Class 2b

# Test Case: Making Meaning of the Sodom Story



### **Outline**

- Our contemporary context
  - A cultural debate over rights for the LGBTI community
  - Two Christian positions
- Invoking the Bible
  - Does the Bible "speak"?
  - What do the texts say about same-sex relations?
    - 。 What we mean by "homosexual"
    - o The same-sex texts in the Bible
    - $_{\circ}\;$  A feminist reads the story of Sodom



NBC Nightly News on the night of the Supreme Court Decision Friday, June 26, 2015

### **An Evangelical Christian Response**



Pastor John Hagee reacting to the decision nal, evangelical Cornerstone Church in San Antonio, Texas Excerpted by the progressive online news outlet RawStory from an interview on the Hagee Hotline on GETV, published on YouTube on 1 July 2015 https://www.youtube.com/wetch?v=XygSebpgGk

### **Invoking the Bible**

### Does the Bible Speak?

- Some Christians think it does why might they?
- What would Loughlin, a postmodern Christian, say?
  - How is the Bible "inspired"?
  - · How is it revelation?
- A Catholic perspective

The fundamentalism approach is dangerous, for it is attractive to people who look to the Bible for ready answers to the problems of life. It can deceive these people, offering them interpretations that are pious but illusory, instead of telling them that the Bible does not necessarily contain an immediate answer to each and every problem. Without saying as much in so many words, fundamentalism actually invites people to a kind of intellectual suicide. It injects into life a false certitude, for it unwittingly confuses the divine substance of the biblical message with what are in fact its human limitations

Pontifical Biblical Commission, The Interpretation of the Bible in the Church (1995)

### **Invoking the Bible** Does the Bible Speak?

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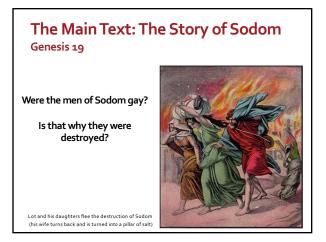
"The Bible teaches firmly, faithfully, and without error that truth which God wanted put into sacred writings for the sake of salvation."

"...the interpreter of sacred Scripture in order to see clearly what God wanted to communicate to us, should carefully investigate what meaning the sacred writer communicate to us, should carefully invesurate more investigate more inves

Same-Sex Texts in the Bible There are (only) 6  • Genesis 19 • Leviticus 18:22 and 20:13 • 1Corinthians 6:9-10 and 1 Timothy 1:9-10 • Romans 1:18-32
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Leviticus 18:22 1 Corinthians 6:9-10
in the Jewish Bible in the Christian New Testament  Hebrew
לא תשְׁכֶּב מְשְׁכְּבֵי אשְׁה תוֹעָבָה הְוֹא
You shall not lie with a male as Surely you know that the wicked will not with a woman; such a thing is an possess God's Kingdom. Do not fool
abomination. yourselves; people who are immoral or who worship idols or are adulterers or homosexual perverts or who steal or are
Greek  καὶ μετὰ ἄρσενος οὺ κοιμηθήση κοίτην γυναικός· βδενλυγμα γάρ  νου το ποτε thieves—none of these will possess God's Kingdom.  **One of the set of t
Ε΄ στιν.  αϊκοι θεού βασιλείαν νό κληρονομήσουσης μή τλεγούθεο ότις πόρνοι ούτε είδοιλολείαν νό κληρονομήσουσης μή τλεγούθεο ότις πόρνοι ούτε είδοιλολείαν το ότις μορος ούτε μάλοιολη μέτα δρασνεκοίται <sup>10</sup> ούτε κλάται ούτε πλεονίκται, ού μέθυσοι, ού λοίδοροι, ούτε βασιεγε βασιλείαν θεού κληρονομήσουσιν. λοίδοροι, ούτε βασιεγε βασιλείαν θεού κληρονομήσουσιν.

#### 1 Corinthians 6:9 We Can't Quite Decide What It Says Bible Version μαλακοὶ $\dot{a}$ ρσ $\epsilon$ νοκο $\hat{\iota}$ ται Rheims effeminate liers with mankind RSV homosexuals Jerusalem Bible sodomites catamites Good News homosexual perverts NAB boy prostitutes sodomites NRSV male prostitutes sodomites self-indulgent New Jerusalem sodomites Christian Community sodomites perverts NIV homosexual offenders male prostitutes NAS effeminate homosexuals NLT male prostitutes practice homosexuality abusers of themselves with mankind KJV effeminate







## The Story of Sodom



From the illustrations of R. Crumb in The Book of Genesis Illustrated

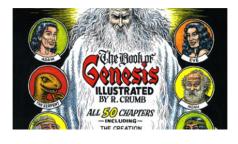
(New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2009)

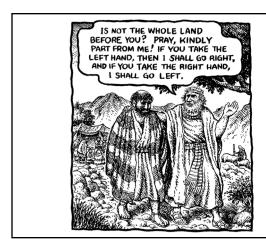






### The Story of Sodom



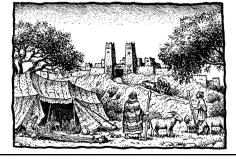


Gen 13:9

And Lot lifted his eyes and beheld all the plain of Jordan, saw that all of it was well-watered—before the Lord's destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah—like the garden of the Lord, like the land of Egypt, till you come to Zoar.



