

## A BIBLICAL VIEW OF GENDER & TRANSGENDERISM

### A. MODERN TRANSGENDERISM & ITS MANY PROBLEMS

1. The American Psychological Association (APA) defines *transgender* as “an umbrella term for persons whose gender \_\_\_\_\_, gender \_\_\_\_\_, or behavior does not \_\_\_\_\_ to that typically associated with the sex to which they were \_\_\_\_\_ at birth.”
  - *According to the APA, how is transgender different from gender dysphoria?*
  - *How prevalent is transgenderism?*
  - *How many different genders are claimed by the transgender community?*
  
2. Language problems – There is an ever-expanding glossary of new words needed to accommodate transgenderism, including new \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ plural for singular, and terms such as:
  - cisgender (gender binary)*
  - agender*
  - bigender*
  - genderqueer (gender fluid)*
  - genderist (transphobia)*
  - transsexual*
  - transvestite*
  - LGBTQ2IAP*
  
3. Legal problems – Transgenderism has created new legal problems, such the number and occupants of public \_\_\_\_\_, and forced vs. free \_\_\_\_\_, including possibly losing your job over \_\_\_\_\_ or “dead naming.”
  
4. Relationship problems – Transgenderism has also resulted in divided \_\_\_\_\_ between a husband and wife, divided \_\_\_\_\_ when a child or teenager “transitions,” divided \_\_\_\_\_ over sports, child grooming, and parents vs. school counselors, and \_\_\_\_\_ often ending in suicide.
  - *Where does all this confusion and destruction come from? (Gen. 3; Mark 7:21-23; 1 Cor. 14:33)*

### B. GENDER TRANSITIONING PROCESS

1. Social Transition – This phase usually involves changing one’s \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and public behavior.
  
2. Chemical Transition – This phase involves young teenagers taking \_\_\_\_\_ and older teens or adults taking opposite-sex \_\_\_\_\_.
  
3. Surgical Transition – This phase involves \_\_\_\_\_ “sexual reassignment surgery” (SRS), usually starting with “top” surgery/surgeries followed possibly by “bottom” surgery/surgeries.

### **C. VIEWING GENDER & TRANSGENDERISM BIBLICALLY**

1. According to Genesis 1:27 and 2:22-23, God assigned two genders or sexes for humanity at creation, using the sex-specific language of \_\_\_\_\_ (*zakar*) for the \_\_\_\_\_ (*adam*) and \_\_\_\_\_ (*neqeba*) for the \_\_\_\_\_ (*ishshah*).
  - *How does this agree with human genetics and cellular biology?*
  - *How do we account for cases of sexual abnormalities (intersex)?*
2. God considers \_\_\_\_\_ for the purpose of gender non-conformity to be an \_\_\_\_\_ (Deut. 22:5 cf. Lev. 18:22; 20:13) and against \_\_\_\_\_ (1 Cor. 11:14).
3. In biblical times, \_\_\_\_\_ were either sexually deformed from birth, or through accidents or intentional castration or mutilation. (Deut. 23:1; Matt. 19:3-12 cf. 1 Cor. 7:7; Acts 8:26-39)
  - *Why was this done intentionally to some people? (2 Kings 9:32; Est. 2:14-15; Dan. 1)*
  - *What does God promise eunuchs who are believers and faithful to Him? (Isa. 56:3-5)*
4. All who are born again by God's grace through faith in Jesus Christ are a new \_\_\_\_\_ in Christ with a new \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ in Him (2 Cor. 5:17), so that the believer's \_\_\_\_\_ is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 6:18-20).
  - *Whose image and likeness are we now to grow into and reflect? (Eph. 4:24; Col. 3:10)*
  - *What on-going response is necessary for spiritual victory over gender dysphoria? (Rom. 6:11-13; 12:1-2)*
  - *What hope does God offer transgender people who've marred their bodies? (Rom. 8:23)*

### **D. MINISTERING TO TRANSGENDER PEOPLE**

- *How should we treat transgender people in the community and at church? (John 1:14; 3:16)*
- *What should transgender believers do about their gender after they're born again? (1 Peter 4:19)*
- *What should we say to someone tempted by transgenderism? (Rom. 1:16-17; 12:1-2; 2 Cor. 3:18)*
- *What are some recommended resources to help those affected by transgenderism?*