

Was Jesus Gay?

Introduction.

- I. This lesson will explore the question, “Was Jesus Gay?”
- II. This is an appalling and disgusting question to faithful Christians, but there are a number of people, including some who claim to be believers in our world, who affirm Jesus was gay.
 - A. Most people believe Jesus was asexual - devoid of sexual or erotic feelings.
 - B. The Bible is silent on this matter, but does teach Jesus was tempted in all points as we are.

HEB 4:15 For we do not have a high priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but One who has been tempted in all things as we are, yet without sin.

See Matt. 4:1-11; Lk 4:13; 1 Jn. 2:15-16	Satan uses (1) “the lust of the eyes” (2) “the lust of the flesh” (3) “the vainglory of life” to tempt men and Jesus.
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1. We can deduct from Hebrews 4:15 that Jesus must have had sexual temptation, but only yielding to temptation is sin. “One who has been tempted in all things as we are, yet without sin.”
 - a. We often sing, “Yield not to temptation.”
 - b. It is yielding to temptation that is sin.
2. We know from this verse that Jesus did not lust after men or women and thus sin by committing adultery in His heart. (Matt. 5:27, 28).

MAT 5:27 "You have heard that it was said, 'You shall not commit adultery';

MAT 5:28 but I say to you, that everyone who looks on a woman to lust for her has committed adultery with her already in his heart.

III. We will examine the evidence for and against Jesus being gay in the Bible.

I. **There Is No Clear Or Implied Reference To Christ Being Gay**

- A. Most who advocate that Jesus was gay admit that there is no clear or conclusive evidence that Jesus was gay, but they still contend He was gay.
 1. The Bible never says if Jesus was straight or gay.
 2. It never says He was heterosexual, or bi-sexual, or homosexuals.
 3. There is no statement that comes out and gives His sexual orientation.
 4. There is no statement stating Jesus was celibate or sexually active, married or unmarried.

B. They use the apostle John to prove Jesus was gay.

1. John is called “the disciple whom Jesus loved.” (Jn. 21:7. 20).
2. Jesus leaning on the breast of John is interpreted to mean there was a sexual connection

JOH 21:20 Peter, turning around, saw the disciple whom Jesus loved following them; the one who also had leaned back on His breast at the supper, and said, "Lord, who is the one who betrays You?"

JOH 13:25 He [John], leaning back thus on Jesus' breast, said to Him, "Lord, who is it?"

C. There is no evidence that this was a sexual relationship.

1. This is read into this account by those who seek to gain approval for homosexuality.
2. In our culture a man placing his head on the breast of another man is usually a “no, no.”
3. One would be subject to a lot of jokes and ridicule and even condemnation for such an action.
4. This was not true in eastern culture.
5. Men then and now sometimes kiss one another on the side of the face and hug, and it is not a sign of homosexuality or improper conduct.
6. Such acts in eastern culture were as common as men shaking hands today.

E. Some argue that **David** and **Jonathan** were gay lovers.

1SA 18:1 Now it came about when he had finished speaking to Saul, that the soul of Jonathan was knit to the soul of David, and Jonathan loved him as himself.

1SA 18:3 Then Jonathan made a covenant with David because he loved him as himself.

1. This is erroneous since there is no evidence of sexual activity between the two men.
2. But even it could be proven that David and Jonathan engaged in homosexual activity, which it cannot, it has nothing to do with Jesus.
3. David was a sinner (Psa. 51), but Jesus was not. (1 Pet. 2:22; Heb. 4:15).

1PE 2:22 who committed no sin, nor was any deceit found in His mouth;	HEB 4:15 For we do not have a high priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but One who has been tempted in all things as we are, yet without sin.
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F. Some have tried to use Mark 14 to show Jesus was homosexual.

MAR 14:51 And a certain young man was following Him, wearing nothing but a linen sheet over his naked body; and they seized him.

MAR 14:52 But he left the linen sheet behind, and escaped naked.

1. We do not know the identity of this young man though some think he was John Mark. (Acts 12:12). (The truth is we do not know his identity though it could be Mark).

