# Article information:

Pocket - The Bible and Homosexuality  
<https://getpocket.com/read/3019051436>

# Article summary:

1. The Bible's general perspective on appropriate sexual expression is towards heterosexual marriage, with celibacy as an alternative.

2. The Old Testament uniformly condemns male homosexual relations, and Leviticus does not limit the condemnation to cultic prostitution within a pagan Canaanite shrine.

3. Romans 1:26-27 is the most important passage on homosexual intercourse in the New Testament, and it is part of Paul's story of the universal fall where humanity committed the primal sin of rebellion against God by failing to acknowledge God as creator and turning to idolatry.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article "Pocket - The Bible and Homosexuality" provides a detailed analysis of the biblical perspective on homosexuality. The author acknowledges the complexity of the issue and the various hermeneutics employed in interpreting the Bible's stance on homosexuality. The article clarifies that the focus is not on whether persons with homosexual orientation should be welcomed into the church but rather on whether sexual relations between homosexuals are appropriate.

The article begins by discussing the general tenor of Scripture, which affirms heterosexual marriage as the only option for sexual expression between persons. The author notes that this affirmation is evident from Genesis to Revelation and reflects a rapidly evolving dominance of heterosexual relations within the context of a monogamous nuclear family.

The article then examines passages traditionally considered to condemn homosexual relationships, including Genesis 19, Judges 19, Leviticus 18:22 and 20:13. The author concludes that these passages uniformly condemn male homosexual relations and do not appear to be limited to cultic prostitution within an idolatrous heathen cult.

The article also discusses Romans 1:26–27, which is considered the most important passage on homosexual intercourse in the New Testament. The author argues that Paul's story of how humanity came to be guilty of sin includes a condemnation of homosexuality as a consequence or punishment for abandoning worship of God in favor of worshiping things in nature.

Overall, while acknowledging potential biases and differing interpretations, the article presents a clear argument for the Bible's negative attitude towards same-sex sexual relations. However, it could benefit from exploring counterarguments more thoroughly and presenting both sides equally. Additionally, it does not address potential risks associated with promoting such views in modern society where acceptance and inclusion are increasingly valued.

# Topics for further research:

* Counterarguments for biblical condemnation of homosexuality
* LGBTQ+ perspectives on biblical interpretation
* Historical and cultural context of biblical passages on homosexuality
* Psychological and social impacts of anti-LGBTQ+ attitudes
* Intersectionality of LGBTQ+ identities and religious beliefs
* Contemporary debates on LGBTQ+ inclusion in religious institutions

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/6f3b169a14a27598ee509c7692e28bce>