### Clobbering "Biblical" Gay Bashing A brief study

presented by

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For those who have already done a lot of study on this topic (including original languages and cultural study) there is little new here.

For you, I hope this can be a quick reference.

If you are new to learning about such things, this may be a bit of a bumpy ride, but bumpy rides can be a lot of fun!

Either way, I hope I have taken what is sometimes difficult but important reading, and make it approachable and mostly straight forward.

This Pastor Loves You

Blessings,

Pastor Sylvia



### Christianity and "Biblical" Hatefulness

We Christians are good at a lot of things, or claim to be... Helping others. Dressing up on Sunday. Quoting scripture. Pot luck meals. Taking care of church members. Weddings. Funerals. Worship. But perhaps the thing at which "Christians" most persistently excel is misinterpreting the Bible then running amuck in the world because of it. Honestly, mad skills. And history backs me up on this one.

We have used the Bible to support, promote and act upon some pretty un-Christian things: slavery, holocaust, segregation, subjugation of women, apartheid, the Spanish Inquisition (which, no one ever expects – shameless Monty Python reference; there will be another), domestic violence, all sorts of exploitation and the list could go on and on. Oddly, if you ask theologians to pick one biblical theme to rule them all, most of them would say "love"... well, love and grace. Okay, love, grace and forgiveness. Fine. They probably would not specifically agree on a single term, but they would most likely name something that is, in every way, the opposite of the oppression, belittlement, hatred and marginalization represented by the numerous atrocities committed by the "Christian" Church.

More times than not, these atrocities are the result of trying to play God, pretending as if one group of people has complete knowledge of God's will and is more blessed or chosen by God. Not surprisingly, the people who see the world this way are always exactly the people who also happen to belong in the group they believe to be the uber-blessed. Lucky them.

Time and time again, Jesus made it clear that we should not put ourselves in the place of playing God and that, unlike far too many humans, God welcomes and loves us all equally. Period.

But we keep doing it. We keep doing it even though each time after we argue, name-call, suppress others and fight for centuries, falsely playing the role of heavenly judge and jury, we slowly realize that we got it wrong. We realize that, in fact, Paul was not promoting slavery. We learn to contextualize his statements and letters. We become more skilled at interpreting the original Greek and, over time, we decide to stop quoting the Bible to support slavery (or the subjugation of women, or racism, etc.) because we finally come around to realizing that, as Rob Bell's book points out, biblically love wins. **ALWAYS.** 

And so we find ourselves here again. Doing the thing we do best: misinterpreting the Bible and ruining lives with it. We are, once again, ignoring the biblical bias for those who are marginalized, abused, belittled and negatively judged. Ignoring the biblical directive to show all the children of God love (and grace... and forgiveness).

### Hate By Any Other Name

Oh sure, this time around we have "softened" our approach, saying things like "hate the sin, love the sinner," but we fail to recognize that what we are calling a "sin" and the person we are calling a "sinner" are one and the same. A person whose sexual orientation is homosexual, or bi-sexual, or trans, or queer can no more separate themselves from their sexuality than a heterosexual person can. It's like saying "hate the toppings, love the pizza." It's just not the pizza without the toppings. We just aren't loving the person if we don't love the whole person.

I suspect the "softening" of the language we use has everything to do with making "Christians" feel better and very little with making LGBTQIA+ folk feel better, because it certainly doesn't make them feel any better. As a matter of fact, the love/hate (emphasis on hate) relationship that the Church continues to push on this group of people only serves to push them into closets and into even darker places, which sometimes leads to suicide. The Church and its approach to this issue are at fault for most of the hurt, anguish, self-doubt, abuse and death associated with being LGBTQIA+. Not very loving. Not very grace filled. But it certainly leaves us in need of forgiveness.

Many Christians have lost their way in this twisty-turny maze of how to put faith into practice. We would much rather reinforce the things we *want* to believe than believe the sometimes difficult teachings of Jesus. Who, on a side note, never said a word about homosexuality but did tell us to gouge out our lustful eyes. Which seems to me is more likely to leave us all blind than the "eye for and eye" thing.

