

NOVEMBER 2, 2025

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2 NEVER READ^A BIBLE VERSE*

Or do you not know that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived: neither the sexually immoral, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor men who practice homosexuality, nor thieves...

**1 Corinthians 6:9-11
and 1 Timothy 1:8-11**

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*Without Context.

7. Truth and Love:

7. Truth and Love: Can We Hold Both? Part 1

1 Corinthians 6:9-11
1 Timothy 1:8-11
Proverbs 25:25-26
Genesis 19
Romans 1
Leviticus 18
Genesis 1
Genesis 2:18, 24, & 24-25
Deut 6:4
Ephesians 5
Matthew 19
Mark 10:6-9
Revelation 19, 21 & 22

A message talking about homosexuality is something people need to hear, not hear *about* (if that makes sense). We need to emphasize compassion while maintaining truth. The Bible isn't primarily about homosexuality, but about God's redemptive story, starting with Genesis 1 and the creation narrative.

- Our culture's view: our innermost feelings define truth and identity (including sexuality).
- Christianity's view: God determines our truth and identity.

1. Human marriage is meant to reflect something of God's nature.
2. The one-flesh union is designed to be the way in which Adam and Eve fulfill God's command.
3. Human marriage is meant to reflect the grace that God shows to His people in Christ.

- Our culture makes sexuality central to identity while Christianity locates identity in being God's image-bearers. How do we distinguish between core identity and the various desires, attractions, or inclinations we experience? What happens when these conflict?
- There are two competing views: one is that our hearts are "innately pure" (needing affirmation) versus "deceitfully wicked" (needing transformation). How do these foundational assumptions about human nature shape approaches to personal struggle, relationships, and social issues?
- The Genesis argument centers on male-female complementarity rather than just compatibility or love. What is the difference between these concepts?
- How do we navigate the relationship between what feels natural to us and what might be beneficial or harmful?
- We are to hold both "truth and love," speaking clearly about Biblical standards while showing love. Is this balance achievable in practice? How do we avoid either harsh judgment or enabling harmful behavior?
- How effective is positive modeling versus direct opposition when engaging cultural disagreements?
- What does genuine tolerance look like when core values clash?
- How do we address different types of unfulfilled longings - some that can be legitimately pursued and others that cannot?