AMERICA'S HOMOSEXUAL MOVEMENT

Leviticus 18:22

INTRODUCTION

In a matter of a few decades the homosexual movement in America has transformed the nation's perception of homosexuality in ways thought to be nearly impossible! The leaders and proponents of this movement are greatly motivated, trained, and financed; they are skilled in communication, politics, education, and even in religion. They are unashamedly focused and dedicated to the goal of normalizing and integrating their lifestyle into American culture, laws, and acceptance!

I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- A. Most of the _____ regarding homosexuality in the American colonies were derived from the _____ laws of "buggery."
 - The punishment in all of the colonies for homosexual acts was the ______ penalty.
- B. The Stonewall ______ (June 28 July 3, 1969) are generally considered the ______ point of America's modern Homosexual Movement.
 - The riots were a series of spontaneous, ______ demonstrations by members of the homosexual community against a ______ raid at the Stonewall Inn in the Greenwich Village neighborhood of Manhattan, New York City.
- C. Within six ______ of the riots, two homosexual ______ organizations were formed in New York, concentrating on "rights" for homosexuals.
- D. On June 28, 1970, the first "gay _____ marches" took place in New York, as well as other American cities.
- E. In ______ a book entitled, *After the Ball: How America Will Conquer Its Fear and Hatred of Gays in the 90s* was written by Marshall Kirk and Hunter Madsen.
 - This book became the written _____ for the homosexual _____ in America:
 - 1. It focused on changing America's _____, not just its laws.

- 2. It described the AIDS crisis as an "insurmountable opportunity" to establish homosexuals as a victimized ______, deserving of America's special protection and ______.
- It advocated the need to reach out to liberal ______ to become cultural allies.
- 4. It called upon the movement to "portray gays as _____, not aggressive challengers."
- 5. Its authors argued, "For all practical purposes, gays should be considered to have been _____ gay..."
- 6. It promoted a strategy that would make homosexuals ______ good and make "victimizers look ______."
- F. Until the early 1970s both the American Psychiatric Association and the American Psychological Association held that same-sex attraction was a form of ______:
 - By focusing on the "Nomenclature Committee" of the American Psychiatric Association, the ______ was changed from mental illness to "sexual ______ disturbance."
 - Historian David Eisenbach wrote, "The demise of the ______ model is a monumental event in the ______ of the gay rights movement."

--Gay Power: An American Revolution

G. On June 26, _____, the United States Supreme Court ruled that _____ on same-sex marriage are unconstitutional by a 5-4 majority!

II. BURNING ISSUES

- A. Are people _____ homosexual?
 - 1. _____! There is no scientific ______ to suggest an individual can be born with a same-sex attraction.
 - Biblical teaching reminds us that the consequences of the ______ of _____ in Genesis 3 are so comprehensive that we should expect sin to impact ______ about us, even molecular structure!
 - In fact, if a genetic link explaining same-sex attraction is every truly ______, as Christians we should be the ______ surprised!

- b. The discovery of a "gay gene" would not force believers to abandon our Biblical ______ on the sinfulness of homosexuality, nor would it ______ the clear teaching of Scripture or validate same-sex attraction!
- 3. If sexual orientation is fixed from _____, why do some homosexuals _____ to heterosexuality?
- 4. What about identical _____, with exactly the same _____ where one twin is heterosexual and the _____ is homosexual?
- B. If there is no certain genetic _____ to homosexuality, then what are the _____ causes?
 - 1. _____ factors...
 - Absent, abusive, or disengaged father?
 - A smothering and domineering mother?
 - 2. ______ factors...
 - Failure to bond with parents in a healthy way?
 - Sexual abuse?
 - Misinformation regarding sexuality?
 - 3. _____ factors...
 - The media's influence on matters of sexuality?
 - Society's normalization of homosexuality?
 - Influence of friends and/or family members towards homosexuality?
- C. What about the homosexual's call for _____?
 - 1. Those who are most likely to ______ tolerance are not willing to tolerate those whom they ______ are intolerant!
 - 2. They ______ a Christian's intolerance on homosexuality; yet they do _____ tolerate many things, including rape, murder, racism, pollution, etc.
 - 3. We don't tolerate _____, only things that are _____ or evil!
 - The "tolerance" argument is an implicit ______ that homosexual practices are _____ good!

III. BIBLICAL INSIGHT

- A. The ______ for homosexual behavior is sodomy I Kings 14:24
 - 1. The term "sodomy" is named after the inhabitants of ______ whose homosexual perversion caused God to ______ on their city Genesis 19:1-5,24; Jude 7
 - God viewed the _____ of sodomy to be so despicable, He called for there to be ______ from sodomites – Deuteronomy 23:17; I Kings 15:11,12
- B. Homosexual ______ are clearly and absolutely prohibited in Scripture:
 - The ______ of God's people were not (and are not) to be dictated by the practices of ______ people – Leviticus 18:1-5; II Corinthians 6:17
 - a. Homosexuality Leviticus 18:22
 - b. It is important to note the many other _____ perversions are also condemned in this passage
 - Every sexual relationship ______ that between a heterosexual couple in ______ is prohibited!
 - 2. In the New Testament, the Apostle _____ dealt with a listing of _____ behaviors Romans 1:24-32
 - Homosexuality vs. 26,27
 - Fornication vs. 29
- C. Homosexual practice may be both ______ and _____ and _____

Through its masterful use of the power of both politics and religion, the homosexual movement has succeeded in radically affecting the sexual morality of millions of Americans...and passing on to future generations an entirely different view of human sexuality. --Randy C. Alcorn