Examples from History

In Greek society, effeminate men (malakia in Greek) were men that were softer in their conduct, who were marked by not having much strength of will nor of body, who were cowards at times (not confronting others very easily), who couldn't suffer the rigors of war nor did they want to do hard work. Men were known for enduring things that were hard and needing strength (difficult), and the women were associated with things requiring less physical strength. Malakia literally means "soft", speaking of a preference to things that women like, like soft clothes, soft skin, etc.

Plato (427 to 347 B.C.) said that listening to too much music makes a soldier "effeminate" (malakotero) or very soft, weak and too sensitive. Aristole (384-322 B.C.) used the term in relation to a lack of control of one's self, weak or lack of strength (as the opposite of what a good solider should be), and as somebody who liked pleasures too much, that rejected things that were hard and difficult, even painful if you were to accomplish them. (Nicomacheans Ethics 7.4.4) Dionisias of Halicarnasus (60-70 B.C.) in "Romans Antiguities" explained that Arstodemus Malacus (504 B.C.) had a fear of a Greek neighboring colony called Cumae, so they tried to make the men in that neighboring colony more effeminate so they were not so skillful in war. In the general Greek society, they separated their young men from the influence of their mothers and other women putting them under the direction and influence of adult men who would teach them sports, ethics, how to fight, etc. So Aristodemus Malacus weakened the men of Cumae by influencing their youth putting these young men under women who would "feminize" them. The idea was to remove the fighting spirit from within them in being noble. and manly, to remove initiative and force of will from them.

Aristidemus Malacus also prohibited the use or teaching of weapons for these young men replacing that with entertaining women as their pastime. He ordered that the young men let their hair grow long like the women's hair styles, and that they fix their hair as women would do (above the head fixed with cloth, cords, or other things). The idea was to focus on their appearance and their own self presentation to the world. He ordered the youth to use clothing

that women used, that was soft, thin, and feminine, and that they were not to exert themselves "as men," but were taking an easy life like women had. He taught them to dance, listen to music, and used umbrellas as women used. He ordered the excessive use of mirrors, perfumes. especially in bathing, and combs for arranging their hair. What he essentially did was to make these young men into homosexuals, without really changing their sexual orientation, but that these men would be, think and act like women. The idea was to remove from them concepts of valor, nobility, and strength normally associated with the masculine gender. 1 Corinthians 16:13 Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong. (Numbers 24:18)

The Biblical Beginning

1 Corinthians 6:9 Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers. nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind, 1 Corinthians 16:13 Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong. Paul condemned very strongly various groups of perverse people in this passage. These perverts would not enter into heaven because of their character and conduct, so this conduct is something that a Christian must not ever do (bring an abomination in God's sight). Besides the obvious here (that they are not saved) the other biblical principle is that God wants men to appear and act like men, (and women should appear and act like women). This is what we normally (until recently) would think a man or a woman should be.

What is the Character that God Commands?

Genesis 2:20... but for Adam there was not found an help meet for him. Genesis 3:16 Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee. Genesis 3:17 And unto Adam he said, Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life. God made the

woman as a help for the man. She is to aid, help. accompany and support, not somebody to command or take control over and dominate (which is a masculine conduct and character Genesis 1:28 "subdue... have dominion over"). God's curse on Adam was that he was to take leadership as part of his conduct and character, in other words, God cursed the man with sweaty hard work because he didn't wear pants in his family, he passed over spiritual leadership and the responsibility that God had given him, neither did he own his actions before God but shifted the blame to his helpmate and the serpent. It is just as much an abomination before God if a man is "milk-toast" or indecisive, not being a leader as God commanded them to be. Complying with God's command to dominate is just really "being a man." We are not advocating for male abuse of anyone, just a man stands firm and goes forward for God.

Every man has the obligation to conduct himself in a manly manner (what a man should be in God's eyes) (1 Corinthians 16:13). Adam accepted and acted as a submissive person, which is what corresponds to the helpmate, not the man. Equally, Eve accepted and conducted herself in a manly manner (wrong for her to do), without fear making decisions, taking actions, and in general taking the position of what a man should be in God's eyes instead of being a "helpmate". Eve "wore the pants" in their marriage, and caused the ruin of the human race!