2. This is an unusual occurrence, but there is not any evidence Jesus knew him nor do we know why he was following Jesus.
 3. There is no stated or imply connection.
 4. If this were John Mark, it might show He was concerned about Jesus and might have been a believer.
 5. It speculated that Jesus and the apostles had eaten the Passover meal in the home of Mary, and following the meal John Mark, her son, had followed Jesus to the garden of Gethsemane.
 6. It is thought he followed the arrested Christ, but when he was seized that he ran off leaving the linen sheet behind. We do not know why he was seized. He may be because they were associating him with Jesus.
 7. It is not clear why this account is included in Mark.
 8. It could be John Mark's humble way of introducing himself in this gospel he penned.
 9. There is certainly not anything here to suggest that Jesus and John Mark (or whoever this man was) were lovers.
- G. Some have suggested that the gospel writers were silent on the subject of homosexuality because they knew Jesus was homosexual.
1. They deliberately kept silent about His sexual orientation and activity because they wanted to cover for Jesus.
 2. They knew "a homosexual Jesus" would not be accepted by the masses.
 - 3 Some even charge all the apostles and Jesus with being homosexual.
 - a. Most of the apostles were married. (1 Cor. 9:5)

1CO 9:5 Do we not have a right to take along a believing wife, even as the rest of the apostles, and the brothers of the Lord, and Cephas?

- b. Paul was an exception . (1 Cor. 9:5).
 - c. Paul had the right to marry, but he chose not to marry.
 - d. His decision not to marry had nothing to do with homosexuality.
- 4 Charging the apostles with homosexuality is disgusting argument based strictly on silence.
 5. It ignores the life and teachings of Christ who honored God and taught others to honor His commandments.

II. Here Some Are Evidences Jesus Was Not Homosexual

A His enemies accused Him of all kinds of sins, but He was never accused of being gay.

1. He was charged with **being in league with the devil.**

MAT 12:22 Then there was brought to Him a demon-possessed man who was blind and dumb, and He healed him, so

that the dumb man spoke and saw.

MAT 12:23 And all the multitudes were amazed, and began to say, "This man cannot be the Son of David, can he?"

MAT 12:24 But when the Pharisees heard it, they said, "This man casts out demons only by Beelzebub the ruler of the demons."

2. He was accused of consorting with the **drags of society** - sinners, prostitutes, tax-collectors, etc.

MAT 9:11 And when the Pharisees saw this, they said to His disciples, "Why is your Teacher eating with the tax-gatherers and sinners?"

MAT 11:19 "The Son of Man came eating and drinking, and they say, 'Behold, a gluttonous man and a drunkard, a friend of tax-gatherers and sinners!' Yet wisdom is vindicated by her deeds."

3. His enemies charged that He and His disciples **set aside the traditions of the elders**.

MAT 15:1 Then some Pharisees and scribes came to Jesus from Jerusalem, saying,

MAT 15:2 "Why do Your disciples transgress the tradition of the elders? For they do not wash their hands when they eat bread."

4. They accused Him of **blasphemy**.

MAT 26:65 Then the high priest tore his robes, saying, "He has blasphemed! What further need do we have of witnesses? Behold, you have now heard the blasphemy;

MAR 14:64 "You have heard the blasphemy; how does it seem to you?" And they all condemned Him to be deserving of death.

JOH 10:33 The Jews answered Him, "For a good work we do not stone You, but for blasphemy; and because You, being a man, make Yourself out to be God."

5. They accused Him of **violating the Sabbath law**. (Mk. 3:1-6).

6. He was accused of being **a drunkard and a glutton**.

MAT 11:19 "The Son of Man came eating and drinking, and they say, 'Behold, a gluttonous man and a drunkard, a friend of tax-gatherers and sinners!' Yet wisdom is vindicated by her deeds."

7. He was accused of being **an enemy of Caesar and Rome**.

LUK 23:2 And they began to accuse Him, saying, "We found this man misleading our nation and forbidding to pay taxes to Caesar, and saying that He Himself is Christ, a King."

