

Review of: "Christian Ethical Perspective on Sexual Orientation and Sexual Behavior"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The author states that some faith communities are caught between practice and faith, tolerating homoeroticism. He also states that Christian denominations denounces homosexual behaviors but are tolerant of homosexual orientations. When the church and denominations embrace inclusion and nondiscrimination of the LGBTQIA+ in the community, are they not just practicing Christianity; loving all including enemies and sinners. Jesus himself included sinners and did not discriminate against anyone. Is that not acting as per the principles of the Bible like the case of the tax collector. On the other hand, what kind of inclusion do they refer to here. Jude 1:22–23 “Be merciful to those who doubt; save others by snatching them from the fire; to others show mercy, mixed with fear—hating even the clothing stained by corrupted flesh.” According to these verses, Christians must show mercy to the sinner but have a healthy hatred of sin and its effects.

I failed to see clear evidence of the church and denominations practicing that which is against their teachings: for instance, the Methodist church in Britain permitted same-sex marriages in 2021, while in the same year, the Vatican said they cannot support gay marriages...I think the readers will benefit more with a presentation/discussion of more evidence on what the author claims

What does the author mean by tolerance (In the conclusion the authors says all sinners which includes those who have committed sexual sins should be loved by the Christians ...“Instead, Christian communities are to embrace them and point them to Jesus’ self-giving and **liberating love**, assisting them to conform to biblical heteronormativity” is this not tolerating homosexual expressions? .

There are some contradictions in the write up, for instance these two statements “The Roman Catholic Church regards homosexual acts as “intrinsically immoral and contrary to the natural law” and “the Roman Catholic Church does not regard homosexual inclination as sinful. Instead, it regards it as a disorder: “Although the particular inclination of the homosexual person is not a sin, it is a more or less strong tendency ordered toward an intrinsic moral evil; and thus the inclination itself must be seen as an objective disorder”. When something is immoral... is anything immoral and evil not a sin?

What is the statement “Nurturing healthy sexual imaginations is permitted within Christian heteronormativity” based on? The verse used to interpret this statement does not refer to imaginations...A wife is compared to a doe/ deer but imaginations is not explicitly implied in Proverbs 5: 19

I also suggest that author should introduce the acronym LGBTQIA+ before using it in the write up. Although it is a

common acronym the article will be read widely by readers who may not know what the terms mean especially in countries where LGBTQIA+ rights are not recognized