GOD and GENDER

Matthew 19:1-9

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Introduction:
The topic of divorce and remarriage
1. We have dealt with in our study of Matt 5:31,32
2. A two-part sermon about this subject can be viewed on our
website under sermons 2018, May 20,27.
• Jesus made some statements that can help us deal with the issue
of gender with which our society is wrestling. This message will
be divided into three aspects:
1. Blogical
2. Plogical
3. Slogical
3. biogicui
Biological – every human has a God-given s(4-6)
• Jesus quotes Gen 1:27 to state a biological fact that every human
is either m or f
1. G mutations DO NOT challenge this truth (e.g. a
person born with both male and female genitalia).
2. We must a the sex which God has assigned us
a. To deny your God-given sex is to deny the Creator's
d
b. Denying your God-given sex does not c the
truth of your sex.
Denying one's God-given sex is not a biological issue but a
, ,
psychological one.
Davidhalagical the touth is in the Cod given w (7.9)
Psychological – the truth is in the God-given w(7,8)
• Many psychologists make a distinction between sex and gender.
1. They say that one's sex is objective - what you are
b with
2. They say that gender is subjective – what you i
as (e.g. transgender). They have come up with genders
Jesus made a statement to the Pharisees about divorce (v. 8)
1. Moses never commanded divorce but p a man
to give a bill of divorce because of hardened hearts.
2. The current practice of divorce was as d from

the Creator's original design – from the beginning it has not

been this way.

•From the beginning, God has established how we are to v
others and ourselves. It is found in His word.
1. When people make God's word secondary to psychology,
culture, etc, they depart from His way.
a. Same-sex marriage – from the beginning it has not been
this way.
b. Ordaining homosexual pastors – <i>from the beginning it</i>
has not been this way.
2. God's word must be the f authority. God is the best
psychologist, the best counselor.
• How does God view us?
1. Every person born into this world is born under God's
w(Eph 2:3)
2. All have s by not glorifying God (Rom 3:23)
3. We have a d of sin that deserves the death penalty
(Rom 6:23a)
a. Spiritual death – separation of the human spirit from
G Spirit (1 Cor 6:17)
b. Physical death – separation of the human spirit from the
human b
4. God loves people so much that He became man in the person
of Jesus to p for sin (Jn 1:1,14; Matt 20:28)
5. All one needs to do is t Jesus to be their God and
Savior and eternal life is gained, which is a personal
relationship with God through Jesus that lasts forever (Jn
3:16; 17:3).
6. Those who trust in Jesus become a c of God (Jn 1:12)
7. He calls each believer a saint, a servant, a member of Christ's
body and calls each one to r their mind (Eph
4:17-24)
a. Why? – it has been c by this world
b. How? – by putting on the new mind God has created and
filling it with the truth of His word
• What must we do in light of how God views us?
1. T in the Creator who has fully revealed Himself in
Jesus Christ (Jn 1:1-3,14)
2. A that what Jesus says is truth (Jn 14:6)
3. A on the truth, which is the Bible, allowing it to free
you from confusion, lies, etc (Jn 8:31,32)

Sociological – every believer has a God-given r
Our responsibility is not to c to those with gender
identity issues. This action has proven to be foolish.
1. Target's restroom policy
2. Awarding scholarships to transgenders that are males who
compete in girls' high school sports.
Our responsibility
1. Parents must r their children according to their
God-given sex, not how they feel about themselves.
a. Don't confuse gender identity with kids preferring an
activity that is typically of the opposite sex.
1) T do not have a gender identity issue.
2) Boys that prefer to sew and cook rather than help dad
fix the car, do not have a gender identity issue.
b. This step would have prevented the problem of the
parents who went to court over differences in treating
their 7 year old (the mom wanted to treat him as a girl,
the dad as a boy).
2. Believers must be ready to minister to those with gender
identity issues. What if one attends our church?
a. G them just like you would anyone else.
b. T them with love and respect.
c. P for them as they are attending because they
must be seeking spiritually.
d. Leadership should discuss with them any practices that
might put them or others in the church in a "dicey"
situation (e.g. use of the restroom).
e. Take opportunities to e the person to accept
Christ.
f. The above actions will help them realize how God views
them and accept that view.
Conclusion:
This is a difficult subject to deal with, but it will be much more

difficult to deal with those with gender identity issues. Are you ready? View them as God does and treat them like Jesus would.