God & Gender Ideology

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Desist: Detrans, & Detox: Getting Your Child Out of the Gender Cult (Maria Keffler)

Two of the most common lies taught by gender industry activists, especially to young children, are that "One can be born in the wrong body," and that "God made a mistake." Although we have already discussed arguments that defeat the first lie, the second lie can similarly be dismantled by investigating the only three corollaries that can flow out of the idea that God might err: 1) God is cruel, 2) God is incompetent, or 3) God doesn't exist.

God Is Cruel

One of the claims that transgender rights activists frequently make to support belief in a gender spectrum (infinite genders), as opposed to a binary (male and female), is diversity. They argue that gender is like skin color or like the variety of animal species in nature. They assert that God—if they address God at all—isn't a limited or limiting god, but a god who celebrates diversity in every aspect of his creation.

However, if God is sovereign and omnipotent (all-powerful), and God intentionally creates persons whose inner landscape (their "gender") is mismatched to their outer landscape (their physical sex) then we can only conclude that God is cruel. To specifically design a creature whose mind and body are at odds with one another is to create a lack of integrity (here meaning integrated-ness, or symbiosis of the system) which must by definition cause the creature pain and suffering.

The transgender narrative explains this pain and suffering as a result of societal non-acceptance. But no matter what one experiences at the hands of others, certainly the very state of existing at war with oneself creates its own inherent pain and lack of peace. To believe that God would deliberately curse someone to live in disharmony with himself, or be required to undergo extensive and life-long medicalization through human-handed surgery and drug treatment in an attempt to achieve harmony, is to paint God as a sadist.

God Is Incompetent

Most religious holy texts are clear on three points about their deity: God is omnipotent (all-powerful), God is omniscient (all-knowing), and God is omnipresent (all-seeing). Biblical references to these three characteristics include:

"Ah, Sovereign LORD, you have made the heavens and the earth by your great power and outstretched arm. Nothing is too hard for you." (Jeremiah 32:17)

"Who can fathom the Spirit of the LORD, or instruct the LORD as his counselor? Whom did the LORD consult to enlighten him, and who taught him the right way? Who was it that taught him knowledge, or showed him the path of understanding?" (Isaiah 40:13-14)

"Where can I go from your Spirit? Where can I flee from your presence?" (Psalm 139:7)

To claim that God can err is to negate God's power, perfection, and/or perception. We may rightly claim that sin has corrupted all of creation via man's will to exalt himself as his own god, but to believe that God lacks the power, wisdom, or attentiveness to initiate creation without flaw is to try to bring God down to man's level.

If a person believes that God is incompetent, that person does not subscribe to the most basic tenets of most faith traditions.

There Is No God

This is the only theological position in support of transgender ideology that is intellectually honest.

If I do not believe in a primary creator and ultimate authority over that creation, I am free to be and do anything I want. This anti-theology is at the very heart of the transgender narrative: people are nothing but clay that can mold itself into any shape it desires. The clay was made by no one, has no meaning to its existence other than self-satisfaction, and owes nothing to anyone or anything outside itself.

The atheist position on transgender rights is the only one that holds water, because its argument derives from the genuine belief that there is no such thing as ultimate truth. When working from that foundation (or lack of a foundation), transgender ideology is the logical conclusion to the question, "What is the sexual purpose of humankind?" The atheist's answer: "Its own happiness." Without the constraints of any kind of theology, nothing more can be required of a life than self-actualization.

But for someone who claims faith in one of most traditional theologies, affirming transgender ideology as acceptable requires denial of one's own beliefs. It underscores a greater desire for self-satisfaction and/or approval from others than for approval from God. It points to the elevation of the self as its own god, and the relegation of God to irrelevance.

In the case of transgender ideology, one is either for God or against God. Trying to ride the fence only drops a person on the latter side, no matter how passionately he claims the former.

ⁱ Transgender Trend. (2017, October 26). Born in the wrong body? Retrieved February 15, 2021, from https://www.transgendertrend.com/born-in-the-wrong-body/

ii Green, S. (2017, December 13). Transgender: a mother's story [Video]. YouTube. https://youtu.be/2ZiVPh12RQY