### The Bible As A Sex Manual

So, as others have pointed out before, we use the Bible as if it is a sex manual, telling us what is and isn't acceptable in the eyes of the Lord your God. Thereby delineating out those whom it is okay forus to judge, and toward whom it is okay to direct all kinds of nastiness and holier-than-thousems.

The reality is that the Bible is not a sex manual. I know, shocker. Right? Actually, it's a good thing (depending on your particular level of sexual prudishness – personally, compared to the Bible, mine is pretty high). You see, the Bible not only promotes marriage between a man and a woman, but it insists that that marriage be within the same faith. Not only should a wife be subordinate (Ephesians 5:22), but she should also prove her virginity... lest she be stoned (Deuteronomy 22:20-21). Oh, and the whole thing would probably be much better if it were arranged (Genesis 24:37-38). And that's just the warm up act.

According to the Bible, if a woman's husband dies and she hasn't had a son, she must marry his brother and have intercourse with him until she has a son (Mark 12:18-27). Sometimes, biblically wives are good, but concubines are better. Many of the "men of God" were not only married, but at least three of them had more than one concubine (Abraham, Caleb, Solomon) and they remained "men of God." But like I said, "biblically, wives are good" and there's no such thing as too much of a good thing. Right? So, why not have may wives? God frequently blessed polygamists (Esau, Jacob, Gideon, David, Solomon, Belshazzar).

As far as sexuality and the Bible's perspective on woman as property and as slaves... well, as you can imagine, it does not get any better.

### **Making Choices**

The point is this: most of us have matured enough theologically to recognize that we need to contextualize the writings of the Bible . (This means to take the time to study the social and historical context in which it was written. God intentionally planted the word in the middle of history and culture, and therefore that background is part of the story we need to learn.) And because of this we have moved beyond using these examples as the end-all-be-all on acceptable practices of sexuality. However, somehow, we have not managed to apply the very same understanding to the Bible verses that have become known as the "clobber verses" in the Bible. "Clobber" because they are the verses most used to clobber people who are gay or who support gay rights.

That is really interesting when you consider that, of all the topics I just mentioned, sexual orientation is the only one that is not a choice. Polygamy, concubines, marrying your brother's widow? All choices, and we have decided to "get over" the biblical directives for them. Sexual orientation? Not a choice. (There are those who still argue otherwise, **but the science is clear**, so I'm not even having that discussion here). So many Christians just aren't able to get past that one. Equally interesting to consider: it is actually more of a choice to judge and marginalize people over being homosexual, or, bi-sexual, or queer; than it is a choice to be homosexual, or, bi-sexual, or queer. Yet we judge them and not ourselves.

Since we clearly have a difficult time letting go of the clobber verses, let's take them one by one and very briefly consider what is really going on in them. It should help us arrive at a clearer picture of what the writers of these scriptures were trying to tell us. What we will find is this: as we get caughtup in judging others over what we want the verses to say, we miss the opportunity to understand how to be the people God is calling us to be.

As we get started, we all need to be on the same page on one thing. When the Bible was written, the earth was flat, the sun orbited the earth and the idea of a person having a sexual 'orientation' was completely foreign. There is some debate about who actually kick-started the understanding of sexual orientation (Heinrich Hoessli or Karl Heinrich Ulrich - personally, I am on Team Heinrich), but it is clear that the concept of people having a sexual orientation was first introduced in the 1800's making it a thoroughly modern construct.

Clearly, there are a few Bible verses that involve same-sex acts (and of those, almost all of them are male-male sex), but given the modern advent of recognizing the existence of sexual orientation, we must accept the reality that the writers of those verses were in no way trying to, let alone capable of, acknowledging, understanding and addressing homosexual orientation. What then, might they have been trying to tell us in the clobber verses? Let's take a look.

