the "born this way" argument to defend their choices?
6. How would you answer someone who uses nature or the animal kingdom to defend their choices?
7. Christians will sometimes use the argument that homosexuality is wrong because it cannot produce children. How would you show that this argument is legitimate despite its difficulty?
8. Name three ways you might respond to someone who says the Bible does not condemn homosexuality.
9. Name practical ways you can show love without compromising the truth of Scripture to those who practice homosexuality.