/Hello. / We will now begin the seventh lecture on Christian ethics. /Today's topic is on homosexuality.

/Into the late twentieth century, people began to voice their opinion that homosexuality was a form of sexual expression and that homosexuals should be accepted as members of society, and that their human rights should be protected.

/Western societies that once traditionally saw homosexuality as uncommon or pathological have now begun to see homosexuality as a normal sexual expression.

/In 1973, homosexuality was no longer considered an illness by the U.S. Doctor's Association, and it began to be seen as a sexual disposition.

/The same was for the church. A large number of liberal churches stated that homosexuality was different like a left-handed person, and was tolerant of homosexuality. Furthermore, churches provided clerical positions to homosexuals, and there has been a trend in liberal churches and Catholic churches in America and Europe in which pastors and priests are homosexuals.

/Not only that, but they are voicing their opinion that the church must get rid of its wrong perspective about homosexuals. /In the year 2000, a celebrity who goes by the surname "Hong" announced that he was a homosexual. This caused a heated debate about homosexuality in Korean society.

/Other organizations and groups have further claimed that homosexuality is an expression of one's sexual relations with a mutual partner, and therefore, society must accept it as a natural sexual expression.

/However, what is important here is that even if society accepts homosexuality, the church and we Christians, who live with God's Word as the standard of our lives, must not abandon the teachings of the Bible.

/We will now observe the claims of those who support homosexuality and those who stand against it. /First, supporters of homosexuality assert that we must not forbid the sexual preferences of grown adults.

/These supporters say that forced sexual intercourse or forced sex on under age children are wrong, but forbidding freedom of sexual relations between adults is a violation of one's freedom.

/However, it is wrong to claim that anything that is done with mutual consent between adults is ethical. /Is it still considered reasonable if two adults agreed to commit robbery?

/Is rape okay if two adults agreed on it? /Is kidnapping a child okay if it happened with the mutual consent between two adults? It is wrongful reasoning to claim that an act is justifiable because something was done in agreement between two people.

/Even if two adults agreed on something, their acts are wrong and sinful.

/Second, supporters of homosexuality say that one's sexual orientation is unchangeable. / This means that one is born with a specific sexual orientation, and therefore, there is nothing one can do about it.

/Many homosexuals claim that their sexual orientations cannot be changed, just as one's eye color cannot be changed. /They say that one's sexual orientation is genetic, and learning about it cannot change it.

/This is what they assert. Just as people with blonde or curly hair should not be attacked, homosexuals must not be attacked because they were born as homosexuals, which lead them to pursue same sex relationships.

/However, there is no solid evidence in modern medical studies that support the claim that homosexuality and one's sexual orientation is genetic. /The dominant view on homosexuality is that people who are heterosexual get caught up in atmospheres where homosexuality is practiced.

/Even if homosexuality was genetic, that does not justify one's actions. /If one acts violently because he says he was born with a violent nature, are his actions justified?

/If one becomes drunk and does drugs and claims that he was born with such genetic qualities, are his actions justified? /In the same way, one cannot be justified by saying that he has no choice but to be a homosexual because he was born with such qualities.

/The Bible says that we are all born with sinful natures. /We were born in sin because of Adam's original sin. /Psalm 51:5 says, "Surely I was sinful at birth, sinful from the time my mother conceived me."

/Since we were born with original sin and with sinful natures, does that justify the sins that we commit? /The Bible says that the wages of sin is death, those who sin must take responsibility, and they will receive God's judgment.

/In the same way, it is wrong when people say that we must understand when homosexuals say that they are gay because they were born with a homosexual nature. /We will look at what the Bible says against homosexuality.

/Homosexuality is receiving biblical and societal criticism. /The Bible opposes homosexuality in many places. /The Bible implicitly opposes homosexuality. God commanded that love and marriage take place between a male and a female.

/God commanded that love and marriage take place between a male and a female, not with the same sex. /Genesis 1:27-28 commands that male and female become husband and wife, and that they are to increase in number. /Genesis 2:24 says that God allowed

physical intercourse between man and woman.

/It says, "become one flesh," and this implies many things. This includes sexual intercourse between man and woman. This means that there must be a physical relationship between man and woman.

/Sodom and Gomorrah were cursed. /There are two representative generations of sin in the Bible, and one is the generation of Noah and the other is the generation of Sodom and Gomorrah.

/Jesus said in Luke 17, "Just as it was in the days of Noah, so also will it be in the days of the Son of Man." /Sodom and Gomorrah's representative sin is the sin of sexual immorality.

/Their sin of sexual immorality was so great that there was sexual intercourse not only between man and woman, but between same sexes as well. /In Genesis 19, angels came to Lot's house. /Certainly, angels are spiritual beings so they do not have physical bodies.

/However, there were cases when angels appeared in human form to deliver messages or carry out deeds before humans. /At the time, angels usually appeared in the form of males.

/The angels went to Lot's house as men. /Then many people in Sodom and Gomorrah went to Lot's house and said, "Bring them out to us so that we can have sex with them."

/The people of Sodom and Gomorrah wanted to have sex. /There were many men and women gathered at Lot's house. /Here, men claimed that they wanted to have sex, which meant that they wanted to take part in homosexual activities.

/Jude 1:7 says, "perversion," which indicates the sin of homosexuality. /The times we lives in have become like the times of Noah and the times of Sodom and Gomorrah. The sin of homosexuality continues to grow in this generation.

/The problem of homosexuality is a problem in society today. /There are homosexual acts in places like the military. /The Law of Moses also rebuke homosexuality.