### **The Clobber Verses**

Let me just say right off the top, three of the verses that are sometimes considered clobber verses have nothing to do with the question of homosexuality. For instance, putting Genesis 2:21-25, Deuteronomy 23:17 and Jude 1:6-7 in the category of anti-gay verses is nothing more than an attempt to beef up the number of verses that are supposedly "against" homosexuality. They have nothing to do with it. So, I amsimply going to ignore them. If someone attempts to use them as proof of the "abomination" of homosexuality, I suggest you simply ignore them as well.

### **Genesis 19:1-11** (full passage extends to verse 29)

The great thing about defending the Bible against people who want to use Genesis 19:1-11 to gaybash is that you really don't have to do any work. The Bible does it for you. For better or for worse, this is also the verse with which the general population is probably most familiar in terms of what they think of as verses about homosexuality. Even the term "sodomy" is linked to this Bible passage.

It is the story of two travelers (messengers from God) being given shelter by Lot and his family. Hospitality was a very big deal in those days. In this story, the men of Sodom decided to approach Lot's home and to make less than hospitable demands on him and his guest. To get a sense of how important hospitality was, when the men of the town say they want to force themselves (most likely sexually) on Lot's guest, Lot actually offers up his daughters instead. Despicable, deplorable, a great way to permanently damage your relationship with your daughters and the rest of your family (to say the least), but a sure sign that hospitality was a big deal.

In the end, the men of the town did not get what they wanted. They wanted to exert their dominance of the guests. They wanted to humiliate them, as warriors after conquering a foe might do in those days, sexually putting another male into the position of a woman (who after all was thought of as property, as weak, and as soft and therefore less than a man).

Even though the men never actually exerted their power over Lot's guests in a male-male sex act, people still insist on using this text as proof that homosexuality is an "abomination." Well, like Isaid, "the great thing about defending the Bible against people who want to use Genesis 19:1-5 to gay bash is that you really don't have to do any work. The Bible does it for you."

Sodom is referenced multiple times in the Bible as an example of great sinning. And what might that sin be?

In Isaiah 1:10-17 it is thought to be injustice, not rescuing the oppressed, defending the orphan, pleading for the widow. In Jeremiah 23:14 it is adultery. In Ezekiel 16:48-49 it is the sin of not aiding the "poor and needy." In Zephaniah 2:8-11 the sin is bullying, boasting and pride. In the Wisdom of Solomon it is "the bitter hatred of strangers."

The sin is not about being gay. It is not about non-straight sexual orientation. The sin of Sodom was lacking hospitality, not being just, bullying, hating strangers, not caring for those marginalized. Funny, they are all things Churches (and individuals for that matter) sorely need to keep in mind and be better at practicing when it comes to how we do or do not welcome LGBTQIA+ folk into our lives. After all, in today's society, who is more marginalized, more bullied, more treated like a "stranger," thanthem? Come to think of it, not so funny.

Note – after each section of this brief study - On each following page, I've included a sort-of "flow-chart" to put this in a concise form. This material comes from Colby Martin's free "Unclobber Cheat Sheets". I encourage you to look further and consider reading and working through Rev. Martin's book, "Unclobber". (Info and links on last page of this document)'

# 

A City Destroyed for Sin

used to Clobber gay people Traditional interpretation

## PASSAGE RECAP

- God destroyed these ancient cities sinfulness. because of their rampant
- Central to their iniquities was sex with the male/angelic visitors. the men of Sodom wanting to have homosexuality, evidenced by the

### **JUSTIFICATION FOR** DISCRIMINATION

- LGBTQ individuals are a threat to the well being of society.
- God destroyed cities for it, and God tolerate LGBTQ activity. still punishes societies today that

# LORD sent us to destroy it." -Genesis 19:13 "The LORD has found the cries of injustice so serious that the

Full Passage Genesis 19:1-29

Why that's a misuse of this passage

### HOMOSEXUALITY IT'S NOT ABOUT

The male characters in the story are foreigners. monsters who wanted to gang-rape not gay. They are power hungry

### THE BIBLE EXPLAINS THIS STORY FOR US

- Sodom" for us in multiple places The Bible explains the "sins of
- Homosexuality is never mentioned failure to show hospitality. Rather, the focus is on pride and