8. They became disgusted when Jesus let **a sinful woman wash His feet**. (Lk. 7:37-50).

9. **Basically, His enemies were looking for any reason to condemn Jesus, but it is noteworthy that they never accused Him of being gay or with any sexual activity.**

B. Jesus endorsed opposite sex marriages and agreed with creation statements.

1. It is important that one study what Jesus said on marriage.

2. God taught that marriage is for a man and woman - not two men, two women, not a man and his dog, etc.

3. It is clear that Jesus was in perfect agreement with His Father in heaven.

<p>GEN 2:18 Then the Lord God said, "It is not good for the man to be alone; I will make him a helper suitable for him." GEN 2:19 And out of the ground the Lord God formed every beast of the field and every bird of the sky, and brought them to the man to see what he would call them; and whatever the man called a living creature, that was its name. GEN 2:20 And the man gave names to all the cattle, and to the birds of the sky, and to every beast of the field, but for Adam there was not found a helper suitable for him. GEN 2:21 So the Lord God caused a deep sleep to fall upon the man, and he slept; then He took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh at that place. GEN 2:22 And the Lord God fashioned into a woman the rib which He had taken from the man, and brought her to the man. GEN 2:23 And the man said, "This is now bone of my bones, And flesh of my flesh; She shall be called Woman, Because she was taken out of Man." GEN 2:24 For this cause a man shall leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave to his wife; and they shall become one flesh. GEN 2:25 And the man and his wife were both naked and were not ashamed.</p>	<p>MAT 19:3 And some Pharisees came to Him, testing Him, and saying, "Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife for any cause at all?" MAT 19:4 And He answered and said, "Have you not read, that He who created them from the beginning made them male and female, MAT 19:5 and said,' For this cause a man shall leave his father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife; and the two shall become one flesh'? MAT 19:6 "Consequently they are no longer two, but one flesh. What therefore God has joined together, let no man separate." MAT 19:7 They said to Him, "Why then did Moses command to give her a certificate of divorce and send her away?" MAT 19:8 He said to them, "Because of your hardness of heart, Moses permitted you to divorce your wives; but from the beginning it has not been this way. MAT 19:9 "And I say to you, whoever divorces his wife, except for immorality, and marries another woman commits adultery."</p>	<p>MAR 10:2 And some Pharisees came up to Him, testing Him, and began to question Him whether it was lawful for a man to divorce a wife. MAR 10:3 And He answered and said to them, "What did Moses command you?" MAR 10:4 And they said, "Moses permitted a man to write a certificate of divorce and send her away." MAR 10:5 But Jesus said to them, "Because of your hardness of heart he wrote you this commandment. MAR 10:6 "But from the beginning of creation, God made them male and female. MAR 10:7 "For this cause a man shall leave his father and mother, MAR 10:8 and the two shall become one flesh; consequently they are no longer two, but one flesh. MAR 10:9 "What therefore God has joined together, let no man separate." MAR 10:10 And in the house the disciples began questioning Him about this again. MAR 10:11 And He said to them, "Whoever divorces his wife and marries another woman commits adultery against her; MAR 10:12 and if she herself divorces her husband and marries another man, she is committing adultery. "</p>
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4. He endorsed a marriage between man and a woman. (Jn. 2:1-11).

- a. There is not hint this was anything but a traditional marriage between a man and a woman.
- b. It is nothing but preposterous speculation to affirm this was a gay marriage Jesus attended.

C. Jesus taught respect for the law of Moses, and the law condemned homosexuality.

- 1. Jesus came to fulfill the Law of Moses and taught respect for it.

MAT 5:17 "Do not think that I came to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I did not come to abolish, but to fulfill.

MAT 5:18 "For truly I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not the smallest letter or stroke shall pass away from the Law, until all is accomplished.

MAT 5:18 "For truly I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not the smallest letter or stroke shall pass away from the Law, until all is accomplished.

MAT 5:19 "Whoever then annuls one of the least of these commandments, and so teaches others, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven; but whoever keeps and teaches them, he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

2. The law clearly taught that homosexuals should be executed.

LEV 18:22 'You shall not lie with a male as one lies with a female; it is an abomination.

