

*How could God command the death penalty for homosexuality, adultery, idolatry, and blasphemy in the Old Testament? If these actions were not wrong, then why is the Nazi killing of homosexuals in the Holocaust wrong? Why is stoning “infidels” in radical Islam morally wrong if there is a morally justifiable killing of false prophets in the Old Testament?*

*I understand that these things are all wrong and I do understand completely that these do not apply to today because Jesus fulfilled the Law.*

*Please understand, I know that the OT death penalties are not for today--that is not my concern. I am simply confused as to how God could order this initially.*

These actions *were* wrong. God determines what is right and what is wrong. He is righteous (Ro 7:12).

God gave the law to help men know what is acceptable to him and what is not. The law enabled men to understand that they are sinners in need of a Savior (Ro 3:20). The law should lead them to Christ (Ga 3:24, 25).

Laws come from God not man (1 Ti 1:8-10, Ac 5:29). The death penalty is at the heart of the gospel of Jesus Christ (Ge 9:5, 6; Ex 21:12–17). Adultery (Lev 20:10–12) and homosexuality (Lev. 20:13) are crimes punishable by death. When adulterers and homosexuals are *not* put to death, one’s nation gets *more* adulterers and homosexuals (Ps 33:12, Is 5:20).

Nazis murdered Jews in the Holocaust primarily because of who there were as a people group. Anti-Semitism is satanic (Mt 24:9, 2).

Islam is a false religion (2 Pe 2:1). Muslims teach that one serves God to murder Jews and Christians (Jn 16:2).

A false prophet or a dreamer in the Old Testament was put to death because of the danger that he posed to God’s people (Deut 13:1–10). Today, false religions flourish (2 Ti 3:13).

Sodomites ([Ex 20:14] heterosexual [Lev. 20:10–12] or homosexual [Lev. 20:10,13]) destroy families (Gen. 13:13). God is concerned for the well-being of people. He has given his word to help men know which way to go and which way not to go (Ps 119:105). The Sodomites’ lifestyle leads to death (Pr 14:12, Jn 10:10). No unholy person will go to heaven (1 Co 6:9-10, Ga 6:7-9, Re 21:27). All men must humble themselves before God and repent (Ac 2:37, 38).

God is holy (Ps 16:10, Is 11:4, 5). He will only live with perfect, holy individuals (Lev 20:7, Mt 5:48). Christ offers his own righteousness (2 Co 5:20, 21).

The law is for the lawless (1 Ti 1:9). Christians have been freed from ceremonial laws and dietary laws. God’s moral law remains (Mt 5:18-19). The believer has been freed—to obey (Mt 1:21, Ro 8:14). God has not changed in character (Mal 3:6).