### A better way forward How to UnClobber it.

## KNOW OUR CALLING

Israel was called to be a people a warning should they forget their sought justice for the oppressed Gomorrah was a story passed on as The destruction of Sodom and who embodied hospitality and

### **EMBRACE RADICAL** HOSPITALITY

In what ways do we today neglect marginalized, and the outcast needs of the outsiders, the we always open ourselves up to the the call to radical hospitality? May

### **FUN FACT:**

aka,"divine beings visit wicked cities and destroy Other cultures had Genesis 19 type stories, them." See: Baucis and Philemon.

to be people who receive the outcast and the outsiders... not create them "The point of the story of Sodom and Gomorrah is that the people of God are called

Chapter 4 Learn more in



### Leviticus 18:22 & 20:13

If someone were to canonize a buzz-kill, it would look remarkably, and uncomfortably, like the book of Leviticus. Honestly, this three-thousand plus year old holiness code is not exactly a big ball of fun. For starters, just try reading it. On second thought, I like you, so don't. Fortunately for you, I've done it for you. (I know, nice. Right? I'm just that kind of guy).

Among the jewels you'll find in it are a mandate to kill disobedient children, a dietary restriction to not eat shellfish (God Hates Shrimp!), a law that would prevent bowl-cuts (or "rounding off the side- growth of your heads" — and to think I liked the Beatles), direction to not touch or eat the flesh of a pig (no bacon and cheddar soup for you!), and a prohibition on the rhythm method of birth control (you know who you are!). Oh, and presumably, gay sex (which, of course, is why I bring itup).

The section of Leviticus where we find the clobber verses is often called the Purity Code. "Purity" was mostly about two things. First, it was about keeping things the way they "should" be. "Should" is in quotes because the guidelines they used for what should and shouldn't be were mostly made up. Said differently, they arrived at their conclusions in a time that didn't have any science or at least not science like we have today. Which is to say, they didn't have any science.

What they had was mostly superstition based on observation. A big part of this purity code was the idea that the world is consistent or follows particular preset rules. For the Israelites this meant things like: all fish have fins, animals with divided hooves chew cud, and male sperm contains the whole of life (women provided the incubation chamber). When things didn't adhere to this particular three-thousand year old way of understanding the world, they were considered an abomination or more precisely impure.

The second thing the purity code did was define the Israelites as purely not Canaanites. That is, much like many Christians receive the mark of a cross on their forehead on Ash Wednesday or give something up for Lent, the codes in Leviticus helped define the people of Israel as the people of Israel. For the Israelites it was particularly meant to define them as not Canaanites. Basically, it's a way of showing "we are not them."

It is true that there are other reasons for many of the laws (just like there are many other reasons to give something up for Lent), but these are two of the larger ones, and they are ones that most directly apply to these clobber verses.

So what do we, presumably enlightened Christians of a scientific age, do with this code? Clearly shrimp are good to eat (for most of us). For that matter, as far as I'm concerned, to borrow from an old Benjamin Franklin quote, they are proof that God loves us\* – that's just how darned delicious they are.

What we do is recognize Leviticus for what it was: a good thing for the people of God based on how they understood the world some three-thousand years ago. Interestingly enough, when it comes to things like shellfish, eating and touching pigs, cutting our sideburns and beards, and stoning children who mouth off to their parents, we have already managed to do exactly that. Why? Because we understand that they are just flat out silly laws. Not all "fish" have fins. Some come in the shape of pink commas and are delicious with a nice Riesling.

Because not all split hooved animals chew cud. Some roll around in the mud and make breakfast just that much better. For that matter, wrap them around a shrimp, throw them on the grill. I promise you, God will not smite you and once you bite into them you'll agree, they are not an abomination (they might, however taste slightly "impure" if you do not devein them well).

What many people have not been able to do is extend that simple understanding to these clobber verses. We have already established that it would have been impossible for these texts, or any biblical text, to be about sexual orientation. However, they do clearly describe a male-male sex act (sorry ladies, this one's just for the guys). But what we have to begin to understand is that the issues which these specific laws presumed to address within their society, much like the other laws I've mentioned here, are no longer recognized as true.