LEV 20:13 'If there is a man who lies with a male as those who lie with a woman, both of them have committed a detestable act; they shall surely be put to death. Their bloodguiltiness is upon them.

D. The apostles taught the words of Jesus and they condemned homosexuality. (Rom. 1:26-28; 1 Cor. 6:9; 1 Tim. 1:8-11).

E. There is absolutely no indication Jesus had any sexual activity with males or females.

1. Some have accused Him of being a lover to Mary Magdalene or being married to her.
2. Some accuse Him of having sexual activity with John the apostle and perhaps others like John Mark.
3. Some have even alleged Jesus and the 12 apostles were all homosexuals.

F. Even some liberal theologians, not necessarily of the gay persuasion, contend there was only about a 5% chance Jesus was gay.

1. They base this on the assumed homosexual population of the first century.
2. They do not have a problem with homosexual behavior, but acknowledged Jesus was most likely heterosexual.

G. "Homosexuality" is included in "fornication."

MAT 15:19 "For out of the heart come evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, slanders.

1CO 6:9 Or do you not know that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived; neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor homosexuals,

1CO 6:10 nor thieves, nor the covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor swindlers, shall inherit the kingdom of God.

1CO 6:11 And such were some of you; but you were washed, but you were sanctified, but you were justified in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, and in the Spirit of our God.

1. The Greek "porneia" [por nay' a] denotes sexual immorality in general.
2. This includes sexual activity between unmarried people, and married people becoming sexually involved with others.
3. It includes sex acts with animals bestiality. (Lev. 18:23).
4. It includes incest. (1 Cor. 5:1). Incest has been defined by God differently in the Patriarchal, Mosaical, and Christian ages.

III. Jesus Did Not Have To Specifically Condemn Something For It To Be Sin

A. Here are some things Jesus did not specifically mention, but are clearly sinful.

1. Sexual acts with beasts	3. Wife beating, child abandonment	5. Using harmful, addicting drugs	7. Swindlers
2. Man-stealing	4. Incest	6. Homosexuality, pornography, group sex	8. Cruelty to animals

B. Once again it should be remembered that the apostles spoke the words of Jesus.

1. His disciples would receive complete revelation from the Holy Spirit. (Jn. 14:26; 16:13).
2. Those rejecting Jesus's apostles were rejecting Him.

LUK 10:16 "The one who listens to you listens to Me, and the one who rejects you rejects Me; and he who rejects Me rejects the One who sent Me."

3. How could Paul be so condemning of homosexuals if his Master was a homosexual. See Rom. 1:26-28; 1 Tim. 1:8-11.

1CO 6:9 Or do you not know that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived; neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor homosexuals,

1CO 6:10 nor thieves, nor the covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor swindlers, shall inherit the kingdom of God.

1TI 1:10 and immoral men and homosexuals and kidnappers and liars and perjurers, and whatever else is contrary to sound teaching,

- a. How could Paul imitate Christ if His Master was homosexual? See 1 Cor. 11:1.
- b. Paul would have been guilty of great hypocrisy and deceit to condemn homosexuality and then tell men to be like the homosexual Jesus.

Conclusion.

- I. We can be confident that Jesus was not a homosexual nor an adulterer.
- II. As a man and the Son of God, He chose to remain celibate.
 - A. It would not have been sinful for Him to marry (Heb. 13:4; 1 Cor. 7:2, 28), but He chose to remain single to accomplish His mission.
 - B. He had come to seek and save the lost. (Lk. 19:10).
 - C. He had come to serve and give His life as a ransom for man. (Matt. 20:27, 28).
 - D. This is exactly what He did when He went to the cross and shed His blood for our sins. (Matt. 26:28; Isa. 53:4-6; 1 Cor. 15:3, 4; 1 Tim. 1:15).
 - E. He devoted His whole life to the saving of man.

III. He was one who live His life in purity. (Heb. 4:15; 1 Pet. 2:22; 1 Jn. 3:5).

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IV. It is sinful and blasphemous to charge or imply Jesus was homosexual.