Titus 2:4 That they may teach the young women to be sober, to love their husbands, to love their children, 5 To be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good, obedient to their own husbands, that the word of God be not blasphemed. The Bible clearly and without doubt places the woman's duty as a docile and domesticated (dedicated to the home, to caring for the children, and for her husband) and not in a place of dominating others, venturing as a man would do. If the woman fulfills her God-given duty to be submissive, she must not be somebody who takes over, or takes control when somebody needs to show initiative, strong will, and dominate a problem of life.

1 Timothy 2:9 In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array; 10 But (which

becometh women professing godliness) with good works. 11 Let the woman learn in silence with all subjection. 12 But I suffer not a woman to teach, nor to usurp authority over the man, but to be in silence. 13 For Adam was first formed, then Eve. 14 And Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived was in the transgression. Paul presented a mixture of spiritual attributes and outward appearance for women. Their lives should be marked with submission and reserve. Their bodies should be cover so that they are not seen sexually in any way, neither their breasts nor their hips nor their legs, nothing. By this modest and pious Christian women use their dress to cover their bodies so as to not suggest anything sexual. The concepts of "shamefacedness and sobriety" have the idea of covering the body, not revealing it, but to cover it especially shamefacedness is to not reveal ones body to another in a way that could anyway be considered sexually. Their spiritual duty is to be reserved, only for their husband in the home, and not outside of the home. A dress, a shirt and blouse, decent, in general captures this idea to cover and hide the curves and intimate parts of the body. Tight clothing, revealing or transparent apparel that in one way or another calls attention to the person by means of color, design, or in any other way, is indecent for the Christian woman.

The man in turn should go out to work in the street, working with sweat on his brow (Genesis 2:17) to support himself, his wife, and his family (1 Timothy 5:8). In general, the man "girds his loins" (1 Kings 18:46 "girded up his loins") which was to make his legs free from a robe so as to work (i.e. use pants which is distinctively identified with men). This speaks of being "manly" in his way of dress, this is, using pants or having the legs free of any kind of robe or long shirt so that they could work.

What does the Greek "Pornos" Mean?

Pornos does not speak of pornografia nor prostitution directly. The concept is something very general that speaks of any abnormality from the Bible concept of what pleases God as a normal human sexual relationship, a man, a woman, both virgins until they marry, and married until death do they part. Anything outside of that biblical concept is "pornos". In this biblical concept, we have to include the concept of a man who acts as God wants men to act (being

manly), and women acting as God wants women to act (being feminine).

Transgender Dressing

Deuteronomy 22:5 The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment: for all that do so are abomination unto the LORD thy God. The idea here is not just clothing, but follows the general teaching of the Bible that women have a character, decorum (way of presenting themselves), and conduct that is very distinct and different from men. There is a difference between men and women, and this should be easily seen at first sight, and should be constantly affirmed by a person's conduct and actions, how they speak, and how they present themselves to others in this world.

1 Corinthians 11:4 Every man praying or prophesying, having his head covered, dishonoureth his head. 5 But every woman that prayeth or prophesieth with her head uncovered dishonoureth her head: for that is even all one as if she were shaven. 6 For if the woman be not covered, let her also be shorn: but if it be a shame for a woman to be shorn or shaven, let her be covered.

How a person has their hair is just as much in view here as the rest of "their presentation to the world." Men should identify themselves with short hair, and women with long hair. Anything else is a perversion from God's norms. What is short and long shouldn't be a problem. When any woman sees another woman's hair, she can immediately tell if it is long or short. Why do we trip over this in this context?

Conclusion

The man should conduct himself and appear as a man. This is being masculine, somebody who is active and showing initiative in sustaining himself and his family. The man should govern his home 1 Timothy 3:4, and he should show himself to be manly (strong, noble, a provider, as sustainer). The woman should act and appear feminine. Her conduct and decorum should be feminine and in all that is involved in this. Compassion, care, service, submission, with abundant love are the identifying factors of a woman. V1 2009

Clarifying Sexual Confusion

By David Cox



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1 Corinthians 6:9 Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind,

"Effeminate" refers to a man who has the attributes or character which belong normally to a woman. They flip the character of a man to act like a woman. This is the sin that God refers to in 1 Cor 6:9.

The sin is the not acting like the sex or gender that God has assigned the person at birth. Usually we consider a man to be strong, ruff, and less refined that the woman. A woman focuses on more delicate, soft, and pretty things than a man does.