Scholars have pointed to various reasons for ancient Israel's seeing male-male sex as taboo in Leviticus. It may be the same reason the rhythm method was thought to be wrong in the eyes of God, which presumably is that, as I have mentioned, they thought sperm contained the whole of life (how typically male-dominated-society of them). Therefore, in their way of seeing it, "Every sperm is sacred. Every sperm is great. If a sperm gets wasted, God gets quite irate." On the other hand, it may be that they thought it was taboo because it went against their understanding that mixing of kinds, just like the mixing of two kinds of cloth was taboo. Male-male sexual relationships, in that way of seeing things, mixes up their understanding of gender roles.

Whatever the reason, the perspective in these clobber verses were based on an understanding of sex and sexuality that was just as misinformed as their understanding of the earth in relationship to the sun, of fish, of pork and of reasons for stoning children. In our scientific age, it is time to let go of archaic perspectives and start recognizing the things that are truly an abomination in the eyes of God: lacking in compassion and love, exercising judgment against others, and practicing and encouraging hate.

(\*The actual quote attributed to Benjamin Franklin is, "Beer is proof that God loves us and wants us to be happy." Sadly, while Ben most probably enjoyed a mug of beer from time to time, the actual quote is, "Behold the rain which descends from heaven upon our vineyards, there it enters the roots of the vines, to be changed into wine, a constant proof that God loves us, and loves to see us happy." In a happy coincidence, the same rains nourish the barley and hops that are changed into beer. In an even happier coincidence, wine and beer both pair exceptionally well with shrimp. God is good).

[FLOW CHART ON NEXT PAGE]

## EVITICUS 18&20 It is an Abomination

used to Clobber gay people Traditional interpretation

## PASSAGE RECAP

between two men as toevah (in specific type of same-sex activity Two verses in Levitical law declare a Hebrew), a.k.a. an "abomination."

### **JUSTIFICATION FOR** DISCRIMINATION

- Used as the basis for an OT ban against any/all same-sex sex acts
- If God called it "sinful" back then, then surely it will always be so.
- "Abomination" means vile, gross. LGBTQ individuals as "less than." the church with justification to see subhuman. This word has armed

# it is an abomination" -Leviticus 18:22 "You shall not lie with a male as with a woman;

Full Passage Leviticus 18:22 & 20:13

Why that's a misuse of this passage

## **BAD TRANSLATION**

- The Hebrew word (toevah) did not imply, "vile, gross, or subhuman."
- cultural boundaries, not objective Toevah was about a violation of offenses that are inherently wrong

## **NOT UNIVERSAL**

- The prohibition is about a specific act, not any/all same-sex activity.
- No prohibition against lesbians.

## HOW IS THIS FOR US?

Leviticus was written for the Jewish land. Not for us, 3,000 years later. people as they entered the promisec

## SACRED CALLING

A better way torward How to UnClobber it.

around them when they entered the The idea of Leviticus was that Israel to the world the true heart and be holy, "set apart," so as to reveal promised land. This was a calling to was to live differently from those nature of God.

## LIVING HOLY TODAY

This calling remains for us today. differently from the culture around What might it look like to live We are now the lights of the world.

### **FUN FACT:**

Moses acknowledged to Pharaoh that the Jewish worship of Yahweh was "toevah" (an abomination) to the Egyptians.

# CLOBBER

or the sinfulness of a gay couple living together in a loving relationship, these two verses in Leviticus simply do not help. They are not trying to answer those questions "When it comes to questioning the sinfulness of people born with same sex attraction

Learn more in



### Romans 1:26-28

Good news ladies! Up until now, all of this clobbering has been about the guys. In Romans, you get to join in. Lucky you.

Romans is the one place the Bible speaks specifically about a female-female sex act. If you listen to Bible Thumpin' Gay Bashers, you'd be surprised to learn that, while the counts vary on how many places the Bible directly address heterosexual relationships, it is a lot. Then again, compared to the precisely one verse the Bible has about female-female sex, even two is one hundred percent more.