And Lot chose for himself the whole plain of Jordan, and Lot journeyed eastward, and thus they parted from one another Abram remained in the land of Canaan, while Lot dwelt among the cities of the Plain, and he pitched his tent near Sodom.

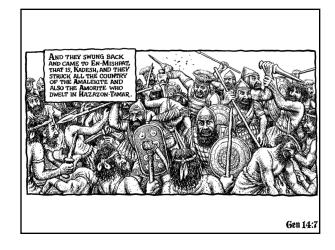


Gen 13:11-12

en 13:10



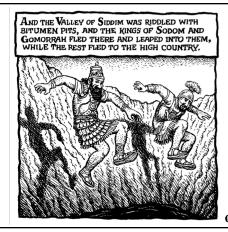
Gen 13:13



And the king of Scoom and the king of Gomorrah and the king of Gomorrah and the king of Eddina and oined battle with them in the Willey of Siddin, and Tidal, king of Elmm, and Tidal, king of Elmm, and Amerikell, king of Shinar, and Arioch, king of Elm (Riggia Sar-Four King) against the five same and Arioch, king of Elmm, and Arioch, and Arioch, and and and and and arioch, arioch, and arioch, arioch, and arioch, arioch, and arioch, arioch, arioch, and arioch, arioc

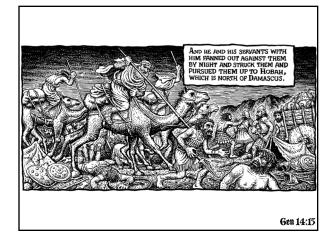


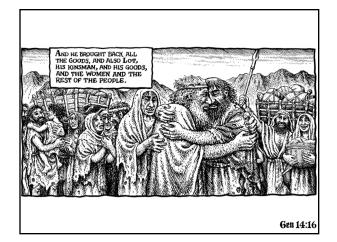
Gen 14:8-9

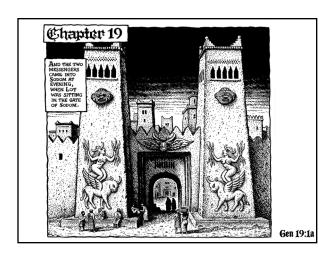


Gen 14:10

And the four kings took all the goods Of Sodom and Gomorrah and all their food, and went off. And they took Lot, Abram's nephew, and all his goods, and went off, for he was then dwelling in Sodom.	
NEPHEW, AND ALL HIS GOODS, AND WENT OFF, FOR HE WAS THEN DWELLING IN SODOM.	
Gen 14:11-12	
And there came one that had escaped, and told Abram the Hebrew, for he	
was then encamped at the Tere- binths of Mamre the Amorite, kins- man of Eshkol and Aner, who were Abram's confederates.	
were Abram's confederates.	
Gen 14:13	
And when Abram heard that his kinsman was taken captive, he mustered his retainers, born into his household, 318 of them, and went in pursuit	
UP TO DAN.	
THE PERM	
The state of the s	
Gen 14:14	

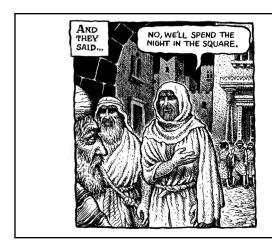




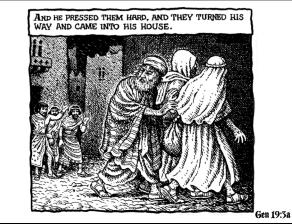


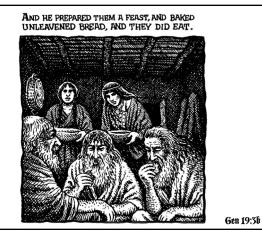


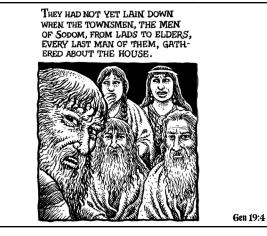
Gen 19:16-2a



Gen 19:26

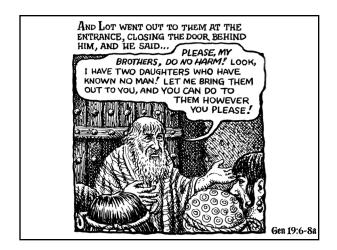


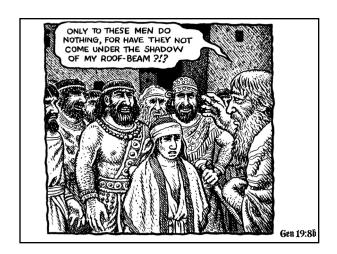




And they shouted to Lot and said to him... WHERE ARE THE MEN WHO CAME TO YOU TONIGHT ?!? BRING THEM OUT TO US SO THAT WE MAY KNOW THEM!! Gen 19:5