/In Leviticus, the law does not only forbid homosexuality, but it says to put those who practice homosexuality to death. /Leviticus 20:18 /Leviticus 18:22-23 /In the book of Judges, homosexuality was a target of God's great judgment.

/In Judges, the greatest sinful act in the history of the Old Testament took place, and it began with the sin of homosexuality. /Judges 19:22. As a result, twenty-five thousand Benjamites were killed and received great judgment.

/The period in which there were the greatest sins in the Old Testament times was the period of the Judges. /There was no king, and hence, everyone did as he saw fit.

/In Judges 19, the Israelites received great judgment from God because of their sin of homosexuality.

/In this way, God judged the sin of those who took part in homosexual activities. /Romans 1:26, 27 rebukes homosexuality among the Gentiles. /This holy book gives a detailed record about homosexuality.

/Here, Paul describes homosexuality as a sin that calls for God's wrath. /God hates the sin of homosexuality. /God judged Noah's generation, who committed this sin, with water. / God judged Sodom and Gomorrah's generation, who fell deep into this sin, with fire.

/Paul reveals this in Romans 1. /He describes homosexuality as "the degrading of their bodies with one another." /Homosexuality is a shameful act of degrading one's body with another.

/They exchanged natural relations for unnatural ones. /The natural relation that God made was sexual intercourse between man and woman. /The Bible says that sexual intercourse between man and man, and woman and woman, are unnatural relations.

/Therefore, Paul says that men "were inflamed with lust for one another" and "committed indecent acts with other men." /In this way, God judges and forsakes those who habitually commit the sin of homosexuality. The most terrifying judgment is to be forsaken by God.

/The greatest punishment among humans is for a child to be abandoned by his parents. / When man, who was created in the image of God, is forsaken by God who created him, he receives the greatest judgment.

/In this way, it reveals that the sin of homosexuality is a sin that brings about God's wrath. /The apostle Paul said that the homosexuals in Corinth will not enter the kingdom of God. /1 Corinthians 6:9-10.

/Just because one is a believer does not mean that he does not sin. /As it says in Ecclesiastes, there is not a righteous man on earth who does what is right and never sins.

/Therefore, believers can sin, but true believers will repent of their sins and cut out sin from their lives. However, anyone who continues to enjoy the great sin of committing homosexual acts cannot be considered a saved believer. /1 John 3:9

/Here, those who are born of God refer to those who have been born again through God's Word and through the Holy Spirit. /Also, those who are born again through faith and Jesus will eventually cut off their sins when the time comes.

/When one does not know God, he sins, but after he knows God and repents, he stops sinning. /1 Timothy 1:10 strongly rebukes homosexuality.

/In 1 Timothy 1:9, Paul says, "law is made not for the righteous but for lawbreakers." /Here, "perverts" refer to the abominable sin of sexual immorality, and it indicates the sin of homosexual acts between man and man.

/Terrible judgment will follow terrible sins. God lets man reap what he sows. /In today's society, there are infectious diseases, and among them is the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, or commonly known as AIDS.

/This deadly disease is spread widely through homosexuality. /Experts have warned that AIDS will be the cause of countless deaths in the future.

/Then let's look at other arguments that are against homosexuality. /There is many moral and societal evidence that shows that homosexuality is an abnormal sexual act.

/First, the act of homosexuality is an abnormal sexual act. /The nature of us humans shows that homosexuality is wrong. /Many who commit homosexual acts hide when they take part in homosexual activities.

/Their human nature knows that homosexuality is a shameful sin. /Homosexuality goes against normal human nature. /There are further reasons that show this is true.

/There is no one who has been born through homosexuality, and there is no one who was born a homosexual. /Homosexuals say that it is genetic, but all homosexuals became homosexuals as they grew up.

/Also, acts with the same sex is abnormal, and therefore, there is only a minority of people who practice it. /It is difficult to have an exact number of those who practice homosexual acts because such acts are done in secret.

/Homosexuals have relationships with people of the same sex when they are together, but when they are separated, they have normal relationships with the opposite sex. With this, we can see that homosexuality is abnormal.

/Second, no society can be maintained through homosexuality. /For a society to subsist, its people must be healthy, and there must be reproduction through sexual relations between people of the opposite sex. /Homosexuals will not exist if there was no healthy sexual relationship between man and woman.

/In other words, no one can be born through homosexuality. Sex between man and woman is essential for mankind to continue to exist. If homosexual relationships increase and heterosexual relationships decrease, humankind will come to an end.

/Third, homosexuality is not socially desirable. /Homosexuality is connected to socially undesirable conditions. /According to psychological studies, homosexuality is connected to egotism, narcissism, and hostility.

/Many homosexuals have sexually assaulted children, three times more than a heterosexual individual, and many show violent characteristics.

/In conclusion, sex was made with the premise that God made one woman for one man, and that sex must take place between male and female.

/The Old Testament considered homosexuality a crime that resulted in death, and the New Testament also explains that homosexuality is a grounds for excommunication. /The Bible says that homosexuality is abnormal, filthy, obscene, perverse, and detestable.

/Therefore, homosexuality is a moral and social target of criticism. /Homosexuality is not only psychologically and socially dangerous, but it also threatens the lives of countless people.

/Through this view on homosexuality, the church and the believers must stand firm on God's Word and strongly oppose of homosexuality. /However, while the church considers homosexuality as a sin, they must show compassion and generosity to homosexuals.

/This means that we must hate the sin but love the sinner. /Even though homosexuals go against the nature of mankind that God created, they are not targets of hate but are targets of evangelism. We must specifically help them and be their true neighbors.

/Here we will conclude the seventh lecture on Christian ethics. /Thank you.