The number of heterosexually oriented verses isn't exactly clear. One thing is really clear, there's plenty of them and, much like the Levitical purity code, we've managed to ignore many of them. So, if you aren't also denouncing the divorced, then get off your lesbian judging high-horse, because otherwise you are just picking and choosing who to judge out of your own accord, and then quoting the one Bible verse that seems to support your choice. And even then, as we will see, it doesn't actually supportyour argument. It actually does just the opposite.

In Romans, we have the most extensive discussion of same-sex intercourse in the Bible, a whole two seemingly specific verses – astounding.

There are plenty of approaches to understanding what Paul is trying to teach us in these texts. Any good exegesis ultimately points to the reality that what Paul is talking about and what people who use these verses as clobber verses want Paul to be talking about aren't the same thing. That is, this is not about homosexual people having consenting homosexual relationships.

One convincing analysis of these texts looks at the fact that one of the most prevalent forms of same- sex sex in the Greco-Roman world was male prostitution which frequently involved boys. In that analysis, the texts become a condemnation of pederasty and prostitution, things of which most Christians (conservative to liberal) disapprove even today. There is also the perspective that Paul's pointing to same sex intercourse as being idolatrous could be referring to the practices of priests and priestesses of Mediterranean fertility gods who regularly practiced that type of prostitution but elevated it, within a religious context, to the state of idolatry. Those approaches are valid and mostly convincing perspectives, but they do require a small leap of logic to arrive at their conclusions. Much less of a leap of logic, mind you, than believing that these texts are about something of which people at that time had absolutely no comprehension, but slight conjecture all the same.

The analysis that I find the most convincing concerns itself with the word "natural." It is the word that has led many to speak of LGBTQ behavior as "unnatural" acts even though they occur throughout nature (in one study they were found in more than fifteen-hundred species).

As it turns out, the word is actually not "natural." Not surprisingly, Paul did not speak English. While Paul performed a number of miraculous things, speaking English (which wasn't around even in its earliest Prehistoric Old English form yet) was not one of them. Not to bore you too much, but the word Paul used was the Greek word, *physikos*. (Now that didn't hurt too much, did it?).

It's important to know the word in Greek because when it is translated into English, it loses a little of its original meaning. Without even knowing it, Lady GaGa has provided a better modern and contextual translation of *physikosthan* the frequently used translation of "normal." We will get to that in a minute. It doesn't mean "natural" or "nature" so much as it means "produced by nature." Those who use these verses as clobber verses tend to understand "natural" to mean something closer to "normal" than "produced by nature." Not surprisingly, they also then define what is and isn't "normal" based on their personal biases rather than on science or the reality of the world around them (e.g.: "I think gay people make me feel creepy, so I henceforth do hereby dub it as an act of not-natural.").

In reality, *physikos* has more to do with how things naturally occur in God's Creation. At this point, you may have begun to guess that *physikos* is based on the same root word from which we get the word "physics" which is, of course, the study of the realities of nature. Conveniently, the way Paul uses *physikos* here in Romans, it also means something very similar to "the realities of nature." It is concerned with what is of our nature and not with what is defined as acceptable. That is to say, Paul is concerned with how God created something or someone to be. He is concerned with people going against their nature or in the words of Lady GaGa herself, if they are "born that way" he's concerned with them behaving as if they were not.

That is the sin here in Romans, acting against the very nature of who God created you to be. In this case he seems to be addressing the idea of a same-sex sex act in which at least one of the two are not attracted to someone of the same sex; they just are not born that way.

Understood this way, it would be equally sinful for someone who is only attracted to someone of the same sex to have sex with someone of the opposite sex. It goes against their nature; they just weren't born that way. Ironically, those telling LGBTQ folk that these verses mean they have to stop being LGBTQ folk are actually telling them to commit the very sin against which these verses warn, going against their nature. God has a wicked sense of humor.

Because these texts have been used so much to address homosexuality, it was important to address the issue directly, but the worst thing we could do is to think it is primarily about homosexuality. It is not.