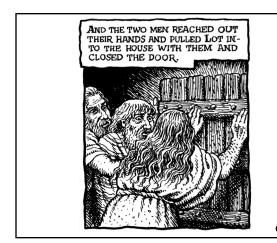




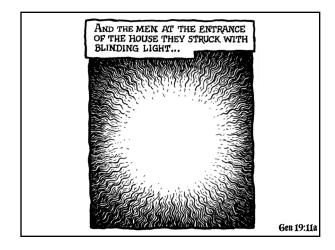
 $\boldsymbol{A}_{\text{ND}}$  they pressed hard against the person of Lot, and pushed forward to break down the door.



Gen 19:8b



Gen 19:10



...FROM THE SMALLEST TO THE BIGGEST, AND THEY COULD NOT FIND THE ENTRANCE.

Gen 19:116

Were the Men of Sodom Gay?

Only if you ignore the women and children
(list here four spats in Gen 33–19 where women and children appear, according to Toensing)

1.
2.
3.
4.

Why are these women ignored when people talk about this story today?

#### Granting that the Men Weren't Gay...

Is their sin still "homosexuality"?

- If the sin of Sodom is homosexuality, why are the women and children killed too?
- Is it the same-sex nature of the act or the violence to vulnerable strangers that merits punishment?
  - · Did the men have reason to fear foreigners?
  - · How should they have treated them, and how do we know? Why do we today make a story about rape a story about homosexuality?

Why do we today make a story about violence to foreigners a story about male victims?

Granting	that the	Men W	/eren't	Gay
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  - How should they have treated them, and how do we know?
  - How do other biblical books read Sodom's sin?

#### The Sin of Sodom

In a Jewish prophet's view: economic injustice

[God speaking]

49This was the guilt of your sister Sodom: she and her daughters had pride, excess of food, and prosperous ease, but did not aid the poor and needy. 5°They were haughty, and did abominable things before me; therefore I removed them when I saw it. 5¹Samaria has not committed half your sins...; because of your sins in which you acted more abominably than they, they are more in the right than you. So be ashamed, you also, and bear your disgrace, for you have made your sisters appear righteous.

- Ezekiel 16:43c-52

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In Jesus' view: lack of hospitality

These twelve Jesus sent out with the following instructions: "Go nowhere among the Gentiles, and enter no town of the Samaritans, but go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel. As you go, proclaim the good news, 'The kingdom of heaven has come near.' Cure the sick, raise the dead, cleanse the lepers, cast out demons. You received without payment; give without payment. Take no gold, or silver, or copper in your belts, no bag for your journey, or two tunics, or sandals, or a staff; for laborers deserve their food. Whatever town or village you enter, find out who in it is worthy, and stay there until you leave. As you enter the house, greet it. If the house is worthy, let your peace return to you. If anyone will not welcome you or listen to your words, shake off the dust from your feet as you leave that house or town. Truly I tell you, it will be more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah on the day of judgment than for that town.

- Gospel of Matthew 10:5-15

### The Sin of Sodom

Only one Christian text reads the sin as sexual

In this late 1<sup>st</sup>-century CE letter attributed to Jesus' brother Jude, the author imagines that the fate of Sodom will also be the fate of false Christian teachers

<sup>5</sup>Now I desire to remind you, though you are fully informed, that the Lord, who once for all saved a people out of the land of Egypt, afterward destroyed those who did not believe. <sup>6</sup>And the angels who did not keep their own position, but left their proper dwelling, he has kept in eternal chains in deepest darkness for the judgment of the great day. <sup>7</sup>Likewise, Sodom and Gomorrah and the surrounding cities, which, in the same manner as they, indulged in sexual immorality and pursued unnatural lust, serve as an example by undergoing a punishment of eternal fire.

Jude 5-7; See also 2 Peter 6, which largely copies Jude

#### **Problems with Fundamentalism**



The Pontifical Biblical Commission (Roman Catholic biblical scholars serving the Vatican Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith on matters relating to the Bible)

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The Interpretation of the Bible in the Church
1995

<b>Problems with Fundament</b>	damentalism
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But how are we to distinguish between the "divine substance" and its "human limitations"?

What is the difference between what is sacred, true, and worthy of reverence, and the profane, historically conditioned stuff in the Bible that we can leave behind?

And what "interpretive communities" do you embrace as you make those decisions?