Immediately following verse 28, Paul provides an extensive list of sins. It is so extensive that we all fall into at least one of the categories. "So there you have it," says Paul, "we all sin. Don't try to denyit." And let's face it, we all go against who we know we were created to be. How many times have you done something, felt guilt or shame, and then said, "I shouldn't have done that. That's not who I am."?

As Paul says in the very next chapter, "All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God." As he also says to start that chapter, "Therefore you have no excuse, whoever you are, when you judge others; for in passing judgment on another you condemn yourself, because you, the judge, are doing the very same things."

used to Clobber gay people Traditional interpretation

## PASSAGE RECAP

Paul describes both men and God and exchanged natural relations for unnatural ones. women who turned their back on

### **JUSTIFICATION FOR** DISCRIMINATION

- Used as Biblical support for labeling homosexuality as "unnatural."
- Lesbians are finally mentioned (and equally condemned)
- Homosexuality is a broken state that backs on God and chasing their is a result of people turning their

own desires.

and burned with lust for each other." -Romans 1:27 "The males traded natural sexual relations with females

Full Passage Romans 1:26,27

Why that's a misuse of this passage

# RIPPED OUT OF CONTEXT

- These two verses are part of a larger which was part of a larger thing he attempting to unify Jewish and was doing with the letter altogether thing Paul was doing in Romans 1, Gentile Christians in Rome.
- Gentiles and level the playing field expose Jewish prejudice against The point of this passage was so as to bring everyone together

# NOT PAUL'S PERSPECTIVE

These aren't Paul's beliefs on the sinfulness of homosexuality. He written to be anti-Gentile. Jewish sources which were originally borrowed rhetoric from common

## A better way forward

How to UnClobber it.

## RESTORE INTENT

- This clobber passage was part of a fractured along ethnic lines. Christians in Rome who were larger effort from Paul to unify
- We have to know why Paul wrote A simple reading isn't enough. Romans (to bring unity) or we'll never understand these two verses

## OWNING PREJUDICE

- The church needs to bring to the against LGBTQ individuals surface its long-held prejudice
- Once named/owned we can repent & begin efforts for reconciliation.

### **FUN FACT:**

"unnatural sex" to be sex-acts that were non-Early church fathers interpreted Paul's procreative (not "same-sex" acts).

the church and the LGBTQ community." groups—have been misused to justify the division and support the enmity between "In a tragic twist, these words—originally written in an attempt to unify two fractured Chapter 8

Learn more in



CLOBBER

presented by COLBY MARTIN

### 1 Corinthians 6:9-10 & 1 Timothy 1:9-10

So, remember back a few paragraphs ago when we talked about a Greek word? And remember how it didn't even hurt one little bit? Good. We are going to do it again.

I have put the 1 Corinthians and 1 Timothy clobber verses together because they both use a particular Greek word in a particularly similar way. The word is *arsenokoitēs* and it means "male prostitute." (Behold the Greek scholarship. See that it is good and rejoice). Actually, it could also mean "the customer of a male prostitute," or "boy molester" or "someone who abuses themselves with a man" or "using sexual manipulation to acquire money" or ... (eh hem, "Behold the great and powerful Greek Interpretation!" <insert flashing light and crashing thunder>).

So, the word in these two verses, that is frequently interpreted as "homosexual" (which is absurd because, in Greek, it is clearly only a word referring to men) or "sodomite" (which is absurd, among other reasons, because that was not the sin of Sodom, as we have already discussed), is really difficult to translate. Why? In part, because it is only found in these two places and also, in part, because it is entirely possible that it is a made up word. It is very likely that Greek speaking Jews created this word to port a Hebrew word to Greek and over time the meaning has been lost. So, it is just hard to translate. So difficult, in fact, that scholars can't agree on a single best translation. What most biblical Greek scholars can agree on is that it is not meant to be a blanket statement about a male-male sex act. Moving on.

There is another word used in 1 Corinthians 6:9: *malakos*. The good news about this word is that it is found in lots of literature, so there are plenty of references about its typical intended meaning. It literally means "soft." Some say it means "soft" as in "effeminate, but not in terms of sexual orientation." Others, say it is connected with being wasteful of sexual and financial resources. Still others convincingly point to it singling out a particular type of male prostitution involving young boys.

Also in the list of contenders: sexual perverts, sodomites, weaklings, the self-indulgent. ("Behold the great and powerful Greek Interpretation!" <insert flashing light and crashing thunder>). Like with *arsenokoitēs* there really is no expert consensus on this.

Malakos was a word that could be used to refer to things as diverse as men who were weak in battle (or who were "soft"), to men who lived extravagant and pampered lives (or who were... well, "soft"). It was not specifically about sexual relationships. If Paul was actually trying to describe something about a submissive male in a male-male relationship (which is still not the same as homosexuality as we understand it today), it's very likely that he would have used kinaedos, which was frequently used to describe that very relationship. But he didn't. So, stop acting like he was.

[FLOW CHART ON NEXT PAGE]

## Will Not Inherit the Kingdom

used to Clobber gay people Traditional interpretation

## PASSAGE RECAP

In two different letters, Paul writes out a list of sins and includes excludes you from the Kingdom. "homosexuality" as something that

### **JUSTIFICATION FOR** DISCRIMINATION

- homosexuality is a sin. This makes the Bible "clear" that
- Not worse than other sins, perhaps, but nonetheless still sinful.
- Same-sex behavior is incompatible with a life lived for God.

will not inherit the Kingdom of God." -1 Corinthians 6:9 "Do not be deceived... male prostitutes, sodomites...

Full Passage 1 Cor 6:9-10; 1 Tim 1:9-10

Why that's a misuse of this passage

## TRANSLATION ISSUES

- (making it hard to know for certain). which Paul seemed to create Translators can't decide on how to handle two Greek words—one of
- Some translations go with behavior men"), others go with identity (aka (aka, "men who have sex with "homosexuals").

# SPECIFIC, NOT GENERAL

- Paul was naming specific kinds of between two men/women are sinful saying that any/all sex acts same-sex behavior, he was not
- A person's sexual identity is not what is at stake in these verses

### A better way forward How to UnClobber it.

# WHAT'S REALLY AT STAKE

- These two poorly mistranslated others for sex, who sell themselves words refer to those who exploit for sex, or where there is an imbalance in power.
- If there is **exploitive** or transactional with life in the Kingdom. same gender, that is incompatible sex between two people of the

### CONSISTENCY

Let's call all people-regardless of sexual ethic together. equity, mutual respect, and love May all people strive for a healthy their sexual orientation—to a life of





### **FUN FACT:**

name castrated males and males who showed The ancient world used the term "eunuch" to no sexual interest in women

think through a "sometimes yes/sometimes no" sexual ethic for all people

regardless of their sexual orientation."

### Clobbered

In summary of our look at the Christian Church's use of the clobber verses, the bottom line is this, if want to call homosexuality a sin, go ahead. But you are going to have to admit that it is not biblically a sin. Which means you are also going to have to admit that you are calling it a sin simply because that's what you want to do. Because of that, you are going to have to admit that you are a sinner for using God's name for false pretenses (it's a little thing we like to call using God's name in vain). Andthen, Paul has something to tell you, "...you have no excuse, whoever you are, when you judge others; for in passing judgment on another you condemn yourself, because you, the judge, are doing the very same things." (Romans 2:1).

I include below the information about Colby Martin's book, "Unclobbered". I encourage you to buy it, read it, work through the study guide, share it, learn from it.

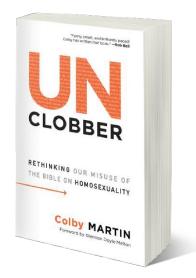
Misuse-Homosexuality/dp/0664267467

Help yourself and others to know that God fully loves, accepts, welcomes, and celebrates LGBTQ individuals!

### THIS PASTOR LOVES YOU!

Blessings, Pastor Sylvia

Email: (drmann@betheluccontario.org



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